



THE ORANGE STANDARD

Tercentenary
of The Battle
of The Boyne



1690 — 1990

JULY 1990

"Lift up a standard for the people". — (Isaiah 62:10)

PRICE 30p

THE ORANGE MESSAGE

"One loses patience, but I shall not lose courage, so long as God will help, and not abandon me." So wrote William III en route to Ireland in 1690. His patience had been sorely tried through what he believed had been a protracted year-long campaign by Schomberg from he landed in Groomsport in 1689.

Thus he didn't tarry long in Carrickfergus when he landed there on June 14, hastening on to join his main force landing in Whitehouse and onto Belfast. He had no intention of "letting the grass grow under his feet." Proceeding through Co. Down he led his forces to victory at the Boyne that July.

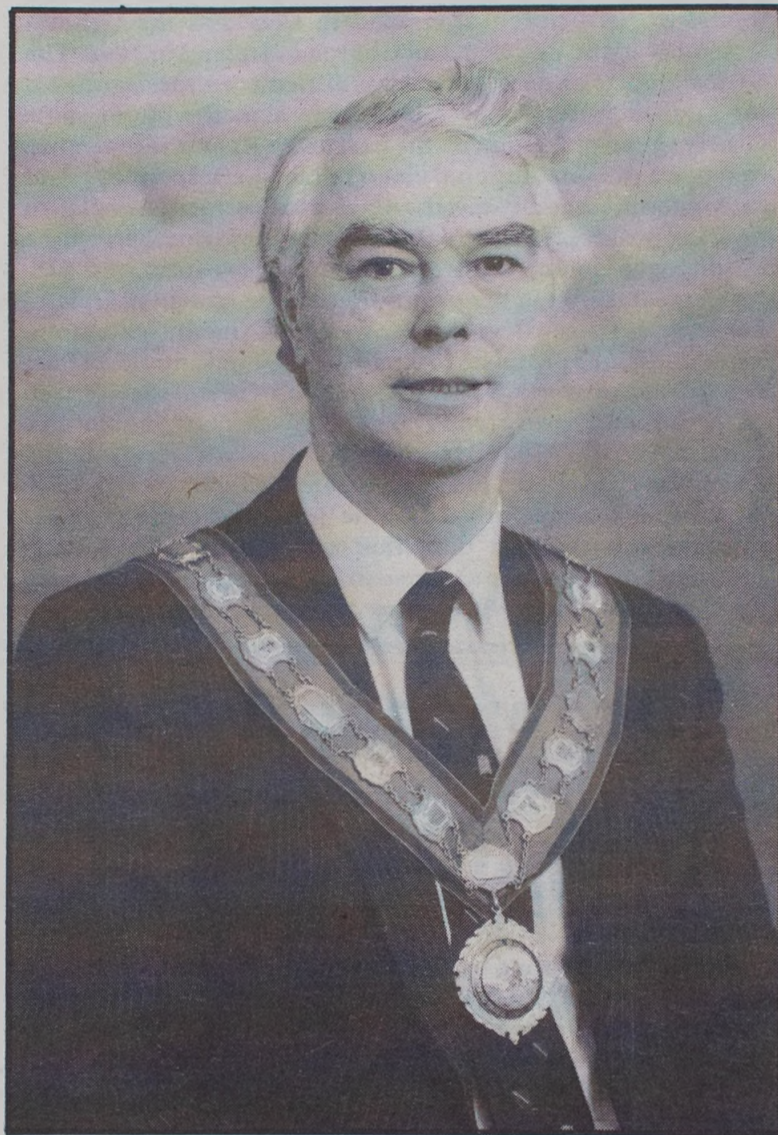
Like William most of us lose patience, through these 21 years of terror we have lost patience with politicians who betrayed us. The political directives which led to wrong security strategy and calamitous decisions have tried our patience. The warbling of church leaders when we looked for sure trumpet calls sorely tried us.

It is not therefore surprising that many of us have little faith in politicians. Evangelical, independent or house churches have attracted many from main line denominations held responsible for not caring for the masses. Frustration has been evident in street violence and misguided attacks on our citizens serving in the security services, whether police, military or prison. These have borne the brunt of murderous I.R.A. terrorists and the folly of so-called loyalist actions.

Patience was sorely tried but William's courage did not fail him. This was clearly evidenced when wounded at the Boyne, he rode through the camp and in full view of the Jacobite forces roused his men. It was equally seen, when Schomberg was killed and his forces under severe attack, William led the Inniskilleners and others through the Boyne and put his father-in-law James to flight.

So the courage of our people in Northern Ireland has not faltered. Some may have fled but the bulk on the frontier and

— 300 years on



Rt. Wor. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth, M.P., B.A., B.D.,
Grand Master of Ireland.

through the Province have held firm. Shops and businesses carry on, despite murderous barbarism on work people, industry grinds on and the security services are supplied. Belfast is buzzing and Northern Ireland vibrates with life and hope.

This has been very evident this year. The Tercentenary rallies have found a ready response in many hearts. The courage of our men and women in the services are a source of inspiration to many and are hailed throughout the world. The movement in political circles is obvious as the resistance of our people and the resolve of our leaders has led to Peter Brooke's signals that the Anglo-Irish Diktat can be changed.

There is hope for God has not abandoned us. As when our forefathers contended for faith and freedom elements are around seeking to destroy our faith — apathetic agnosticism, atheistic materialism, intolerant Romanism, and myriad cults. The freedom to choose our rulers has been severely limited. Orders in Council from Westminster, Anglo-Irish Diktat, limited local government powers and guangos unanswerable to the people deny us the liberty enshrined in the Glorious Revolution.

This Tercentenary calls us back to the God in whom William trusted. So long as He helps us we cannot fail. May it therefore be not only a time of commemoration, even celebration, but above all a consecration to Him and a commitment to see the success we need. Ulster dash and daring, coupled with Ulster stubbornness can see us through to real peace and stability where those who differ respect each other and agree to differ.

W. Martin Smyth

TRICENTENARY TWELFTH DEMONSTRATIONS

CO. ANTRIM

CARRICKFERGUS

Cloughfern, Larne, Sixmilewater, Antrim, Carnmoney, Killead, Staffordstown, Carrickfergus and Randalstown Districts.

AGHALEE

Glenavy, Aghalee, Lisburn, Magheragall, Ballinderry, Derriaghy, and Hillsborough Districts.

CULLYBACKEY

Portglenone, Ahoghill, and Cullybackey Districts.

