



World Orange Leader

M.W. Bro. Lt-Col. G. E. Liddle, C.B.E., D.L., who was elected Imperial Grand President of the World Orange Council in Toronto at the triennial meetings in July.

THE GRAND MASTER

The intimation by the Grand Master of Ireland, Most Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.D., M.P., that he will not seek re-election at the December meeting of Grand Lodge, came as no surprise to members of that body, for as long ago as two years past he expressed his intention to resign when he completed ten years in the office. The decade ends this year.

It is remarkable that his departure from the highest office in Irish Orangeism should coincide with his first year as a Westminster Member of Parliament, but the circumstances of the Belfast South seat governed the timing while the resignation has nothing to do with it.

The Grand Master has

served the Irish jurisdiction very well in his lengthy incumbency of his office and through days of peculiar difficulty for the Institution and the Province. He proved himself as a leader of sensitivity and courage and a staunch advocate of Orange principles in every situation and circumstance.

His public engagement and media appearances were many, and invariably he conducted himself with such skill that he earned the appreciation of all sensible people whether or not they agreed with him. His travels to the other Orange jurisdiction were always beneficial to them and his many speaking engagements, sometimes to large audiences, by pulpit, platform



or radio and television, and his meetings with leaders in church and state affected the thinking of many on Orangeism and Ulster Unionism.

The constant cause of amazement to those who knew the volume of his work was how he managed to maintain the pace and to remain physically and mentally alert even when the most mundane matters were being considered. Martin Smyth has an insatiable appetite for work and an infectious enthusiasm for the causes he espouses which puts to shame the great number of those who never get really committed in anything of consequence.

The indebtedness of the Institution in Ireland and of Orangeism generally has been

expressed to Bro. Smyth by many other than this writer and we thank him most warmly for all he has done. We anticipate having the benefit of his interest in and enthusiasm for Orangeism in the days ahead and while he involves himself more deeply in the politics of Ulster at Westminster and in the Province.

We shall not play around with names of a successor; the time is not opportune for even calculated guesses. We ask that much prayer be made that a right and proper brother will be found to fill a position which demands a quality of courage and dedication which is beyond the capacity of most men and that he will have the sympathy and support of all his brethren.

Garvagh Buys Its Second 'Orange Field'

Several thousand and more than 30 bands converged on Garvagh, Co. Londonderry, for the opening of the second field purchased by the members of Garvagh District L.O.L. The field, known as "The Rectory Field," was bought by the Orange brethren several months ago.

The brethren assembled at Ballinameen and the parade, led by Boveva Part-music Band and Lodge, paraded to the field, where Br. Henry Lennox, D.D.M., Garvagh District L.O.L., welcomed all present and invited the County Grand Master, Br. Alfred E. Lee, to preside.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Detective Constable Reeves, Portstewart, who lost his life in an I.R.A. booby trap explosion a two-minute silence was observed at the outset.

A religious service was conducted by Br. Rev. F. A. C. Wilson, District Lodge Chaplain, Br. Rev. T. A. B. Sawyers, Deputy Grand Chaplain of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, and Br. Rev. H. C. Conn, County Grand Chaplain.

Br. Lee congratulated the brethren of the Garvagh District Lodge on their enterprise and conveyed to them the good wishes of the County Grand Lodge.

He recalled that in 1978 they assembled to open the first Orange field of more than five acres at a cost of £10,000, and now they were opening the second Orange field of more

than eight acres at a cost of £30,000.

The County Grand Master, continuing, paid tribute to the leadership given by the officers of Garvagh District Lodge and the members of the Field Committee, and made special mention of the District Master, Br. William Wilson, who had given excellent leadership over the years. Br. Wilson had led the District Lodge with distinction, ability and to the satisfaction of all his brethren, and it was a matter of great pleasure to them all that when the bigger field was ready for opening the honour should be given to Br. Wilson.

Br. James Knox, District Treasurer, presented a pair of souvenir scissors to Br. Wilson, who cut the tape and declared the Field open.

Br. Wilson said there came a time in every man's life when he received satisfaction and he had that experience a few months ago when, on behalf of the Garvagh District L.O.L., he signed for the property.

He paid tribute to the brethren of the District for their support and generosity and said the figure realised was more than £26,000. He also thanked those who were not

members of the Orders but who had subscribed.

The Field was dedicated by the County Grand Chaplain (Br. Rev. H. C. Conn).

"BIBLE-BASED CHRISTIANITY"

Br. Walter Williams, Imperial Grand Secretary of the Orange Order, told the gathering that the Field was one of many fields purchased by the brethren in their respective areas throughout the Province and it was important not only to the Order but to all the brethren present.

Continuing Br. Williams said: "An important Orange occasion such as this can invigorate the people to proclaim the principles of the Reformed Faith. It makes people very aware of our Protestant heritage and it also encourages unity amongst the Protestant churches.

"Above all, it gives us the opportunity to proclaim once again our loyalty to the Crowned Head of our nation—Queen Elizabeth II, whose words in 1977 thrilled us all 'that she was Queen not only of England, Scotland and Wales but also of Northern Ireland

Bro. Williams, who congratulated all concerned in the Field project — "this wonderful gesture for, and on behalf of, our great Order" — went on: "The Order, after 187 years since its formation, continues

to stand firm for its commitment to a Christianity which is Christ-centred and Bible-based. We are resolved to be ever watchful in the defence of our Faith. Any attempts to bring about a Protestant and Roman Catholic unity must founder on the reality of the vast differences of theology which exist. This means a greater personal commitment by every Orangeman in his particular church and to take his religion more seriously.

LAW AND ORDER

"Throughout its history, and particularly during the past 13 years of troubles, the Order has

(Continued on page 2)



R.W. Bro. Alfred E. Lee, J.P., Co. Grand Master

RAPC coming from 11 Counties for Tandragee Service

Members of the Royal Arch Purple Chapter from many parts of Ireland will be attending the annual services held under the auspices of the Tandragee District RAPC on Sunday, September 5.

In addition to brethren from all six counties in Northern Ireland there will be members from Counties Dublin, Cavan, Monaghan, Donegal and Leitrim.

The preacher in Ballymore

Parish Church, Tandragee will be Bro. the Rev. S. McComb, Ballinderry, and in the adjoining church hall Bro. Rev. M. Lavery, who is a native of the Portadown district.

Brethren are asked to

assemble at Scarva Road in the town at 3.30 p.m. to parade to the church and hall for services commencing at 4 p.m.

The parade will be accompanied by, among others, Prince of Orange Flute Band, Belfast; Kilmore (Cavan) Accordion Band; Tullymacann Accordion Band, and Marlacoo Pipe Band.

Collections at both services will be devoted to the Boley Home in Dublin.

Garvagh Buys Its Second 'Orange Field'

(Continued from front page) always stood for law and order. It has loyally stood by the Security Forces, whose losses have exceeded even those suffered in the Falkland Islands conflict. We grieve for the families of all those so callously and brutally murdered by the I.R.A. and I.N.L.A. throughout our land and grieve for those officers and members of our Task Force who have made the supreme sacrifice in the defence of international law, freedom, democracy and justice.

"I recalled the warning Grand Lodge officers gave to the Governments of the day in 1969 when we said 'That without firm action by the civil authorities, the situation would become one of great danger and pass beyond our control.' How right we were.

"While we appreciate all the Security Forces have done, and are still doing, and conscious of the fact that a great many members of the Order are serving in the U.D.R. and R.U.C. Reserve, we are still not satisfied about Border security and with the continuing murders and bombings throughout Ulster.

"We remain angry at the ease with which terrorist murderers ply their devilish trade, and we shall continue to press for even greater security to ensure that all may live in peace. This can never be

achieved without the complete and utter defeat of terrorism.

DEVOLVED GOVERNMENT

"Others this evening will be dealing with the political situation in Ulster but as Grand Secretary I can only reiterate that the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland calls for a devolved government but of a kind which recognises the right of the majority to rule while safeguarding the rights of all citizens so that there may be equal rights for all with special privileges for none.

"The Prime Minister said recently of the Falkland Islanders, 'They have been accustomed to liberty, justice and democracy.' We loyal Ulstermen and Orangemen also demand nothing more, nothing less.

"To continue to help safeguard our Ulster British way of life, the Order must remain strong. It must remain big enough and strong enough to speak for itself. We must continue to exert our influence at all levels of society to ensure that our civil and religious liberty is safeguarded.

"This it has done for almost 200 years. I am confident, with new Fields being purchased, new halls being built, new banners being unfurled, new members being initiated, and with the planning already in

progress by the Grand Orange Lodge of England for the Tri-centenary of the Landing of William Prince of Orange at Torbay, we have a heritage to uphold."

Mr. Williams added that as secretary also of the Lord Enniskillen Memorial Orange Orphan Society he would like to tender sincere thanks for the wonderful generosity of the County Derry brethren to the Fund, which was still continuing to prosper and care for more than 700 orphans on the Society's roll.

Apologies for unavoidable absence were read by Br. W. C. Farlow, District Secretary.

Br. Rev. John Brown, the County Grand Master of Antrim, conveyed greetings from his own lodge and from the County Antrim Lodge and joined in the tribute to Br. Wilson for his spirited leadership and the interest he enthused throughout the District. He added that Br. Wilson was as highly respected in County Antrim as he was in his own county.

