

## **ALL FOR ONE, AND ONE FOR ALL"**

***As far as a democracy, the Knights Templar viewed circles important; some of their holy buildings are round. Many believe this is due to their system of equality and also provided an 'inspiration' for Mallory's Knights of the Round Table. As far as avoiding contingency, these Christian Knights, particularly in the Holy Land, had to get along and respect other religions and politics.***

***So, as Masons, we vote on the necessary matters, and avoid the "hot button" topics that have nothing to do with Masonry anyway. My older brothers have helped instill in me how important this is and I have taken it to heart. It has been even more important in my year in the east, but it's a good rule to live by and builds on harmony. Harmony keeps us in "lockstep" and that's why I always conclude my Masonic monthly columns with "All for one, and one for All." But, these are not my words, nor were they originally the words of Alexander Dumas immortal classic "The Three Musketeers."***

***They were echoed in the 14th century, once upon a time.....***

***The year was 1381, and the Knights Templars had been suppressed by the King of France some forty years earlier. Most of their land, buildings, and Temples were turned over to the Knights Hospitallers. England was levied with excessive taxes that were creating unbearable hardships on the people. This ignited a rebellion later known as "The Peasant's Revolt."***

***The Encyclopedia Britannica refers to it as a "spontaneous rebellion." Winston Churchill wrote "throughout the summer of 1381, agents moved round the villages of central England in touch with a Great Society, which was said to meet in London. John Robinson (Born in Blood) wrote that the supreme commander was called Walter Tyler, who there are no records of. This lead Mr. Robinson to the conclusion that this could have been his title..Walter the Tyler.***

***The swearing of an oath was used to seal the bond to this secret fraternity. "All for one, and one for all." Mr. Robinson believed this fraternity needed signs, tokens, words and lodging to pull off this rebellion successfully.***

***When the rebellion was over the poll taxes were abandon, and the majority of the revolutionaries that were in jail were freed. The king saved face but, the results were in favor of the people. One more interesting note.....***

***All the Knights Hospitaller's commentaries were burned except, the ones once cherished by the Knights Templar. Even today in the city of London an area known as "the temple" remains. The main building, some say was a church, that house knights lying in state, is round in shape. As Paul Harvey would say, now you know the rest of the story.***