BALLYMENA

Ballymena District — 30 Lodges.

BROUGHSHANE

Braid District — 12 Lodges.

BUSHMILLS

Ballycastle, Bushmills, Rasharkin, Cloughmills, and Ballymoney Districts.

CO. ARMAGH

NEWTOWNHAMILTON

Portadown, Richhill, Loughgall, Tandragee, Armagh, Lurgan, Killylea, Keady, Newtownhamilton, Markethill, and Bessbrook Districts.

BELFAST COUNTY

EDENDERRY

Belfast Districts — Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

CO. DOWN

COMBER

Lecale, Saintfield, Castlewellan, Comber, and Ballynahinch Districts.

GILFORD

Lower Iveagh, Rathfriland, Banbridge, Lower Iveagh West, Newry, Loughbrickland, Gilford, and Carlingford Lough Districts.

KILKEEL

Mourne District — 15 Lodges.

NEWTOWNARDS

Newtownards, Upper Ards, Holywood, and Bangor Districts.

CO. FERMANAGH

ENNISKILLEN

Newtownbutler, Lisbellaw, Brookeborough, Lisnaskea, Enniskillen, Ballinamallard, Kinawley, Lisnarick, Pettigo, Magherabuoy, Churchill, Maguiresbridge, Garrison, and Tempo Districts.

CO. LONDONDERRY

LIMAVADY

Castledawson, Magherafelt, Garvagh, Kilrea, Tamlaght O'Crilly, Ballyronan, Tobermore, Moneymore, Limavady, Macosquin, Coleraine, and City of Londonderry Grand Lodge, comprising five Districts.

CO. TYRONE

STEWARTSTOWN

Pomeroy, Killyman, Stewartstown, Cookstown, Castlecaulfield, Benburb, and Coagh Districts.

OMAGH

Sixmilecross, Fintona, Omagh, Newtownstewart, Killen, and Strabane Districts.

BALLYGAWLEY

Annahoe and Fivemiletown Districts.

CO. DONEGAL

ROSSNOWLAGH

Demonstration to be held on Saturday July 7, 1990. No. 1 & 2 Districts — Donegal, and visiting brethren.

Comment — Comment — Com

Secularism pervading Roman Catholic society

It used to be said of Roman Catholics that "whatever else they do they attend their churches." This was meant as a condemnation of the many Protestants who "never darkened a church door." While not everybody has recognised the inaccuracy of that statement there should be no doubt that it is a fiction in West Belfast. Statistics were given in a Sunday Sequence, Ulster Radio programme of June 10, when a Roman Catholic priest in that area gave the attendance figure at the chapels where he worked as 25 per cent. It has long been patent to the observer of the Ulster scene that the secularism which has pervaded this society for generations has not by-passed Roman Catholicism. Whatever secularism means for the Roman Catholic Church its effects are revolutionary in the lives of people who were formerly deeply committed to the church. The all-embracing discipline of priest and parish has gone. "Catholics" are no longer governed in their actions or affected in their thinking on matters of concern to them by what the church requests or advises. The charge that the Roman church should do more to control "its people" could be misdirected, for law breakers are impervious to the calls of churchmen. To state the situation as it is, is not to exonerate that church from responsibility for those, while regardless of its practices and admonitions, are anxious to use its offices when it is deemed necessary to do so, and especially in bereavement and the burial of the dead. How it reacts to such requests must be open to question. The reality of our secularised society is that while the churches and their ministrations are generally ignored the convention remains that a religious service must be held and words said at a funeral whoever is the deceased and whatever his status in or relationship with the church and society. The recognition of the real relationship of the Roman Catholic Church to the people in West Belfast means that the Ulster problem cannot be seen as a religious war — it has never been that — but as a confrontation of people who hold contrary views on political and cultural matters of consequence to them. We do not need to spell out what those differences are, though admittance should be made of the fact that religion has been made a large ingredient in the struggle. The reason is readily seen in that Protestants and Roman Catholics have taken sides for and against the Union of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The charge was made in the radio programme that the Roman church had too much control over the funding of work schemes in West Belfast. The questioners of the role of the church were Dr. Bill Roulston, of the New University of Ulster, who had made a study of the subject, and Des Wilson, the priest who is now working on social concerns in the area. The Roulston charge was against church monopoly in providing

employment when there were many groups competent to share in the control of schemes financed by the British and the Europeans. The defence of the church spokesman was a denial of any intention to maintain church strength by offering the carrot of a job to church attenders with an explanation of how the church got involved in the schemes. It alone at the beginning provided the necessary one-tenth originally required in them for wages and materials. We were left with a question unresolved, but made aware that whatever monopoly the church may have in employment it no longer has a monopoly of the loyalty of the people in West Belfast.

General acceptance that the Agreement can never work

The continuing resistance to the Anglo-Irish Agreement was evidenced in reports made to and accepted by the General Synod of the Church of Ireland in May and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland in June. The Synod report "observed that it was difficult to understand how the Agreement could ever have been signed without some clearly stated obligation on the part of the Republic to remove or amend its constitutional claim to Northern Ireland." And the General Assembly saw the diktat as a "serious obstacle" to political progress in the Province. While it remains there can be no dialogue among our politicians. The prospect of a new Agreement, through the promptings of the Northern Ireland Secretary, Peter Brooke, is receiving media attention. Anything which promises to break the deadlock in politics here brings hope to people who want a settled, peaceful society, well governed and prosperous. The pity is that people like Professors Tom Hadden and Robin Boyle were not heard when they advised, prior to 1985 and the Anglo-Irish Agreement, on ways forward for the Province which were more rational and realistic than that which was subsequently produced. Last year, in a commentary on the Agreement, they showed the claim for it, that as an international treaty it is

immutable, is incorrect. They assert that there is always scope for reviews — the one of 1989 was a useless exercise — when both parties agree on the need of them. They advocate a new, broader, agreement which would consider the rights and interests of the minorities in the Republic and the privileged place of the Southern Irish in Great Britain; the acceptance explicitly of Northern Ireland, as part of the United Kingdom which would mean the removal of Eire's Articles 2 and 3 from the constitution. A British interest in the south would help to produce that balance in sharing which was entirely lacking in the Anglo-Irish Agreement. It will take that kind of plan to persuade our constitutional politicians to enter into talks on the settlement of the political situation here.