A comprehensive vote of thanks was proposed by Br. George Campbell, P. W. D. M., and seconded by Br. William Farlow, the District Secretary.

The singing of the National Anthem brought a pleasant evening to a close, after which the parade re-formed and returned to the assembly point.

DEFEAT OF TERRORISM

The Ulster Unionist Euro M.P., Br. John D. Taylor, also spoke. He said the economy of Ulster would not recover until there was evidence of a return to political stability and the defeat of terrorism in the Province. "In both the U.S.A. and Europe I



Euro M.P. Mr. John Taylor

know from my experience that both industrialists and the media feel that Ulster is an area to be avoided," commented Br. Taylor, who continued:

"The challenge to the people of Ulster today is that we ensure that both political stability and the defeat of terrorism are achieved at the earliest possible moment. I believe that both objectives are inter-related and that it is not possible to have one without the other.

"Political stability will be best achieved by the return of devolved government in Ulster where people of all political points of view will, with the support of the electorate, once again contribute an active role to the democratic process in our community. An internal settlement within Ulster is the only way forward which has a chance of success — a united Ireland is simply out of the question.

"To get such a settlement there are three basic requirements over and above a broadly accepted desire to reach an internal settlement.

"First, the British Government must ensure that every pressure possible is maintained against the terrorists of the I.R.A. Likewise, the Government must show a greater understanding that devolved government must be upon a basis that is workable and not so contrived, as in the present Bill before the Commons, as to be probably unworkable.

"CONSIDERABLE GOODWILL . . ."

"Secondly, Roman Catholics must understand that the Protestant majority has a

considerable reserve of goodwill towards those Roman Catholics who are willing to try to make an internal settlement work. Our opposition is to Republicans but Roman Catholics who accept that the S.D.L.P. has led them up the garden path of no return to a dead-end united Ireland solution must now accept the challenge that the S.D.L.P. has failed them and that under the present leadership of the S.D.L.P. there is no chance or wish to have an internal settlement.

"Thirdly, Protestants, being the majority, will retain Ulster within the United Kingdom and loyal to the Crown. But there is a further challenge which most thinking Protestants accept. That is, that democratic government does not simply depend upon majority rule — it also depends upon community consent. The acceptance of broad community consent was written into the Stormont Convention Report and most Protestants support the Convention Report today and accept that the new system of government will not simply be a return to the old Stormont Government."

The Order, Faith And Union

By S. E. LONG



The Orange Institution is often under attack.

It is true that the fierce assaults of the past are less to be heard. That is because the loss of Stormont and the eclipse of the Ulster Unionist Party, to which it gave birth, have considerably lessened the Order's effective influence in the political field.

The aspiring politician has no need now to seek Orange membership for party selection. The lessening of UUP power has meant that the other Unionist parties have encouraged Orange Order backing; and the always-less-than-total Orange support for the old party is widely spread now.

The lack of political muscle in the single power base, as formerly, has affected the Institution. The fact that its strength has been maintained is commendation of an organisation which has always managed to contain in its ranks men of different denominational and political loyalties.

The common denominator of faith in the Order is the Protestant Religion.

The common denominator of politics in the Order is the Union with Great Britain.

These parameters of faith and politics bind the Institution to give it life and purpose for the way ahead. It must be that in religion and politics it will find fresh opportunities for that service which has always typified Orangeism at its best.

The different emphases of several political parties could be an enrichment of Orangeism and of Ulster. Free men have not found it acceptable to live in a one-party state. It is arrogant to contend that answers to questions come from one source; that one church, one party or one philosophy has the whole truth. Many questions have several answers and each of them acceptable to some people. We need to be reminded constantly that life is complex and not simple; that causes can be fought in different ways; that we gain by the sharing of opinions and experiences; that we gain more when we are willing to listen to others; and we gain most when we have the grace to change our ways of thought and action after careful consideration of other and better opinions.

We must listen to the promptings of the spirit of God.

The attacks on the Order today are pedestrian to the extent that people continue to judge the Institution by its bad members. They do not do that so readily with other organisations.

It is a compliment to the Order that people continue to judge its members by its own high standards and to condemn those brethren who take their obligations lightly. It is a compliment to those Orangemen who live right that their standards of character and conduct are readily recognised by people of principle. The indebtedness of Church and Society to Orangemen has not been properly acknowledged.

Orangemen have often been magnanimous to those who have had a veiled contempt for them. People of strong principles, and strongly Protestant persuasions, have not been popular among those in authority who consider everyone an extremist who has a Martin Luther-like determination not to betray the truth as he

knows it. Their own liberalism is a contemptible thing in its intolerance of other people and their opinions. O the illiberalism of the liberals!

The Order must ensure that it is not used and abused in the future; Orangemen must be careful in their associations.

The Order must be itself. Do its own thing. Make its own decisions. And those decisions will have their roots in the things for which the Order has stood for a long time — the Protestant Religion and the Union.

THE UNION

The Order has not given consideration to any suggestion which would weaken the link with Great Britain. It is committed to the belief that Ulster's destiny is in being tied to Great Britain for reasons of race, religion and politics. The Ulster Protestant ethos is British in ways which are undeniable.

Whilst we have a heavy economic dependence on Britain — no greater, though, than some other parts of the United Kingdom — we have made our returns when called upon in peace and war. The appearance of one-sided benefit to us from the Union has come from these troubled years when the Government has had to meet the costs of terrorism.

The Order, which has often condemned policies which were inadequate to defeat the terrorist, is convinced that bad political decisions and actions have produced losses of life and property in the Province. It continues to call for decisions and actions which will conquer terrorism and bring peace to Ulster. As in the past it is willing to be involved in measures which will produce these results. Its proposals are constructive towards these ends.

The Order is interested in everything which is for the good of Ulster. It believes that devolved government would mean better government for the Province.

THE PROTESTANT RELIGION

Any looking at the state of religion in Ulster today must be pessimistic and optimistic at once.

We are most concerned that there are so many who call themselves Protestants who have no recognisable interest in religious things. The situation in the urban areas is bad with ministers and committed church people hard put to it to maintain a Christian witness. They have to struggle to find ways of making an impression on a society which is Godless in its occupation while remaining Protestant in its profession.

In the rural situation the position is better. The virility of Ulster Protestantism is in rural Ulster. People close to nature are more aware of man's dependence on forces outside and beyond his control.

The strength of the faith, and its continuance, is in the loyalty, devotion and dedication to Christ and the Church of those people in town and country who set their sights higher than themselves

and whose work and witness give us hope for the future.

There is reason for hope in the greater emphasis today on renewal and evangelism — the strengthening of the faith of the believer and the conversion of the unbeliever. The increasing number of evangelical ministers in the churches, and the enthusiasm for evangelism of many church people, are signs that the churches are getting back that revivalist fervour which has always characterised Ulster Christianity. The signs are there; if they are not everywhere it is because in some places Christians dissipate their energies in the pursuit of things which add nothing to the deepening of spiritual life or to the influence of the Gospel.

Orangemen have their part to play in evangelism. The movement with its basis in Biblical theology is geared to help in that campaign.

The Order is the one organisation for men with a potential for spiritual growth. It has the capacity to affect the thinking of the Churches, and Orangemen can influence others by their conversation and conduct.

It takes a man to be an Orangeman for the demands upon him will not be easily satisfied. The Orangeman must be true to Christ, the Church and himself.

Obituary

Wor. Bro. Thomas Twist

Tom Twist, Grand Treasurer of England, a delegate at the Triennial Council, died suddenly in the midst of the sessions at Toronto.

Tom was one of the stalwarts of English Orangeism and a most gracious, highly respected gentleman whose contribution to the Institution and to Grand Lodge could not be overvalued. His quiet, genial, friendly disposition had behind it a strong dedication to the Orange and Protestant cause.

Regrettably his wife and their daughter, who had flown to Canada on the intimation of his illness, arrived too late to see him before he died.

The care shown to their sick colleague by the Grand Master

of England and the English delegates was the evidence of a loving relationship which showed Orangeism and humanitarianism at its best. There was needed advice and assistance from the Canadian hosts in the preparations which had to be made for the taking of the remains to England.

The Council at the Session after the death had a short service of memorial at which the prayers were said by the Rev. W. S. K. Crossley and the Scriptures read by Canon Ernest Long. The Silence was kept. The sympathy of the Imperial Council and of Orangeism goes to the widow and the family in their bereavement.

Banner unfurling at Castlederg

During the month of June the Killen District No. 12 (Castlederg) saw two new banners unfurled in the area. Ardbarron L.O.L. 758 and Ridgetown L.O.L. 379 both unfurled their banners within a week.

The Ardbarron banner was unfurled by Mrs. Evelyn Nesbitt, widow of their late V.M., Bro. George Nesbitt. The banner was dedicated by

Bro. Rev. W. J. Johnston, B.A., chaplain of Tievemore L.O.L. 1420, Co. Donegal. The guest speakers were Bro. John Dunlop, M.P. for Mid-Ulster and W. Bro. William J. Thompson (Deputy Grand Secretary, Co. Tyrone).

The Bridgetown banner was unfurled by Mrs. C. Patrick, widow of their late Bro. Albert Patrick.

Rev. Walter P. Quill, rector

of Derg Parish, dedicated the banner.

The guest speakers were Rt. W. Bro. Walter Williams, J.P. (Imperial Grand Secretary) and Rt. W. Bro. Jack Ashenhurst (Co. Grand Master of Co. Tyrone G.L.O.L.).

The chairman at both ceremonies was W. Bro. James Emery, Deputy District Master of Killen District L.O.L. No. 12.



W. Bro. James Emery (D.D.M. of Killen District No. 12); W. Bro. B. Donnell (W.M. of Bridgetown L.O.L. 758); Rt. W. Bro. J. Ashenhurst (Co. Tyrone Grand Master) and Rt. W. Bro. W. Williams (Imperial Grand Secretary) look over the programme before the unfurling of Bridgetown's new banner in Castlederg.

WALTER WILSON — Tireless U.S.A. Orange worker

No-one is in any doubt about the work of a lodge secretary; he has to be the key man in the lodge and its success must often be dependent on his contribution to it. A committed, meticulous, helpful brother in that office can mean the difference between success and failure for the lodge and the Institution.

We should be quick to voice our appreciation to the many able men who wield the pen so expertly for their brethren and whose many other chores make us their debtors for the gift of so much of their time and talent to the cause. As I pay my respects to these fine men I hope I shall be allowed to express the gratitude of a whole jurisdiction to a secretary whose work is well known and much valued in his home country and everywhere else in the Orange World.

My man is Right Wor. Bro. Walter Wilson, of Wilmington, Delaware, the Grand Secretary of the Supreme Grand Lodge of the United States of America. Walter Wilson is temperamentally a most alive and active person. He moves at speed all the time; his every movement appears to

be so quick as to be spontaneous, and yet this is delusory for Walter is really a most

thoughtful man, perceptive and sensitive.

He has the capacity to think his way unaided through to proper conclusions in whatever subjects which need his attention. I have had the opportunity of studying his work at close hand over many years — seeing him in lodge room, at his books in his own home and by correspondence — and in conversation and discussion he has impressed me as a man who is quite capable of reaching conclusions on any matter but who possesses that useful grace of being able to listen to other people and to value and make use of well thought through opinions of others.

The spread of his jurisdiction — mileage between lodges in America is measured in hundreds of miles — compels him to do much of his work by telephone and written communication. His skill in correspondence ensures that the contacts are happy and useful.

I saw Walter at work as he tied the ends of the business for the sessions of Supreme Grand Lodge to be held across America in San Francisco, 15-19 August — the Wilmington contingent had to travel by air a distance nearly equal to that between Wilmington and Belfast — and he was leaving nothing to chance.

A most realistic person he is painfully conscious of the peculiar situation of American Orangeism which is hardly to be equalled in the quality of its dedication, but which suffers grievously and continuously from falling numbers. The failure to attract an American membership which has no racial connection with Ireland or Britain is well recognised. How to change the situation to persuade American Protestants that the Orange Institution has much to offer them for the defence of the Faith, and interdenominational fellowship in it, remains the unanswered question.

But while there are men like Walter Wilson around in America to give a very good illustration of the value and

usefulness of Orangeism the case is not lost. It is to be hoped that circumstances will produce a breakthrough to bring new life and larger size to an Orangeism which in spite of its difficulties and divisions has always been noted for the selflessness of its hospitality, the excellence of its fellowship and the munificence of its charity.

Walter Wilson who holds a most responsible post in business, is a devoted family man. His wife, Sallie, is a keen Orangewoman, presently making the journey on the floor towards the chair of the Worshipful Mistress in Supreme Grand Lodge. The family is of three daughters and a son. Anyone who has enjoyed the hospitality of the Wilson home must be grateful to Walter, Sallie and the young people who have the happy knack of making their parents' guests most welcome.

The Wilmington situation shows Orangeism at its best, for the small membership there make a closely knit group who have the obvious intention of enjoying one another's company at every opportunity. In the group are Mrs. Carson, mother of Sallie, a most gracious lady whose late husband was a Past Supreme Grand Master of the Black Institution in the U.S.A., and who is herself a keen member of the ladies order, and Mrs. Catherine Mason, one time of Killyleagh, Co. Down, whose enthusiasm is infectious and who holds a most responsible administrative post in a large hospital and is on the Orange Home Board of Directors. The Wilmington team makes an impression on the U.S.A. Institution much greater than its size.

We wish the Supreme Grand Secretary continuing success in his work and to the Orange folk of the U.S.A. an enlargement of their size and influence in the near future. We are especially gratified to know that the Orange Home at Hatboro, Penn., continues to serve the Institution in a charitable work which has brought much credit to American Orangeism.

(S.E.L.)



Members and guests of Bridgetown L.O.L. 379 (Castlederg) with their new banner.



Members and guests of Ardbarron L.O.L. 758 after the unfurling of their new banner.

LONDON

Renaming and Reforming of L.O.L. 1689 (William Alexander Memorial)

The above named Lodge is hoping to re-open in the near future. Would any Orangemen living in London, or Protestants interested in joining the Orange Order please contact City of London District 63, Secretary, 5 Leyborne Avenue, Northfields, London W13. Details of Opening and Grand Social will be published at a later date.

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STANDARD BEARER

EIRE 'FACES DANGER OF A COUP'

Those politicians in the nationalist-republican camps who perpetuate the myth that in an all-Ireland republic is the menace and the only solution to Ireland's "problem" have had a piece of realism thrown in their faces by the Father of the House in the Dublin Parliament.

Mr. Oliver J. Flanagan, a lambouyant and yet widely respected Fine Gael member, and an ex-Minister for Defence, has given a warning to the citizens of the Republic that Eire is fast becoming un-governable and that a *coup* by the Army or some other group cannot be ruled out as a distinct possibility.

Mr. Flanagan, whose career in public life stretches back for an unbroken 37 years, is fearful for the future, and it must be remembered that he is a man not given to scaremongering.

A Papal Knight, he has handed the Unionists of Northern Ireland one of the most significant reasons why they should resist any move to incorporate them in a State which not only contains the seeds of revolution but which also, as recent official statements indicate, has a public debt of altogether staggering proportions.

It is a debt which hangs over

the heads of round 3½ million people already burdened with a record total unemployed, a factor which is continually draining the resources of the mainly agricultural South.

Add to this a colossal defence outlay, magnified over and over again by Eire's commitment to provide a military presence overseas and maintaining military and police surveillance along hundreds of miles of difficult border terrain.

How any anti-Unionist politician either in Ulster or in the rest of Ireland can argue a case for Irish "unity" — a republican concept — by any stretch of imagination boggles the mind.

Northern Ireland, of course, is caught up in the trough of worldwide economic depression, with a massive unemployment problem no less formidable than that of their neighbouring State.

Had Northern Ireland opted for independence of Great Britain and heeded the suggestions put forward by some extreme elements in our midst then the future would look as bleak as it would be dangerous, and the consequences incalculable.

Wisdom on the part of the overwhelming majority of those with the capacity for

rational thinking and assessment has weighed down on the side of continued and continuing association within the comity of the United Kingdom and Commonwealth.

Mr. Flanagan's forthright and measured statement on the position in the Twenty-six-County republic indicates the parlous and perilous position of what is happening across the border and it is a warning that ought not to be lost on Mr. James Prior, Secretary of State

for Northern Ireland, and the British Government.

No longer can British politicians blandly proclaim that Northern Ireland will remain within the United Kingdom so long as a majority of the people want it to be so.

A new dimension has emerged in the light of the Flanagan speech, and it must penetrate the corridors of power in Whitehall and the Northern Ireland Office.

ONE MAN, ONE JOB IN ASSEMBLY

Not having read the Hansard account of the debate of the proceedings of Parliament during the debate in the 1975 Bill to set up an Assembly in Northern Ireland I am unable to say whether or not there was an expression of vigorous opposition to the disqualification of people who are already serving on certain public bodies in the Province.

For instance four men prominent on the political front in Ulster — Messrs. John Cushnahan, Alliance; Eddie McGrady, SDLP; Rev. Wm. Beattie, DUP and Mr. John Carson, O.U., cannot stand for election to the Assembly unless they resign from the Board of the N.I. Housing Executive.

The fact is that the Bill is law and its provisions contain the prohibition just mentioned.

There are arguments for and against this stipulation. It could be said that men such as the four above-mentioned have given years of public service and their experience and that of others serving on other boards would be invaluable in the Assembly.

On the other hand there is a case to be made that the Northern Ireland Assembly should consist of men and women who could exercise the duties of membership, untrammelled by outside commitments and extra mural distractions.

What is more than abundantly clear is that no person

elected to the Assembly should simultaneously enjoy membership of the British House of Commons and/or the European Parliament.

To do so would not merely be "hogging the line" but would amount to nothing less than loyalties divided not just two but even three ways!

It is impossible to be in two places at once but to suggest that a public representative can be in three places at the same time is utterly ridiculous!

Recently we have had a television programme from England dealing with sections of our depressed economy in which people are working half a week and then vacating their jobs so that other people who would otherwise be unemployed for an entire week should share in the wage earning process.

If it is good enough and fair enough for those who voluntarily make this gesture of sharing surely it ought to be good enough for members of Parliament who are already enjoying attractive salaries and expenses.

The various political parties in Northern Ireland will make a unified gesture on this one by going into the forthcoming Election for an Assembly with candidates free to give total commitment to the good of this harrassed and battered Province.

Haughey's lack of judgement

The furore which has resulted from the arrest of a man accused of double murder, at the home of the Attorney General of the Irish Republic has landed yet another embarrassing problem on the plate resting in the uncertain hands of Prime Minister Charles J. Haughey.