Tercentenary celebrations provide new challenges

The Tercentenary celebrations are proving to be the success the Institution envisaged for them. By exhibitions, publications, pageants and lectures people have been enlightened on the history of a period in Irish and British history which has had an indelible effect on the citizens of both islands and an influence in those countries associated with them. The number and variety of the functions being held in 1990 under Orange Order auspices has meant that very many people have been involved, some of them most originally and creatively in events which have brought entertainment with education to people everywhere in the Province. Credit is readily given to the Tercentenary Committee of Grand Lodge and its sub-committees for encouraging such an excellent response "in memory of the great and good King William." All this has meant that some officers of Grand Lodge have been exceptionally busy this year. They have earned the gratitude of the Institution for extra services rendered, cheerfully and sacrificially. And the celebrations have brought to prominence several younger members who must be lined up to succeed to offices vacated by those who may use this year of celebration as their swan song from high office. In the event it is likely that those brethren who hold several offices will be able to shed some of them to these now well-proven brethren in every county. It is to be hoped that the heightened profile of the Institution will attract a sizable number of men to become brethren in our organisation.

Tercentenary book a best-seller at 25,000 copies

The book published by the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland for the Tercentenary celebrations this year is so popular across Northern Ireland and abroad that an additional 10,000 copies are being printed to meet the demand.

The 100-page full colour book, "A Celebration: 1690-1990, The Orange Institution," is edited and compiled by Ulster News Letter journalist Billy Kennedy and contains contributions from a distinguished team of writers — churchmen, academics, and journalists.

The additional 10,000 copies bring the total print-run to a remarkable 25,000 and according to Orange Order officials this may not even meet the demand.

"The book is literally disappearing off our shelves. We've had requests for copies from all parts of the world where Orangeism has a hold and our initial supply of 15,000 will not meet this demand," said Orange Order Executive Officer, Bro. George Paton.

"People from a very wide spectrum of opinion are interested in the book for its historical and cultural content and the various museums and libraries across the Province have stocked copies," he added.

County Grand Lodges across the Province are ordering copies by the thousand, so great has been the response from grass roots Orangeism, and with a huge influx of overseas Orangemen and their families due to arrive for the Twelfth and the big Ter-

centenary demonstration parade in Belfast on September 29, the book is guaranteed to end up in the best-selling bracket with 25,000 copies sold.

The authoritative book traces the events from William's arrival at Brixham in 1688 to his famous victory at the Battle of the Boyne in July 1690.

The events of that period, the book records, confirmed parliamentary democracy in the British Isles and gave impetus to a Protestant Reformed tradition.

The specially commissioned Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland publication details the life and times of William Prince of Orange. It also gives an insight into his deep personal faith and commitment to preserving the Reformed Religion.

The book also examines the rise of Orangeism — from Derry, Aghrim, Enniskillen and the Boyne to the Diamond in Co. Armagh in 1795 where the Orange Order, as it is known today, was inaugurated.

The Orangeism of today is put into focus along with the Order's sister organisations and its cultural and musical traditions that play such an important part in the lives of so many Ulster men and women are also documented.

The "Orange Family Worldwide" is a 16-page feature in the book that has far-reaching appeal. It examines the Order's roots and existence in England, Scotland, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and Togo

and Ghana in West Africa and includes some very unique photographs and illustrations. The book, printed by Edenderry Print in Belfast, sells at £2.50 per copy.

TERCENTENARY CELEBRATIONS



A Festival of Flowers and Banners

in Brownlow House, Orange Hall, Lurgan

on Friday, August 31, 11.30 a.m.-9.30 p.m.
Saturday, September 1, 10.00 a.m.-9.30 p.m.
Sunday, September 2, 2.00 p.m.-7.45 p.m.

Official opening by Mrs. Jennifer McCusker.

Praise Service Sunday

8.30 p.m.

Preacher: The Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland — Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D., M.P.

Soloist: Sister Mrs. J. Crozier.

TEA AND COFFEE WILL BE SERVED.

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The Orange Society in Southern England

To commemorate the Tercentenary of the glorious revolution era (1688-1691) the Orange Society has produced a one-hour cassette recording containing twenty (20) Orange Songs and Ballads.

The Landing at Torbay

Ken Kerr — a renowned Ulster Folk Singer, Portsmouth and God's Port Accordion Ensemble and The Orange Society Chorus combine to present a unique collection of Orange Songs and Ballads. Consisting of traditional Orange Songs and popular Orange Ballads sung to well-known tunes — many recorded for the first time — this Cassette Recording will be cherished by all true Orangemen. A recording in digital stereo produced by Orange Loyalists in association with the Metropolitan Provincial Grand Orange Lodge, Loyal Orange Institution of England.

Available NOW from:-

The Orange Society, P.O. Box No. 77, Fareham, Hampshire, England. PO14 3UT.
(Tel. No: 0329-664617).

PRICE: £4.50 (including Post & Packing).

Cheques, Postal Orders etc. should be crossed and made payable to "The Orange Society".

Tercentenary Celebrations

Billyhill L.O.L. 1128 and R.B.P. 247

Annual Picnic, Games, and Band Parade

at Billyhill, Co. Cavan

Monday, August 6, 1990.

Commencing 7.30 p.m.

Special attraction: Carryduff Accordion Band.
Tea for all.

Dancing afterwards to "Moonshine".

God Save the Queen.

Beeb shows it true colours

Anti-Orange bias of the B.B.C.

Once again the British Broadcasting Corporation in Northern Ireland has proved its anti-Orange and Unionist bias by its refusal to re-introduce the live televising of the Belfast Orange parade on July 12.

There is not other acceptable explanation for the continuation of the ban on live outside broadcasting of an event which is widely accepted to be one of the most colourful pageants and events in Western Europe.

The BBC can use whatever excuse it likes, but Orangemen and their families will not be deceived, and the Orange Order will not cease its campaign to have fair play in this important matter.

Orangemen are licence fee payers like the rest of the population — or that section prepared to pay its way — and they are legitimately entitled to the maximum coverage of their events.

The BBC leans over backwards to facilitate the people of the nationalist tradition in Northern Ireland, and expense appears to be no object where this is concerned.

The people of the Orange and Unionist tradition are entitled to the same consideration, but are not getting it.

Excuses will no longer suffice, and the Orange family now recognises that in the BBC it is served by an organisation which will use every excuse in the book to justify its policy of bias against the loyal Orders.

Hundreds of thousands of Protestants are involved in the celebration of Ulster's most important outdoor event of the year, and this year no-one needs reminding that the event is of huge proportions, with visitors coming to Northern Ireland from every part of the Commonwealth and United States.