It is probably true to say that never in the 60 years history of the neighbouring State has any Prime Minister been poised so perilously in a knife edge situation.

True, one grants Haughey the benefit of the doubt when he asserts that his Attorney General was taken completely by surprise at what he called

"this tragic, grotesque, incredible and unbelievable mistake."

But the fact remains that however Mr. Haughey explains away his lack of political judgment in allowing Mr. Patrick Connolly to fly out to America immediately following the arrest of Malcolm McArthur and his being charged with double murder, there remains the over-riding question — Why?

Clearly the Prime Minister's role in this unsavoury affair will have repercussions no less serious than the economic plight of the Republic in a worsening local and world situation.

South bans 'Provos' from T.V. screen

Contrast the pusillanimous attitude of the Northern Ireland Office and the British Government with that of the Government of the Republic in Dublin which has just emerged victorious in its decision to ban provisional Sinn Fein from appearing on its radio and television services.

The Supreme Court has upheld a decision by the former Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr. Patrick Cooney, to impose the ban, and has left the Provisional Sinn Fein party with a bill amounting to £80,000 in legal fees.

The ban imposed by Fine Gael in February just before the General Election in the Republic was successfully challenged by Provisional Sinn Fein in the High Court which declared that Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act was "Un-constitutional" but the Attorney General appealed and the Supreme Court's five judges overturned the verdict.

One applauds the comment of Ms. Gemma Hussey, the Fine Gael party spokesperson on broadcasting, when she stated that the Supreme Court's decision had come "as a relief and reinforcement for those who defended peace and freedom in the face of violence from any group whose aim was to undermine democratic governments."

Yet on Saturday, August 14, BBC Television gave a repeat of Robert Kee's "Ireland, A Television Story," the section leading up to 1922.

In it viewers had the horrify-

ing experience of seeing and hearing an ex-IRA veteran relate how on "Bloody Sunday" in 1922 he went to a house in Dublin in an operation masterminded by Michael Collins, and having cornered two British Army officers sleeping there declared "May the Lord have mercy on your souls" and there and then "plugged them," to use his graphic term.

Then he proceeded to tell how he went to "confession," and having confessed to the double murder got not only "absolution" but encouragement from his "father confessor."

The BBC is a British Government-controlled section of the media, maintained by public funds and working under Government and Parliamentary surveillance. That being so, one finds it incomprehensible, indeed disturbing, that the BBC could not have treated this particular item with greater sensitivity, more especially in the light of the fact that lurking in the shadows are the successors of those 1920-1922 insurrectionists, spurred on in their evil campaign of murder, assassination and destruction of property by each and every portrayal of the deeds of those earlier gunmen and arsonists.

It is patently clear that the BBC fell far short of the realistic stance shown by the Irish Republic's authorities, and the time has come for a complete reassessment of how Irish history should be recaptured on the television screen.

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Sion Mills Flute Band (Co. Tyrone) after the dedication of their new uniforms.

by Wor. Bro. Robert Jones, M.B.E., J.P. (First Worshipful Master, Orange Lodge of Research No. 1994).

This article was inspired by Wor. Brother Walter Williams who forwarded to me a letter he received from Miss Elsie McGuffin, New South Wales, whose Great Grandfather, Richard McGuffin, emigrated there under a Bounty Scheme in 1840.

Knowing of my family connections with Warrenpoint, Newry and Rostrevor Brother Williams thought I might be able to help. Miss McGuffin's interest was that her niece was to visit Newry and Belfast and would also like to visit any relatives while in Northern Ireland.

Because the name McGuffin is synonymous with Orangeism and Unionism in Warrenpoint and Rostrevor, I had a letter in "The Newry Reporter" requesting any relatives to get in touch with me, and at the same time did some research to find this in The County Down Guide of 1886 — under Boot Makers and Boot Warehousemen — "McGuffin, John, 36 North Street, Newry and McGuffin, R. Jun., 42 North Street, Newry.

North Street is, alas, now gone, being replaced by High Rise Flats — a nest for IRA supporters, where the Tricolour flies regularly!!

While I received no replies from the Newry area, I received a letter from Miss Valerie McGuffin, Warrenpoint, the daughter of a very dear brother — the late W. Bro. William McGuffin, who was well

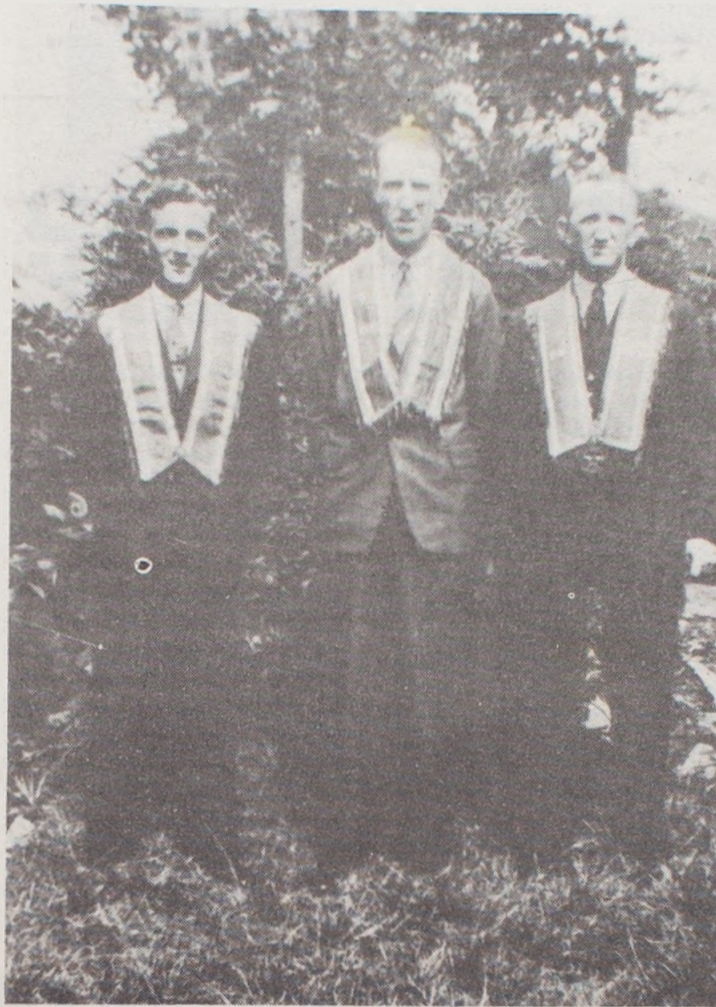
known to us all in this generation. With her letter Valerie enclosed the cutting of a Toronto Newspaper article — dated July 1931, headed "Six Brothers Are Active Orangemen" — which article is accompanied with this contribution.

It is a most interesting piece of Orangealia and a record of which any Orange family would be very proud. It is more than coincidental that four of the families bearing the name were bootmakers and boot repairers!

William, on the left of the photograph, who was the father of these brethren, had a progressive business in Church Street, and may have been a relative of the Australian branch. He was a Past Master of Lodge 210, and Past District Master of Carlingford Lough District No. 16, and his photograph adorns the Lodge Room in Warrenpoint Orange Hall. It is interesting to note that an insertion, in an old Minute Book in my possession states "Brother William McGuffin's portrait was unveiled by Bro. R. Kerr deceased 9th October 1916"!! I just remember him, a big, good, kindly brother greatly respected by all sections of the community, whose Widow, Daughter and Sons, succeeded him for many years.

I have had the privilege of "Sitting" and "Walking" with the first six of his sons, and his grandson — Brother "Willie" McGuffin, who deserves special mention, and whose untimely death in 1975 at a comparatively early age shocked all who were privi-

A PROUD RECORD



leged to know him and to call him friend and brother. So well was he known for his good works that the whole community mourned his passing! He was a superb artist — evidence of his talent lives after him, by his lettering and painting of inscriptions in various halls — in Warrenpoint, by the Volume of Emblems, necessary for the Royal Black Degrees, and by the production of a "Set of Slides" capable of being illuminated for the same purpose, and it was he, who created and designed the Crest and Badge for our Lodge of Research. His talents were not confined to painting, but also included leather, and copperwork.

Brother Willie was also a musician of more than ordinary talent — as a chorister in his church choir, and as a 'Side Drummer' in first the local band, later to become the Warrenpoint Silver Band, winners of contests taking pride of place at all musical functions and processions — being in demand at Armistice and all parades — an example of which we in Warrenpoint are justly proud!!

He had served our Institution, giving his utmost to every office he held, as Wor. Master of Lodge 210, Wor. Dist. Master of Carlingford Lodge, Secretary of his Lodge, and at the time of his death — District Secretary — I enclose a photograph of him — on the left of the picture — with his father — another William — on the right, and his Uncle 'Jack' in the centre.

There was a Brother Thomas McGuffin, I understand, in the early days — who was a member of Lodge 1930 Rostrevor, and who I believe emigrated — but I cannot find out anything relating to him thereafter.

Two other branches bearing the same name, are still represented in Warrenpoint, one also Boot Makers and Repairers, had a flourishing business at the corner of The Square and in Duke Street, the owner being Bro. David McGuffin, who with his father — Richard, were ardent Orangemen and Unionists. Richard was a musician — of the highest degree, and acted as tutor and conductor of The Warrenpoint Conservative Flute Band, and David — following him "was a worthy son of a worthy sire" and it is regretted that his son — "Dickie" died at an early age, the Headmaster of a Primary School in Armagh.