It is time Dr. Colin Morris, BBC Controller in Belfast, took on board the feelings of outrage on the part of Ulster Protestants in this regard. An ordained Methodist minister, he should be aware that thousands of his fellow Methodists in the Province celebrate the Twelfth and make no apology for it.

For years, especially since London assumed Direct Rule of the Province, it has been obvious that the BBC, like other branches of the establishment, has been committed to an attempt to dilute the Protestant

and Unionist ethos in Northern Ireland. Events with a Unionist or Orange emphasis are either ignored, or covered in such a way as to be an insult to the intelligence of the viewers or listeners.

Take last year's coverage of the Twelfth, shown on the evening of the great parades. Instead of extensive coverage of the actual parades, or of the speeches at the Fields, there was an over-emphasis of feature-type stories, not all of them favourable to the image of the Orange Order.

The camera lingered on scenes of drunken youths at bonfires, or walking alongside

parades, and interviews with people who had little knowledge of the Orange Order, its history or significance, and who repeated over and over again that it was "a good day's crack."

To Orangemen, that is not the purpose of the 12th July at all, and they deserve the same knowledgeable coverage that Colonel Jimmy Hughesso ably demonstrated in the days when he gave an in-depth description

of the Orange banners and lodges when the parade was shown live.

The ban on live coverage of the Twelfth will not affect the Orange Order or its influence one iota. It will not diminish the standing the Order enjoys in the Protestant and loyalist community — it holds too strong an affection for that to happen — and the Order does not depend on media coverage of its parades to recruit new members, welcome though, informed and fair coverage is.

But rather, the ban will disappoint and frustrate many

elderly and housebound folk who would love to sit back and relax in their homes on the Twelfth morning and enjoy the spectacle of bands and marching men.

Many of these senior citizens will be in bed at night when the restricted coverage of the Twelfth is shown, and the ban will spoil their enjoyment of the great day.

The BBC has said it will still do justice to the Twelfth, but that remains to be seen, and on past evidence, one fears that the programmes will have an emphasis on trying to bring out negative aspects of Orangeism and Unionism and to be controversial, with little sympathy towards the Protestant cause.

It is a sad fact that the BBC has allied itself firmly on the side of those in Northern Ireland who are alien and hostile towards the Orange Order, whose huge membership, and the affiliation of hundreds of thousands of supporters, makes it one of the most influential organisations in the Province.

...and our readers:

Clanabogan,
Omagh.
June, 1990.

Sir,

Those of us who are Orangemen are well aware of the BBC's annual snub to the Orange Institution by refusing 'live' TV coverage of the Twelfth parade in Belfast. I do hope our leaders will be successful in getting the television heads to change their mind and reschedule programmes to allow at least a one-hour 'live' show in this Tercentenary year.

After all this was easily arranged at short notice in the case of Cardinal O Fiaich's funeral, when we got a four-hour morning marathon with edited highlights at night.

Showing the parade 'live' should present no problem as the procession passes Broadcasting House. Let us hope also that the BBC staff will do their homework better this year and give us a more detailed presentation on lodges, bands and banners.

Reporters usually spend far too much time interviewing the

spectators on the route who have little to contribute other than to say that the 'crack' is good and they are enjoying the carnival atmosphere.

I understand the BBC here is considering putting on three major programmes to mark our 300th anniversary — a film telling the story of the Battle of the Boyne, a documentary examining its legacy, with an intellectual discussion to follow, and a re-run of the excellent Derry documentary "A River Crossing."

That is all very well, but, in my opinion they do not adequately compensate for a 60-minute, even 30 minute 'live' broadcast, of the greatest spectacle in the calendar of Protestant cultural events throughout the year.

These special programmes would certainly complement the 'live' transmission of the parade with edited highlights of the Twelfth in Ulster later on in the evening. This is as it should be, for, God knows, we are being constantly bombarded with Gaelic sports, language and cultural programmes on

Northern Ireland BBC.

One of the most exciting and realistic events in the Tercentenary calendar was the re-enactment pageant of the Battle of the Boyne at Cookstown at the end of May.

It was viewed by a tremendous audience and rightly so, as the amount of preparation that went into it was simply fantastic. There was a BBC camera crew in evidence. Yet there wasn't a single shot of anything happening that day in Cookstown, either the parade or the pageant, shown on any news programme.

Perhaps the BBC will incorporate the Cookstown, Carrickfergus, and Belfast pageants, also the wonderful musical evening in the Ulster Hall, into one of the special programmes they are compiling to be shown around the Twelfth.

I trust that when our Orange leaders are having their meeting with the BBC chiefs, they will keep the various points of this letter in mind and press home our sense of outrage that live coverage of the Twelfth is being refused yet again and that unless the BBC is prepared to see reason, they might consider asking Orangemen to withhold payment of their TV licences as a genuine protest.

Yours sincerely,
WILFRED BREEN.

1 Thornleigh Park,
Bangor. BT20 4NN.
Co. Down.

Dear Sir,

For the last four or five years BBC Northern Ireland has resolutely refused to televise 'live' the Twelfth of July celebrations, despite pleas and delegations from both the Orange Order and the general public.

Furthermore, the BBC have defended their stance on the flimsiest of excuses. Last year there were even suggestions that the Corporation's decision not to televise 'live' had political undertones, but as usual Broadcasting House was deaf to all approaches and viewers were merely fobbed off with the usual 35 minutes of so-called highlights.

The Twelfth of July will soon

What the Belfast Telegraph said:

Viewpoint



Thursday, May 31, 1990

TV Twelfth

WHY DOES BBC Northern Ireland not have live coverage of the Twelfth of July procession in Belfast? This is a perennial issue and is especially relevant in this, the tercentenary year of the Battle of the Boyne, which the march commemorates. No one can question that it is the biggest annual outdoor event in the city, or that live coverage would be appreciated by many, throughout the province, who cannot attend in person. But the BBC again defends its decision on the grounds that when there was a live programme — until about five years ago — audience figures were low, and that the filmed summary at night gives a more comprehensive picture of the day at all demonstrations. While it can be argued this year that three special programmes on the 1690 battle, plus a repeat of a documentary during Twelfth week, amount to adequate coverage of the 300th anniversary celebrations, the lack of live presentation remains a legitimate source of discontent among BBC licence-payers.