The second family — still in the homestead at Milltown with Bro. Ernest McGuffin, living in Warrenpoint are enthusiastic members of our Institution. The father of this family, Bro. Hudson McGuffin, a tall "Military looking man" acted as drum major to our local band — and always wearing a sash, and with his mace — appropriately decorated with Orange and Purple ribbons — he would lead the band with pride and distinction — NOT the author adds with the 'antics' of some of the present day holders of that position (!!!), but rather like a Guardsman, which one sees, at The Royal Tournament!!

ORANGE HALL MEMORIAL TO MURDERED M.P.

In Co. Down an Orange Hall has been dedicated in memory of murdered South Belfast M.P., the Rev. Robert Bradford.

The 150-year-old Tullygivan Orange Hall near Ballygowan was re-opened by Mrs. Norah Bradford, the MP's widow, for the Cross of Saint Patrick LOL No. 688 and Royal Black Knights of Patrick RBP No. 146.

It was dedicated by the Rev. Tom Taylor, the Tynan rector whose parishioners Sir Norman Stronge and his son James were also victims like Mr. Bradford of the Provisional IRA murder campaign.

Mr. Bradford was a member of both LOL No. 688 and RBP No. 146 and with his brethren before his death was instrumental in moving the lodge and preceptory to Tullygivan Hall, which had lain idle for several years.

LOL No. 688 belongs to Belfast District No. 2, while RBP No. 146 is a Co. Down preceptory.

Several hundred Orangemen from Belfast, Co. Down and C. Antrim attended the re-opening and dedication ceremony and they were welcomed by Mr. Ernest Baird, WM of LOL No. 688.

MPs Mr. William Ross, Londonderry, and Mr. Peter Robinson, East Belfast, were present, together with the two past Grand Masters of Ireland, Sir George Clark, who lives in Tullygivan, and Mr. John Bryans, now in his 98th year. Tributes were paid to Mr. Bradford and in reply his

widow returned thanks for the sympathy and kindness accorded to her and her young daughter Claire since Mr.

Bradford's death last November.

Mrs. Bradford said it was a memorable and very sad

occasion, but she saw great hope for the future and urged Ulster people to place their faith in God.



An Orange Hall at Tullygivan, near Carryduff, has been dedicated to the memory of the late Rev. Robert Bradford, M.P. From left — Mr. Cyril Calvert, Mr. Lindsay Smith, the Rev. Tom Taylor, Mrs. Norah Bradford and Mr. Ernest Baird.

Vile murder

It is as understandable as it is inevitable that when there is a rash of nasty murders and the people are scared, the public's cry to have capital punishment reimposed reaches crescendo proportions.

And that's the case right now with four ugly rape-murders outstanding, three of them without suspects.

Mind you, citizens have a right to be alarmed. It is *they* who constitute the victims and *they* who are endangered by the lunatic laws in this country.

The continuing capital punishment debate is one thing. Another is Metro Chairman Godfrey's criticism of the mandatory supervision legislation which insists that inmates "must" be released after two-thirds of their sentence is served, regardless of possible contrary recommendations of the parole board.

This makes mockery of the original sentence. By all means release inmates early if they are deemed to be reformed, rehabilitated, good risks, etc. But mandatory early release defeats the purpose of the sentence. Any fool can see this, even if law-makers cannot.

As for capital punishment, we've said before and will say again — some murders are so horrendous that the most practical solution is to execute the perpetrators. For us these include murders of perversion involving torture, sex slayings, child killings, contract killings, terrorist killings.

Why keep such people alive and in a cage for the rest of their lives or, worse, to be released when two-thirds of their sentence is done? This isn't compassion or humaneness, it is folly. When rapists or murderers strike again — and they do — we think a case can be made for the victim's family suing the state for putting citizens at risk.

At the same time we feel the means of dispatching in this country — the rope — is barbaric and archaic. Surely a more sanitary means of killing can be introduced, like a pill, or needle: Painless, clean, effective. Hanging is horrible and unpleasant for those who have to do it, order it, witness it.

Change the means and you eliminate some of the prejudice against executing those who commit vile murders. Capital punishment of *some* murderers isn't vengeance or cruel, it is just common sense. The police and the public seem to understand, but then they are the ones most exposed to it.

(Reprinted from the Toronto "Sun.")

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An 'Army that fights but out of uniform

McKenzie Porter, Toronto "Sun" columnist wrote in the issue of July 30:

The IRA calls itself an army. Its commanders name its units as brigades and battalions. Unlike other armies, however, the IRA eschews the uniform. Because they are dressed in civilian clothing, captured IRA troop forfeit the right, under the Geneva Convention, to be treated as PoWs. So they are classified as criminals and given the benefit of a trial. If convicted they are sent to civilian prisons. Yet in the prisons they object to being categorized as murderers. They insist they are soldiers engaged in battle against British imperialism.

Good. Then let them be treated as soldiers.

Now is the time for the British armed forces, and Britain's allies in NATO, NORAD, and the EEC to take the IRA at its word and accept its operations as normal military extensions of failed political and diplomatic policies.

Because it has the clandestine support of the USSR, which is intent on destabilizing the Western democracies by means of terrorism, the IRA may be regarded as an enemy of all the nations in NATO, NORAD and the EEC. The IRA killings sap the military strength of Britain and subtract British firepower from more direct deployment against the USSR. Thus blows struck at Britain are blows against NATO, NORAD and the EEC.

The IRA receives only fractional support in Ireland. So all the Western democratic nations, including Ireland, face an enemy that calls itself an army yet continues to wear civilian clothing as camouflage and to operate underground for the advantages implicit in invisible headquarters, strategic bases and lines of communication.

Fine.

When one antagonist in a war chooses a specific form of combat the other has a right to retaliate in the same terms. The Western allies are morally entitled to go underground in their conflict against the IRA. Special service troops clad in civilian clothing, and free to operate outside the law of the lands in which they are to engage the IRA, should be fielded immediately. These troops, supplied with intelligence from the secret services of the Western countries in which the enemy is manoeuvring, would be ordered to hunt down and liquidate IRA troops with as little commotion as possible and a minimum of risk to civilians.

Therefore, the bodies of IRA men might sometimes be found in various holes and corners of British allied lands. But the allied special armed servicemen responsible for the executions will not be subject to arrest and punishment. Society nowadays is too sophisticated to demand the pursuit of such narrow concepts of retribution. A government announcement that the body is that of an IRA man is all that will be required to ease civilian scruples. Normally, however, the special servicemen would not be so clumsy as to leave bodies lying around.

The only reason why Britain has not yet been able to liquidate the IRA commanders in their own hide-outs in Eire lies in puffed up concepts of national sovereignty cherished by petty politicians. A few more killings of innocent civilians by the IRA should surely be enough to help these parish pump tub-thumpers to change their tiny minds.

One cannot fight underground armies above ground. Nor could the Western allies expect their own underground soldiers to receive any quarter on capture by the IRA. An underground war of the kind that is essential to the perpetuation of democracy would involve fights to the death on both sides. But victory for the Western allies would be certain. I estimate the Irish Republican Army could be wiped out in about 12 months.

'Eire becoming ungovernable!'

A former Eire Defence Minister predicted a coup in Eire.

Mr. Oliver J. Flanagan, the country's longest serving politician, said there could be a takeover — military or otherwise — because the country was becoming ungovernable.

He said: "I am convinced it is on the way, and that every day Parliament fails is a day nearer to the end of democratic rule as we know it."

Mr. Flanagan (62), has been in the Dail for an unbroken 39-year spell, and is Father of the House. A member of the Fine Gael Opposition Party, he served as Minister for Defence briefly in the Coalition Government six years ago.

He is also a Papal Knight and one of Eire's most colourful political personalities.

Mr. Flanagan cited what he called "a drastic fall in

personal and moral standards, a thoroughly depressed economy, huge unemployment and a general crack-up in Irish society," as the reasons for his coup prediction.

"I am greatly afraid that democracy as we know it is rapidly failing and that parliament has become completely irrelevant. There is a loss of confidence on the part of the public," he said.

The ex-Minister stressed that the Eire Army had always been loyal to whatever Government was in power.

"Nevertheless, the possibility exists. Democracy has failed to meet the needs of the people. The seeds of discontent are sown. We have marches, unemployment, poverty, robberies, murder, daylight assaults on people and lack of law and order. All this makes it very easy for a takeover."

Another Boston Tea-Party

Right Wor. Bro. Canon S. E. Long and Wor. Bro. Kenneth Watson, secretary of the Lodge of Research, while travelling in America after the Triennial Council at Toronto were the guests of Most Wor. Bro. James Gould and Mrs. Ellen Gould, at Arlington, Boston. James Gould is a Past Supreme Grand Master of the United States of America.

They enjoyed the excellent hospitality of the Goulds and the expert guidance in sightseeing of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foster, their good friends. Frank is a distinguished and much involved layman in the American Episcopal Church. Ethel is hardly less knowledgeable on the extensive history of the Boston area — Cambridge, Lexington and Concord especially.

And the Ulstermen were the guests at a garden party at the

Gould home when available Boston Orange folk gathered to meet them. Bro. Long who had visited Boston in 1969 and 1972 had the pleasure of meeting some old friends among them Tom and Betty Graham, Maud Graham, Sue Breadon, Josephine Hingston, Bill Publicover and Joe Stinson, Supreme Grand Treasurer. Present too were W. Crain, State Grand Master of Massachusetts and William Cooper, Supreme Assistant Grand Treasurer.

It was a useful opportunity for sharing views on matters of mutual interest and a chance to explain some points of concern about Northern Ireland. The Americans are very skilled at this kind of informal get-together and the Ulstermen thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

May I be excused!

The Graduate School of Education at Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Ill., U.S.A., recently collected excuses for absence turned in by students at high schools around the state. A number of these are listed below; the spelling is exactly as it appeared on the notes.

● Dear School: Please excuse John for been absent January 28, 29, 30, 32, and 33.

● Chris has a acre on his side.

● Mary could not come to school because she was bothered by very close veins.

● John has been absent because he had two teeth taken out of his face.

● I kepe Billie home because she had to go Christmas shopping because I didn't know what size she wear.

● Please excuse Gloria. She has been sick and under the doctor.

● My son is under the doctor's care and should not take P.E. Please execute him.

● Lillie was absent from school yesterday as she had a going over.

● Please excuse Joey Friday. He had loose vowels.

● Please excuse Blanch from Jum today. She is administrating.

● My daughter was absent yesterday because she was tired. She spent the weekend with the marines.

● Please excuse Jimmy for being. It was his father's fault.

● Please excuse Dianna from being absent yesterday. She was in bed with gramps.

● Mary Ann was absent December 11-15 because she had a fever, sore throat, headache, and upset stomach. Her sister was also sick, fever, sore throat, her brother had a low grade fever and acked all all over. I wasn't the best either, sore throat and fever. There must be something going around — her father even got hot last night.

THE GLORIOUS DAY

By "The Buffer"

It is 6.30 a.m. on the morn of Monday 12th July, 1982, and "Oul Tam" wakens up with a feeling of boyish excitement as he quickly draws open the curtains, rolls up the blind and takes a look outside to see what the weather was doing.

"Not bad" he says to himself as the sun pushes through the haze that hangs over the houses. "Not bad at all" he repeats, as if to try and convince himself that once again it was going to be a "Glorious Twelfth."

Tam looks round and gives Sarah, his wife of 54 years, a gentle nudge. It's here again, girl" were his first words to his wife, which drew a warm smile across her loving lips.

"I suppose its tea and toast you'll be wanting this year again, or maybe as the wean is with us you'll want some of his Sugar Puffs," said Sarah as her lips parted to bright forth a little laugh.

"Get on with you," said Tam, as he slipped on his trousers to make his way downstairs.

At the breakfast table Tam and Sarah gaze affectionately at their seventeen year old grandson William. "They named him right" thought Tam, and tears crept into his old eyes as he thought of his late son, Thomas, who was barely eleven months dead. It had been a wet night when, by some act of God the car in which Thomas and his wife Elizabeth were in suddenly lost its steering. It hit a tree on the road home, killing both its occupants, leaving young children to be cared for by his grandparents.

It was as though William could read his grandfather's mind when he spoke the words

"you know granda, I bet you, mum and dad will be proud of me to-day as they look down from their seats in Heaven. And better than that, I'm going to make you proud too, granda."

Following breakfast it was left to Sarah to make sure both of her men were neat and tidy before they left the house on their way to the Orange Hall.

"Now what about your gloves, Tam" says Sarah "and you, William, have you got everything?"

"Aye grandma, I think I have," replied William as he felt for his white gloves and smoothed out his collarette, and with a kiss on the cheek for his grandmother he led out his grandfather, stepping out on the first of his journeys for the day.

At the Hall the Master was already making ready for the "big day." The banner looked better than ever, thought Tam, as he took in the full meaning of the front picture of Jesus beckoning to the Fishermen, with the words "Come Unto Me" printed at the bottom. Reflecting on those three words Tam not only thought of his own son Thomas, but also of his past brethren — Wullie, Sam and Hugh — who had all passed away since last 12th.

John Morris, the W.M., felt the sadness that was with Tam and tried to take his mind directly from the banner by getting him and William to lay out the deacon poles and tie on the Orange Lilies and Sweet William. The hustle and bustle of the 12th morning was soon evident as more members came to assemble and await the arrival of the band.

At 10.30 a.m. the band arrived to lead the lodge to the assembly point. It was a flute band this year, making a

change from the pipes which had led them last year, and Tam, a young man of 74, was stepping out in good stride behind them. He was keeping an eye on William as well, for his grandson was carrying the banner for his first time.

The walk to the assembly point took the Lodge through the small estates of the town and one hour later they were forming up in their place behind the other Lodges in their District. Up in front of them was a pair of Lambeg Drums beating out the rhythmic sound of old. Tam thought of the stories his own mother had told him of how it was two Lambeg drums that had led King William across the Boyne.

"No wonder King James ran away," he thought, "the noise of them drums would scare anyone," and once again a smile crept across his face as he remembered how he too had stood beating those very same drums not so many years ago.

At 12.15 p.m. the first bands moved off for the field and the deep feeling of excitement was bouncing once again Tam's stomach. Up streets and down roads walked the men dressed in their Orange, Blue and Purple regalia. Tam always enjoyed the walk, as more than any other time of the year he met people of whom he had not heard from since last 12th.

"Hallo there Tam" was the greeting that met him as he turned into every street.

"Hey granda" shouted William from the back of the ranks, "you know more people than the Pope himself," and with the broadest of smiles across his face Tam replied by shouting "carrying that banner hasn't tired your cheek any."

At the Field it was time to rest, yes even to sleep as the men on the platform spoke out

their loyal words. "Ach, I don't think them men up there will take it too badly if I just have a wee doze," Tam thought as he turned over on his side in the shade of the big drum that had beat its way to the field.

The speeches over and a shake from William had Tam up to his feet for the return walk home. This walk was always shorter as it took the most direct route and it was not long before Tam was sitting down to a cup of tea and salad in the Orange Hall. William, too, was enjoying his tea. This was evident for on his right hand side was the girl leader of the band. Seeing this brought a smile once again to Tam's face.

After the tea, and a few songs, William, plus his new friend, left the hall with Tam to make their way home. William turned his grandfather with the look of a small boy and said "Is it all right Granda, if I bring home Kathleen before we go to the dance?"

Suddenly in his life Tam once again had that feeling of being a father and with a hint of a tear in his old eyes he looked at Kathleen and said, "Well if William don't take you home, I will," and all three went home, there to be greeted with a kiss by the lady of the house.

Just before getting in to bed that evening Tam once again took time to reflect on those three words printed on the banner, and a feeling of deep contentment fell upon him as he thought then of his son and daughter-in-law.

"You know Sarah," he said "I really am glad I went to-day." "Aye Tam," replied Sarah. "But would you try and get to sleep or else you'll not be fit to go next year again. Good night."

"Good night Sarah, sleep tight dear."

'TORONTO AND THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL'

By S. E. Long

The 34th Triennial Sessions of the Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World were held in Toronto, Canada, 18-23 July, with an opening service in Niagara Falls at the Drummond Hill Presbyterian Church on the Sunday when the Imperial Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.D., M.P., was the preacher, and at the St. Lawrence Hall and the Westbury Hotel, Yonge Street.

The sessions were preceded on the Saturday, 17th, by the Toronto County Lodge's annual Orange parade and demonstration in which the delegates joined. They were much impressed by it and the size of the crowds which watched from the sidewalks.

SOCIAL EVENTS

The Grand Lodge of Canada spared no trouble or expense to ensure the success of the first meetings of the Council in Canada since it met in Winnipeg in 1923. The social engagements which play a large part in the event included as well as the trip to Niagara another historic tour of Kingston, Ontario, and that took in a reception by the Mayor at the City Hall and sightseeing at Fort Henry where the English and American forces met in battle in the American War of Independence. The events of the time are enacted daily by an "army" of well trained college students. And there was a visit to the world famous C.N. Tower with its revolving restaurant and panoramic view of Toronto, followed by a tour of Fort York.

There was a civic sponsored dinner in the Westbury — the number of sponsored lunches and dinners was evidence of the remarkable hospitality of the Canadian authorities — and a farewell banquet there. An entertainment of special delight — on the Kingston trip — was the dancing of the children from the Mohawk Indian tribe organised by Mohawk L.O.L. 99 and Tyendinaga LOBA 1392, Deseronto.

The Council sessions in the imposing St. Lawrence Hall were presided over by the Imperial Grand President, Most Wor. Bro. Thomas Orr, Grand Master of Scotland, with Most Wor. Bro. Richard Roberts, Grand Master of England, in the Senior Vice-President's Chair. Opening devotions were by the Imperial Grand Chaplains, Right Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. S. K. Crossley, B.A., and Right Wor. Bro. the Rev. Canon S. E. Long, L.Th., J.P., the Imperial Grand Master.

Most Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, was in his chair at the President's right hand. Also in attendance were Past Grand Presidents, Most Wor. Bro. Leslie Saunders, Canada, and Most Wor. Bro. the Rev. Dr. C. K. S. Moffatt, Canada.