The main argument, therefore, is that there would be a small audience for a programme from the streets of Belfast on the morning of the Twelfth. This may be so, compared to the figures for the evening programme, but the audience would not be any lower than for the programmes it would displace, and the BBC would be performing a valuable public service function. An hour-long programme would be enough to convey some of the colour and spectacle of the day, and need not involve much extra expenditure. There could be some adjustment to the length of the programme of highlights, shown in the evening and repeated the next day on BBC2, to make sure that the schedules were not over-loaded with procession coverage.

The celebrations are held under the auspices of the Orange Order, which is an unashamedly Protestant organisation, commemorating the victory of a Protestant king over his Roman Catholic father-in-law and uncle. While it is intended to be a religious, rather than a secular or sectarian celebration, that is not always strictly observed. Obviously the broadcasters have to be sensitive to these overtones, and if they were to offer live coverage to the Twelfth, in Belfast, they would have to be open to representations from the Catholic tradition, to preserve balance. But that is no argument, nor, in fairness, is it even presented, against live coverage of this particular annual commemoration.

1-6-90 the date set aside



Sandy Row Orange Lodge, Belfast Purple Star LOL No. 1189 were spot on for the date of the unfurling of their new banner. The specially chosen date — 1-6-90 — was set aside for the special Tercentenary year ceremony and two past masters of the Lodge — William Rainey and John Jenkins — dutifully carried out the unfurling. The banner will be carried with pride to Edenderry by the 1189 brethren on the Twelfth.

be with us again, and now is the time to lobby not only the BBC but local politicians and interested parties, so that we can show these BBC bureaucrats we mean business. Think of the outcry in the South of Ireland if RTE refused to televise the annual Easter parade — it just wouldn't happen, yet BBC Northern Ireland — which is supposed to report and depict important Ulster events, fails year after year to do justice to what is arguably the biggest and most colourful event of the year.

The 'Twelfth' occupies an important place in Ulster's heritage; this is reflected in the words of the pioneer BBC N.I. announcer and world famous genius of the theatre, Sir Tyrone Guthrie, who had this to say about the event — "Few districts in the civilised world

have any annual festival to compare with Ulster's Twelfth of July. Sashes and banners of fiery Orange hue are everywhere in this all-male rhapsody of fever and fervour, sashes and medals and badges worn by boys of eight and men of eighty; bowler hats, black suits, stiff collars and dark ties are 'de rigeur'; the streets are impassable and uncrossable, sometimes for hours together. It is an astonishing sight, whether one witnesses it in some little country town or on the history streets of Derry, or parading on Donegall Square about the City Hall of Belfast."

Sir Tyrone would surely turn in his grave if he knew the miserable television coverage his former employer gives each year to the 'Glorious Twelfth'.

Yours faithfully,
Terry James.

The Battle of the Boyne

July 1, 1690

By Cecil Kilpatrick

*Then proudly flow till time is o'er,
And sacred by thy water;
For freedom gilds they favoured shore,
And dearly have we bought her;
And while her bright and glorious ray
Shall beam on us for ever,
The hearts that she has linked this day,
No fate of time shall sever.*

The New Boyne Water.

In terms of purely military significance, the Battle of Aughrim was the decisive action of the war, yet the romance of two "Kings in Conflict" in the "Valley of the Kings" by an Irish river has made the Boyne the one that has left an indelible impression, like no other, on the folk memory of all the people of Ireland.

The Ulstermen and their comrades in arms of many nations, who stood on the Northern Shore on the eve of battle, were standing on ancient Ulster territory, which had been defended on the banks of this river on at least three earlier occasions by Ulstermen of bygone ages. An echo of this comes down to us in the fact that the Boyne still marks the boundary of the Archdiocese of Armagh and eight Archbishops of Armagh lie buried in the Church of Ireland graveyard of St. Peter's Parish on the Northern Shore in the town of Drogheda.

King William knew, as the Normans and Cromwellians knew before him, that Dublin and The Pale, stretching from Dundalk to Naas, held the key to Ireland. Duke Schomberg in the previous year had reached the edge of the Pale but no further and now King William was here on the last day of June to put the issue to the test.

James might have made his stand at the Gap of the North or the Moyry Pass, where by tradition Cuchulainn defended Ulster from her enemies, and he did ambush the Williamite vanguard which lost 30 men and several prisoners there. One of them Capt. Farlowe told James that William had 50,000 men which did not help his morale. However, a parallel Williamite advance by way of Newry and Newtownhamilton to Dundalk, west of Slieve Gullion, made James decide to withdraw to the Boyne.

Professor Rex Cathcart writes that William was urged to attack on June 30 to catch James unprepared but that he declined because "The day was a Monday and he never undertook important projects on a Monday!" That is disproved by the fact that he landed at Torbay on Monday November 5, 1689. In any case his artillery did not arrive at his camp till 3.00 p.m. and William needed time for a reconnaissance which nearly proved fatal, and time to hold a Council of War at his headquarters in the ruined Mellifont Abbey.

William's two senior generals were Marshal Schomberg, Commander of the English Forces, and Court Solms, Commander of the Dutch. The latter favoured a direct frontal attack at Oldbridge, while the Old Duke preferred the main attack to be on the right flank towards Slane. Militarily there was much to support the flanking attack as the bend in the river opened the possibility of getting behind the Jacobites and cutting them off. If a crossing at Rosnaree or Slane could be quickly accomplished at first light, the force would find itself closer to the marshy bottleneck of Duleek than James's forces at Oldbridge. If Duleek could be taken and held before James had withdrawn, his whole army could be annihilated and the war ended. Perhaps William preferred to allow his father-in-law and

uncle to escape as he had done twice before in England. In any case he combined the two plans in masterly fashion. Count Meinhard Schomberg the Duke's younger son and St. Gen. James Douglas, Commander of the 2,000 Scots with about 10,000 men, comprising about one third of the Williamite forces, would move off at about 4.00 a.m. and cross at the upstream fords between Rosnaree and Slane. When they were successfully across and the water level had fallen sufficiently, for the river is tidal as far as Oldbridge, the main force would commence crossing at Oldbridge with successive crossings at all five fords as the tide ebbed further.

The first troops were roused at 2.00 a.m. and moved off about 4.00 a.m. past the present Townley Hall and the prehistoric burial mounds of Dowth, Knoth, and Newgrange. Between 5.00 a.m. and 6.00 a.m. they reached the fords of Rosnaree and made a difficult crossing contested by Sir Neill O'Neill of Killyleagh, Co. Down, who was mortally wounded and forced to retire. As had been expected James who had spent the night in the old Church of Dunore on the hillcrest to the S.E. of Oldbridge, took fright and sent half his army to resist this threat to his rear including all his French Regiments under Count Lauzun, Patrick Sarsfield's Cavalry and most of his artillery. The advance of Count Schomberg and Douglas was held and for most of the day stalemate resulted in the western sector of the battle.

It was now 10.00 a.m. and in Lord Macauley's words, "Schomberg gave the word." Solmes Blues were the first to move. They marched gallantly, with drums beating, to the brink of the Boyne. Then the drums stopped; and the men, ten abreast, descended into the water. Next plunged Londonderry and Enniskillen. Caillemot crossed, at the head of a long column of French refugees. A little to the left of Caillemot and his refugees, the main body of the English infantry, struggled through the river, up to their armpits in water. Still further down the stream the Danes found another ford.

In a few minutes the Boyne, for a quarter of a mile, was alive with muskets and green boughs. It was not till the assailants had reached the middle of the channel that they became aware of the whole difficulty and danger of the service in which they were engaged.

DEFIANCE

They had seen little of the hostile army. Now whole regiments of foot and horse seemed to start out of the earth. A wild shout of defiance rose from the whole shore. Richard Hamilton put himself at the head of the cavalry, and under his command they maintained a desperate fight in the bed of the river with Solmes Blues. They drove the Danish brigade back into the stream. They fell impetuously on the Huguenot regiments, which not being protected with pikes, then ordinarily used by foot to repel horse, began to give ground.

Caillemot, while encouraging his fellow exiles, received a mortal wound in the thigh. Four of his men carried him back across the ford to his tent. As he passed, he continued to urge forward the rear ranks which were still up to the breast in water. "On, on, my lads! to glory - to glory." Schomberg, who had remained on the northern bank and who had thence watched the progress of his troops with the eye of a general, now thought that the emergency required from him the personal exertion of a soldier. Those who stood about him besought him in vain to put on his



currass. Without defensive armour he rode through the river, and rallied the refugees whom the fall of Caillemot had dismayed. "Come on" he cried in French pointing to the Popish squadrons, "come on, gentlemen; these are your persecutors." Those were his last words. As he spoke, a band of Irish horsemen rushed upon him and encircled him for a moment. When they retired, he was on the ground. His friends raised him; but he was already a corpse. Two sabre wounds were on his head, and a bullet from a carbine was lodged in his neck. Almost at the same moment Walker, while exhorting the colonists of Ulster to play the man, was shot dead. During near half an hour the battle continued to rage along the southern shore of the river. All was smoke and dust and din. Old soldiers were heard to say that they had seldom seen sharper work in the Low Countries. But at this juncture, William came up with the left wing. He had found difficulty in crossing. The tide was running fast. His charger had been forced to swim, and had been almost lost in the mud. As soon as the King was on firm ground he took his sword in his left hand, for his right arm was stiff with his wound and his bandage, and led his men to the place where the fight was hottest. His arrival decided the fate of the day. Yet the Irish horse retired fighting obstinately. It was long remembered among the Protestants of Ulster that, in the midst of the tumult, William rode to the head of the Enniskilleners. "What will you do for me?" he cried. He was not immediately recognised; and one trooper, taking him for an enemy, was about to fire. William gently put aside the carbine. "What" said he. "Do you not know your friends?" "It is His Majesty," said the Colonel. The ranks of the sturdy Protestant yeomen set up a shout of joy. "Gentlemen" said William, "you shall be my guards today. I have heard much of you. Let me see something of you." One of the most remarkable peculiarities of this man, ordinarily so saturnine and reserved, was that danger acted on him like wine, opened his heart, loosened his tongue, and took away all appearance of constraint from his manner. On this memorable day he was seen wherever the peril was greatest. One ball struck the cap of his pistol, another carried off the heel of his jackboot; but his Lieutenants in vain implored him to retire to some station from which he could give his orders without exposing a life so valuable to Europe." (End of quote from Macauley).

Meantime, the Jacobites were streaming back through Duleek from all sides, causing such confusion that the French had to open fire on their allies to restore order. The French placed a battery of guns just south of the bridge over the Nanny at Duleek to hold up the advancing Williamites till the Jacobites had passed the river.

James was already far down the road to Dublin escorted by Patrick Sarsfield's regiment of horse and some dragoons. He reached the Castle by sunset and spent the night there. The Privy Council were summoned at 6.00 a.m. when

James took his leave of them, blamed the Irish for his misfortunes and departed for Waterford.

William entered Dublin on Sunday July 6 where he attended St. Patrick's Cathedral for a "Te Deum" in thanksgiving for his victory and where they still love to show visitors the chair in which King William sat to hear a sermon preached by William King, Dean and later Primate. At a later date the embalmed body of the Duke of Schomberg temporarily buried on the southern shore near the spot where he fell and still marked by a stone was reinterred at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The losses on both sides were less than might have been expected and have been estimated at 1000 Jacobites and 500 Williamites.

There were eight Ulster regiments on William's side that memorable day, making a total of about 6,000 men. Enniskillen Horse (Wolseleys); Inniskilling Dragoons (Conyngams) later 6th; Enniskillen Dragoons (Wynn's); Inniskillen Foot (Tiffins) later 27th; Enniskillen Foot (Floyd's); Enniskillen Foot (Hamiltons); Londonderry Foot (St. John's); Londonderry Foot (Mitchelburn's).

We are indebted to Eason & Sons for publishing in the Irish Heritage Series a booklet entitled William III and Ireland by Prof. Rex Cathcart.

He draws attention to the three public monuments erected to commemorate William's victory. The Boyne Obelisk, the statue in college Green, Dublin, outside the old Irish Houses of Parliament, and one in Boyle, Co. Roscommon. All have been destroyed.

According to Prof. Cathcart: "In 1923 a freelance party from the Irish Army garrison in Drogheda drove out along the Boyne and destroyed the Obelisk with landmines."

The next day the "Irish Times" was led to remark: "Is history to be for Irishmen nothing save perpetual irritant? Can it not teach them something of the process by which they have become what they are now, of the quarrels they have survived, of the slow blendings and absorptions that have united Celt and Norman, Ironside and Hessian, of times transformations and severances? All these things are written in many books, but they are written most vividly on the monuments of our land, and these monuments, whether the things that they recall are gracious or painful, ought to be held among our most cherished possessions. That is the civilised practice in other lands. In its essence the outrage at Oldbridge is not less foolish and wicked than if the landmines had been exploded among the guarded pillars of Mellifont or Cong. Every Irishman is the poorer by any deed which weakens Ireland's links with her past."