Among the matters for early discussion was the revision of the Council's Constitution and

Laws as per decision taken in East Kilbride, Scotland, 1979. The detail of the subject had been studied and a draft report prepared by Les Saunders, Gordon Keyes, Canada, and Walter Williams, Ireland, Imperial Grand Secretary, after submissions by jurisdictions and individuals. The appointed committee of Council made its report and after the essential and lengthy analytical examination of draft and report the Council amended the Constitution and Laws and they became effective at once.

The reports of the state of the several jurisdictions were received with statements of amplification and clarification from Grand Masters or leaders of delegations. They were remarkably optimistic in most cases with a West African growth which is phenomenal. It was apparent, too, that every jurisdiction has its problems as well as its potentials and the sharing of their concerns was of therapeutic value to all concerned.

CONCERN ON ULSTER

Not unnaturally the Northern Ireland situation was of peculiar concern and hopes were expressed that measures would be taken to bring peace to the Province. The report then of the Grand Lodge of Ireland which was spoken to by the Grand Master was of special interest. The matter of peculiar importance in the Scotland and England reports was the actions taken by these Grand Lodges on the visit of the Pope to Great Britain. The particularly well publicised campaign of the Scottish brethren, with its very large literary content by booklet, article and press statement, was regarded as a patently successful exercise in public and media communication.

The new and better relations between the Liverpool Orangemen and the Cathedral authorities were seen as a victory for the good sense and determination of the English Orange leadership and as having a potential for great good for Church and Institution in the city and country in the future.

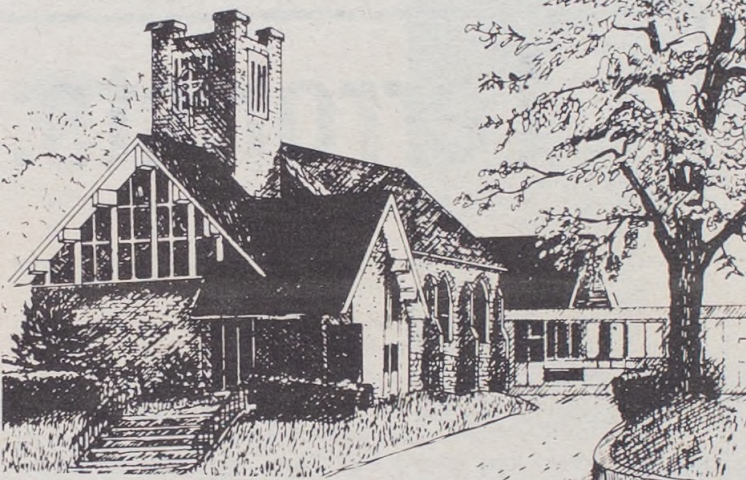
The emphasis on the charitable objects of Orangism is being maintained in each jurisdiction with most pleasing reports from Canada, U.S.A., New Zealand and Australia. The Canadian Orange charitable foundations have always been an inspiration and example to Orangemen everywhere.

As to the sessions themselves if there were few memorable contributions in the speechmaking at them there were those whose personalities were engrained on the proceedings. Noticeable for their contributions were the Imperial Grand Master, Leslie Saunders, Gordon Keyes; Magnus Bain and David Bryce, Scotland, and Ernest Long, Ireland.



Harold Stubbs
Grand Master and
Sovereign: Canada

expeditiously except for that of the Nominations Committee which is expected nowadays to produce its difficulties and disagreements. The problem arises mainly because too much store is placed by individuals and jurisdictions on the obtaining of high offices. It has been an annoyance of



several Triennial Councils that the plotting to win places begins before the baggage is unpacked. And the days of the sessions are made less happy for many by the gossip about offices.

Those who are strong enough to rebuff the intriguers are to be commended but something must be done to stop a practice which reflects badly on the place seekers and their sponsors, affects adversely the atmosphere of sessions and curtails the enjoyment of the

social engagements for some members. The matter appears the more absurd when it is recognised that a number of the offices have only a prestige value.

Most Wor. Bro. Thomas Orr in his final address as President hoped that the time would come when the Council would select the best men, irrespective of jurisdiction, appointment to be on merit alone.

APPOINTMENTS

In the event the Council made its appointments. They were Imperial Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. Lt-Col. George Liddle, C.B.E., D.L., Ireland; Imperial Grand President, Most Wor. Bro. Richard Roberts, England; Senior Vice-President, Right



C.N. Tower — World's Tallest Free-standing Building

Long, Ireland; Deputy Imperial Grand Chaplain, Right Wor. Bro. the Rev. Bill Milligan, Canada; Master of Ceremonies, Right Wor. Bro. Carl Smith, Canada.

Officers re-elected were Walter Williams, Imperial Grand Secretary; Alfred E. Lee, Imperial Grand Treasurer; John McCrea, Deputy Imperial Grand Secretary, and W. D. Sloan, Press Officer. Right Wor. Bro. W. S. K. Crossley was made an Honorary Vice President.

The past Imperial Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. Martin Smyth, refused to be nominated for the office — he had held it for three turns — and he proposed the name of his successor. Creditable things were said from the chair on the work and worth of Martin Smyth as a leader in World Orangism and a champion of the causes of Protestantism and Ulster at every opportunity.

Lasting impressions of the 1982 Toronto triennial were of a well timed, highly organised, magnificently hospitable, entertaining and educative event which earned the congratulations and appreciation of all who were privileged to be in attendance at it. To say this is to pay compliment to a Canadian committee whose hard work was amply rewarded in the gratitude of the participants.

Wor. Bro. John Gowans, Australia; Vice-Presidents, Right Wor. Bros. Essien, Togo; Black, Australia; Irvine, New Zealand; Stubbs, Canada; Alexander, U.S.A.; Imperial Grand Chaplain, Right Wor. Bro. Canon Ernest

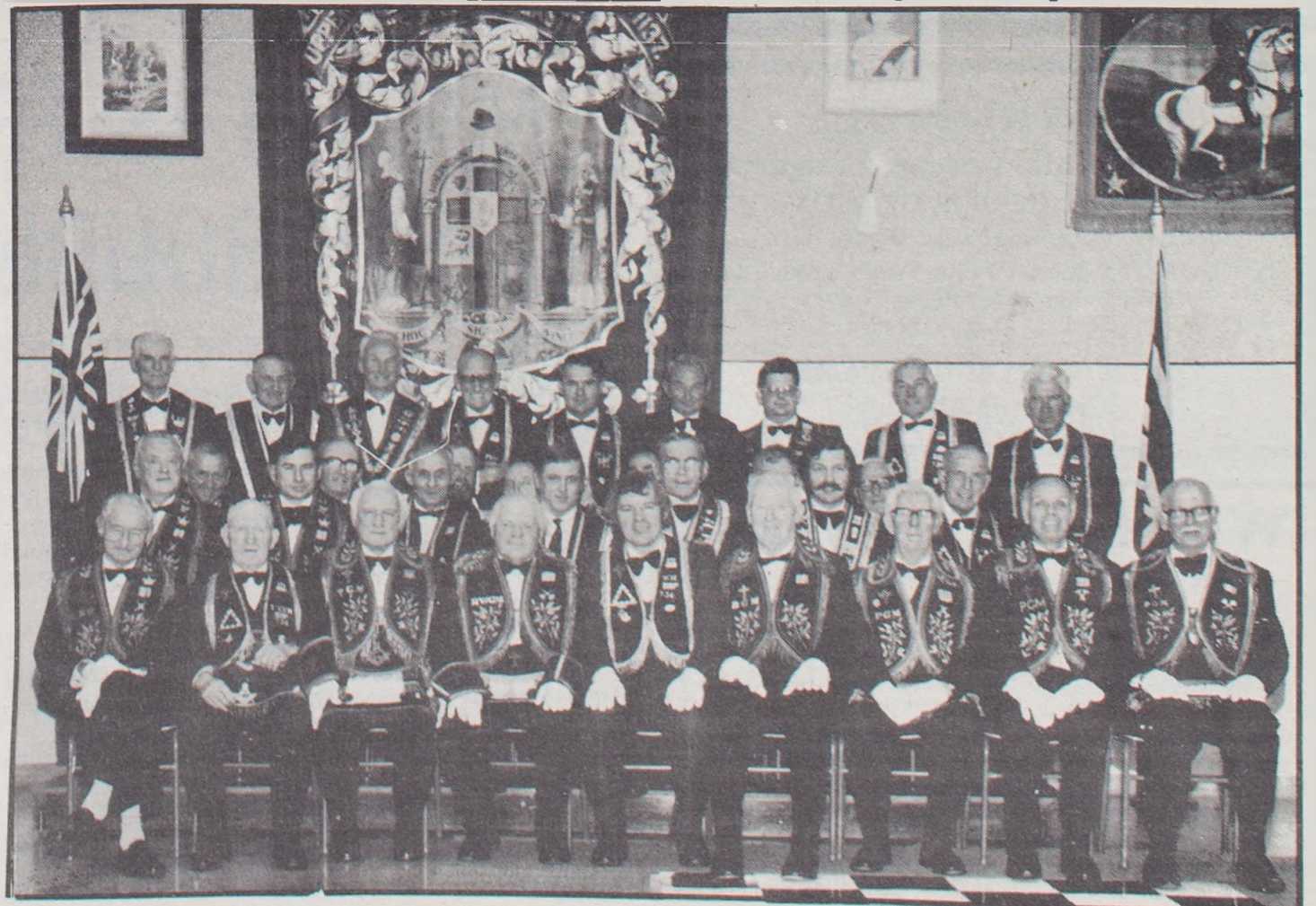
They were Leslie Saunders, Gordon Keyes, Raymond Reside, chairman, Norman Ritchie, David Griffen, Harld Stubbs, John Crane and Jackie Phillips.