Sadly that hope for a civilised Ireland has not yet been fulfilled but meantime:-

*"In our hearts we will cherish their memory.
And in one common Brotherhood will join.
And Praise God who sent us King William.
To the Green Grassy slopes of the Boyne."*

Birches mark Tercentenary



Tercentenary celebrations started at The Birches in Co. Armagh with a thanksgiving service and parade on Sunday April 29 in Tartaraghan Presbyterian Church.

The service was conducted by the Rev. B. Small and the preacher was Bro. the Rev. Tom Taylor, Co. Grand Chaplain of Armagh.

Bands taking part were Pride of the Birches Accordion Band and Colonel Saunderson's Pipe Band, Portadown.

Visitors included Wor. Bro. Kenneth Wilson, Junior Grand Master, and Bro. Jim Conly, Grand Secretary.





TWELFTH RESOLUTIONS

FIRST

"On this the 300th Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne we the Orangemen assembled do once again affirm our devotion and loyalty to the Throne and Person of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Second, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Her other Realms, Defender of the Faith.

"We remember with thanksgiving that our forefathers gave unswerving loyalty to King William III and through their sacrifice helped to lay the foundation stones of a Constitutional Monarchy in the United Kingdom.

"That belief in the concept of Monarchy has remained consistent down the years and today Her Majesty is assured of the same devotion that King William received from His loyal subjects in Ireland."

SECOND

"The 1690-1990 Tercentenary Celebrations are expressions of our gratitude to Almighty God for deliverance through His servant King William III Prince of Orange from the religious and political tyrannies which were being forced on our ancestors by King James II and the Roman Catholicism which he sponsored so vigorously.

"The determination of our forefathers to maintain their Protestant religion by supporting King William in his campaign against the Jacobite forces in Ireland makes us debtors also to them.

"The religious liberty we have was their gift to us.

"Our appreciation of what we have inherited from them is made meaningful when we use it to worship God after the faith and fashion of the Protestant Reformers.

"It was King William's plan for His Kingdom that it should be peaceful; that all His subjects should be able to live happily together, free from bigotry, intolerance and injustice and we commit ourselves to the pursuit of peace and the removal of these evils from our society.

"We resolve to make our commitment to Jesus Christ and the practice of Christian morality more public and more effective in the days ahead and support our Churches in increasing their evangelistic outreach at home and abroad."

THIRD

"In this Tercentenary Year of Commemoration as we express our indebtedness to Almighty God for the relief brought by King William III to this country, and release from tyranny and arbitrary power, we deeply resent the fact that the rights he gained for the British people are being denied to Northern Ireland people now. Direct Rule and the Anglo-Irish Agreement prevent us from benefitting from the democratic principles he advocated and they included the right of the people to have a say in the government of their country. The paternalism of the Northern Ireland Office and the interference of the Irish Republic in our affairs make us different and inferior to our fellow citizens in the United Kingdom. The removal of these barriers to political progress in Northern Ireland is imperative if an acceptable and workable form of government is to be obtained here.

"The continuance of terrorism and the inadequacies of the security policies of the Government keep us in constant danger from pathological killers who will not accept the reality that their violence will never defeat us or weaken our resolve to stay British. In our support for the R.U.C., our Army which includes the U.D.R., and Prison Officers we repudiate those who in the assumed name of loyalists are attacking them and destroying our community.

"Concerned for the welfare of all our people we are resolved to support the efforts now being made to improve the economy of the Province and to bring jobs to an always under employed area. The evils of unemployment are apparent and a source of suffering for everyone affected by it. Jobs should be filled on merit and not by religious denomination.

"We shall give our support to those who are resisting cut-backs in the social services and education based not on humanitarian and educational but financial considerations.

"Our resolve is to do all we can to make Northern Ireland fulfil its potential as a happy, well governed society."

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Banner in memory of Bro. Passmore



Duncairn Temperance Lodge No. 924 unfurled a new banner in memory of the Late Wor. Bro. Thomas Passmore; who was a member of the lodge, and was the County Grand Master of Belfast. The banner was unfurled by Rt. Wor. Bro. Rev. Martin Smyth, Grand Master of Ireland at a service held in Clifton Street Orange Hall. Among those in attendance were (from left to right): Bro. Alan Midgley, Secretary of the lodge; Bro. the Rev. Thomas McCurry, who dedicated the banner; Bro. Billy Murdie; Bro. Allan McCullough, Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 924, and Bro. John McCrea, County Grand Master of Belfast. (Photograph: courtesy of Bro. Allan McCullough).

Obstacles in the way

Co. Antrim Grand Master, Wor. Bro. George Morrison has claimed that "very many obstacles placed in the way south of the border" were responsible for the cancellation of the Tercentenary rally at the Boyne Valley this month.

Bro. Morrison, a Deputy Grand Master of Ireland, has dismissed reports that financial implications were to blame for calling off the demonstration planned for July 14.

He said: "If finance had been the only consideration, it would have been no obstacle whatsoever. This Institution is big enough. We had very many obstacles placed in our way south of the border."

Meanwhile, a leading Lisburn Orangeman, Bro. Chris Orr, has said a number of lodges in his district were still

discussing the issue and may yet decide to go to the Boyne for a demonstration.

Bro. Orr said the main reason for cancelling the July 14 event was that Orangemen would not be given protection south of the border.

"The garda wouldn't give protection to Orangemen. It has nothing to do with cost, as the site was being given to us for the day.

"A lot of Orangemen want to go down. They don't like to miss out by not going to the scene of the famous battle," Bro. Orr added.

Ulster Unionist Deputy Mayor of Lisburn, Bro. Ivan Davis said the Boyne Valley programme had been cancelled "because of circumstances which applied to the southern side of the border."



Bro. James Crawford, a member of Belfast Purple Star LOL No. 1189 in Sandy Row District, receives his 50-year service medal from Sandy Row District Master, Wor. Bro. George Watson.

Downpatrick parade

Co. Down Orangemen went on the march in Downpatrick on Sunday, May 27 to mark the Orange Order's Tercentenary celebrations.

Eight hundred members of the Order from throughout the county marched to the town's Cathedral for a Tercentenary church service.

The parade was hosted by the Lecale District lodges and also comprised members from other neighbouring districts including Castlewellan, Saintfield, Ballynahinch, Comber, and Mourne.