After the sessions, while some delegates returned home, others went off by train, plane, coach and car to holiday destinations in Canada and America. A few of them including Martin Smyth, John Gowans and Ian Black completed their itinerary by attending the bi-annual sessions of the Supreme Grand Lodge of the U.S.A., August 8-12, in San Francisco.

I was deeply indebted to my American hosts Bob and Mary Hetherington, New York, Walter and Sallie Wilson and Kitty Mason, Wilmington, Delaware, James and Ellen Gould and Henry and Ethel Foster, Boston, their kind of hospitality is not surpassed anywhere in the world.

And I had the pleasure and privilege of preaching and sharing in the worship and fellowship of St. Peter's Church in Windsor, Ontario. The Rev. Bob and Mrs. Mary Carson were hosts of such quality that I shall never forget my experience of that long Canadian journey. Bob taught me many things about the Anglican Church of Canada about which I may have things to say in other publications.

Members of R.B.P. No. 734, Hastings, New Zealand, who have just celebrated their 75th birthday. Most of the members have Northern Ireland family connections. The banner, (the first R.B.P. banner to appear in New Zealand) was given to Sir Knight Joe Pickering by the Sir Knights of Upperlands during his visit to Ulster in 1980, and it has the inscription "Upperlands Star of the East R.B.P. No. 1137." Sir Knight Pickering says that "it is proving good advertising material as it hangs in the Orange Hall."





Mr. Emenyo Aboki Essien, Grand Master of West Africa, receives the warrants for the new lodges from the Imperial Grand Secretary, Mr. Walter Williams.

Orangeism expands in West Africa

There are plenty of black men in the Orange Order, but Emenyo K Aboki Essien is one with a difference.

Mr. Essien, the Grand Master of West Africa stopped over in the Province for a week on his way back from the recent World Triennial Council in Toronto, Canada.

And, he explained in Belfast's "House of Orange" it was agreed that the boom in the Orange Order in West Africa had been so explosive in the last few years that the area could now be split up into the Grand Lodges of Togo and Ghana.

Mr. Essien (65), who hails from Lome, the coastal capital city of Togo, will now become GM of Togo, giving up the office which he has held since 1976.

The West African Grand Lodge was formed in 1915, and Mr. Essien said that, while Orangemen there held their allegiance to their national constitution rather than to the Queen, their common bond with Orangemen here was the belief that the victory of King William at the Battle of the Boyne made him the champion of the Protestant cause everywhere.

"We don't regard July 12 as a celebration for just Northern Ireland, but as a victory for all the Protestants in the world," he said.

The membership of the Orange Order in West Africa, he said, had shot up by almost 50 per cent in the last three years, with large numbers of mainly brass bands taking part in the annual parades.

Report and picture courtesy of the "Belfast News-Letter."

5 Brothers Initiated: a Record?

At a well attended meeting of City of Derry R.A.P.C. No. 2 District on Wednesday in Curryfree Orange Hall with Bro. J. Smallwoods W.D.M. in the chair and Bro. E. Hamilton D.D.M. in the deputy chair, the proceedings opened with prayer and Scripture reading by Bro. McClintock, acting Chaplain.

At the outset the W.D.M. referred to the death of Mr. Hay, Deputy Mayoress of Londonderry, wife of their worthy Chaplain, Br. A. M. Hay.

Bro. T. Ferguson, District Lecturer, told the Chapter that he had initiated five brothers out of one family in Kildog Chapter 1164. This must be a unique achievement.

A lengthy discussion took place about R.A.P.C. business being discussed at other meetings, and considering the little time involved in opening a Chapter meeting this should be discussed at R.A.P.C. meetings only.

The meeting closed with a sumptuous supper prepared by the brethren of R.A.P.C. 1060.

ORANGE CAUSE IN MANCHESTER

Members of the Orange Institution who have gone to live in the Manchester area or those who would like to join for the first time are asked to contact Bro. R. Chadwick, Jun., 3 Brendon Avenue, Moston, Manchester, M10 9ND.

Bro. Chadwick is the Worthy Master of William Hewitt Britain's Glory L.O.L. No. 15. He writes "Most of the Ulstermen that we have in the Lodge here in Manchester when moving had no idea that there was an Orange Lodge in the city and had become lapsed members through time."

Bro. Chadwick states that he will be only too pleased to arrange a meeting with anyone interested in Orangeism anywhere in the Greater Manchester area.

Any reader who knows of Orangemen from Ulster who are now residing in the Greater Manchester area and who may not have affiliated should write to Bro. Chadwick giving the necessary information.

Johnston's Heroes L.O.L. 264

Meets 4th Saturday in each month, at 6.30 p.m.

in the James Gibson Memorial Orange Hall, Victoria Road, Hebburn, Tyne and Wear, England.

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Terrorists: No mercy

Terrorism.

Today it's waged by the IRA Provisionals operating from Dublin; the PLO operating from Lebanon; the Red Brigades in Italy; the Soviets in Afghanistan; various groups in Central and South America; and yes, the FLQ when it terrorized Quebec.

It's all an abomination — the filthiest, most cowardly form of warfare ever devised over the sorry history of mankind.

It was the IRA Provisionals in 1979 who proudly announced they had killed long-retired Earl Louis Mountbatten, 79, by blowing up his fishing boat off the west coast of southern Ireland.

The Provisionals quickly took "full credit" for their brave deed, which incidentally killed the Earl's 14-year-old grandson and another teen-age boy.

It makes one wonder why modern mankind allows this gutless form of warfare to continue while the host countries wiggle around, using toothless, hypocritical statements of official frowning.

What happened in London recently should shake the British government into finally declaring that the government of Southern Ireland either clean out the IRA Provisional terrorists or they'll send in their own clandestine (even small paratroop units) to search out and eradicate the Provisionals.

The British already know who most of the key IRA operatives are. They know what operations they have carried out and where they are. What they know is also well-known to the Eire government.

Thus, there should be no excuse for continued inaction by the government in Dublin.

Of course, Prime Minister Thatcher should make it perfectly

clear to Eire that this is not a threat of any form of invasion. It would simply be a statement by a determined British government to Dublin that they take action or Britain will be forced to do the job itself.

Like the PLO and other terrorist forces, the IRA Provisionals have long been armed by Soviet-controlled satellites such as Czechoslovakia. Some have been trained by the Soviets in the latest terrorist tactics.

The Kremlin is the chief mischiefmaker and opportunist in fomenting terrorism in the non-communist world.

The hidden bomb — remote-fired, booby-trapped or time-triggered — is its symbol — be it a crowded store in Belfast; a tourist-jammed area in London; a car in Florence; a synagogue in Paris; a narrow street in Jerusalem; an office in Hamburg.

One of the Kremlin's latest refinements is a real dandy — bombs in the shape of brightly-painted toy trucks, cars and dolls which are dropped in Afghan villages.

Innocent children have their arms, legs, eyes and the like blown apart when they pick them up. Often, the lucky ones are those who die instantly. But maiming is the real terrorist goal.

Aside from centuries-old religious and racial feuds that have fed the Irish-English scraps, the continued use of terrorism as a prime tool has to be fought.

If modern terrorism is not fought — and fought hard — those in the dwindling democratic and non-communist world won't have to wait for The Bomb. They'll be blasted and ripped into submission on a daily, weekly, monthly, yearly basis.

(Robert MacDonald "Comment" in the Toronto "Sun").

MARCH IS FREE OF TROUBLE

Hundreds of Protestant marchers painted the town orange when they took to the streets in Luton at the weekend.

Shoppers hurried out of crowded stores to watch the colourful procession go by as flute and pipe bands from all over Britain paraded through the town centre.

Up to 1,000 marchers took part in the five-mile trek.

They were celebrating the Battle of the Boyne 300 years ago and the founding of Luton's own Orange Lodge ten years ago.

Dozens of police were drafted in to keep an eye on the procession, which

stretched for about half a mile.

But stewards were fully in control and there was no trouble.

The march had originally been discouraged because of fears that it might bring the volatile politics of Northern Ireland to the streets of Luton.

However, organiser Tommy Livingstone said the Orange Order on the mainland was largely a charitable and self-help group.

Saturday's march was the second in two days.

Mr. Livingstone and 50 members of the Luton Lodge walked from Monor Road to

the Town Hall on Friday night to mark the refounding of their Lodge.

Saturday's march started in Stockwood Park and ended at Legrave Park.

There a succession of speakers emphasised support for the Falklands Task Force and complaints about the Pope's visit.

(Bro. Noel Clarke, Luton, England, has kindly forwarded to us a cutting from the newspaper there of 14 June which has a picture feature on the Orange parade in the town. It carried the caption "All quiet on the home front as Ulster's friends paint the town Orange.")

World Orange Target

The Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World at its meeting held in Toronto, Canada, on July 23, 1982, resolved that it would continue to support every effort being made to obtain Civil and Religious Liberty for all men everywhere; that it condemns utterly every activity which is aimed at changing society patterns by violent means; that it commends those governments and societies which are determined to stamp out terrorism and the evils it visits on innocent people.

It calls on all good citizens to use their influence to improve the standard of life in a world of opportunity for some, but of despair for many.