The march from the Belfast Road took the Orangemen along New Bridge Street, Church Street and English Street to the Cathedral.

One of the three flags carried at the head of the parade was a standard depicting the 300th anniversary theme.

County Grand Master, Bro. William Brown, led the marchers and also stepping out were members of the Women's Orange Order.

The bands taking part included Hollymount Pipe, Crossgar Flute and Kilkeel, Barnamaghery and Dunmore Silver Bands.

In the course of his address Bro. the Rev. James Stewart, rector of St. Clement's, Belfast, addressed himself to what he termed as the qualifications of an Orangeman.

"The Bible is a library of Divine Intervention in such situations of human hopelessness," he said. "So too are the pages of history."

"It was this hope that transformed the followers of Jesus from being cowards into crusaders.

"This hope turned the world upside down for Christ and established His Church on earth.

"This hope has fired men to reform His Church when she has lost her way."

Clough Loyal Orange Lodge No. 1043 Co. Down Special Tercentenary Flag

We would ask all Brethren and Friends to avoid purchasing a cheap Replica of our Flag which has been produced by certain individuals outside our Order for personal gain. This Replica has a Union Jack printed in the corner as opposed to our original St. George Cross. Thank you.



The above Flag has been commissioned by Clough L.O.L. 1043 to celebrate the unique occasion of the Tercentenary of the Battle of the Boyne. This prestigious Flag sized 5' x 3' is printed in seven different colours and features the Orange Boyne Flag with the Orange Lillies, Scottish Thistle, English Rose, with the Red Hand of Ulster and Crown in the centre with the Scrolls 1690-300th-1990.

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50 years service

Five members of Ardbarron L.O.L. 758, Killen District, Co. Tyrone, who received their 50-year certificates. Front, left to right: Bros. Lexie Cather, John A. Emery, Robert Verner, John E. Emery, and Jim Cather. Back row, left to right: Bro. James Robinson (treasurer), W. Bro. Will Sproule W.M., W. Bro. James Emery W.D.M., Killen District No. 12, and Bro. William McKane D.M.

New banner unfurled for Clogher lodge

Clogher L.O.L. 682 in Co. Tyrone has unfurled a new banner.

A large crowd attended the ceremony which took place in a field adjacent to Clogher Mart. Roughan Silver Band provided the music.

Chairman for the evening was Bro. R. L. Mulligan, who welcomed everyone present, especially the County Grand Master, Bro. Tom Reid and Master, Bro. Tom Reid and Bro. the Rev. G. Little, Deputy County Grand Chaplain.

The unfurling was performed by Bro. Reid and the dedication by Bro. Little.

Bro. Reid spoke of the honour bestowed on him to unfurl the banner and said he was delighted to be present at such an event in the historic year of 1990.

He congratulated the members of Clogher L.O.L. 682 on the hard work and effort which had gone into providing the new banner.

"Banners can be traced to Old Testament times and have

a particular significance as a rallying point down through the centuries," he said.

"In the early days of Orangemen, Orangemen wore an orange ribbon. This was followed by a flag carried on a pole and later this was succeeded by the wearing of the sash and the forerunner of our collarette.

"Banners can be placed in different categories depending on the scene depicted on them. There are Biblical, Reformation, Williamites, historical scenes as well as those of famous people.

"The question is often asked: 'Why do Orangemen depict these scenes on their banners?' Simply because they are a reminder of our glorious heritage and they act as a rallying point."

Bro. Reid went on to refer to the spiritual banners and called on those present to raise up banners to God's glory.

He urged the members of the lodge to march behind their new banner with dignity and pride, and hand on their heritage to the generations to come.

Large turn-out for Bessbrook service

Five hundred Orangemen and women attended a Tercentenary commemoration service in Bessbrook Presbyterian Church on Sunday, June 3.

The service, organised by Bessbrook District LOL No. 11, was conducted by the minister, the Rev. Robert Nixon and the special preacher was Bro. the Rev. Alistair Smyth, minister of 1st Rathfriland Presbyterian Church.

Several hundred brethren and sisters from Sandy Row District and Greencastle in North Belfast joined lodge members from Co. Armagh and South Down.

Wor. Bro. Norman Hood, County Grand Master, read the lesson and the soloist was Mrs. Helen Chambers. The collection in aid of Orange charities raised in excess of £500.

Six bands headed the parade: Tullyvallen Silver, Prince of Orange Flute (Belfast), White-well Flute (Belfast), Bessbrook True Blues' Flute, Bessbrook Crimson Arrow Pipe, and Divernagh Accordion.

After the parade visiting contingents were entertained to tea in Bessbrook Town Hall, where Wor. Bro. George Watson, WDM Sandy Row District, thanked the Bessbrook District brethren for their welcome and hospitality. His remarks were supported by Bro. Hood.

Violence that sullies the good name of famous district

Sandy Row is a name which epitomises all that is best in Belfast Orange and Protestant heritage. Its name is synonymous with everything that real loyalty means — for God, Queen and Ulster — and there has always been a decency about the district and its people that has earned widespread admiration, far beyond the boundaries of that famous area.

Folk in Sandy Row are noted for their hospitality, and many "country" folk, especially those from south and west Ulster, like Lurgan, Portadown, Tyrone and Fermanagh who crammed its cafes, bars and restaurants in the days when the Great Northern Railway brought thousands of week-end shoppers and people up for entertainment, could testify to that fact.

Even Dubliners, who were well acquainted with Sandy Row's fiercely loyalist affiliations, could happily relax in the district before the start of the "Troubles" as they did their shopping and chatted with business folk and traders.

The Row has always been that sort of place, and of course the greater Sandy Row district extends beyond the actual thoroughfare itself, taking in Protestant Donegall Road, The Village, and Donegall Pass.

Orange District LOL No. 5 is rightly proud of the calibre of its 48 lodges and its brethren who always make a fine impression on the Twelfth, or any other parade they turn out to support.

SUPPORT

That being the case, there will be widespread support for the District Master of Sandy Row, Wor. Bro. George Watson, in his condemnation of those who recently earned the area bad publicity by their attacks on police and property during the protests in support of segregation for loyalist prisoners at Crumlin Road jail.

The Orange Order is sympathetic to the case for segregation, and it is foolish and unrealistic of the Northern Ireland Office to expect loyalist and republican prisoners to

share accommodation inside prison when they are so diametrically opposed to one another outside.

In any event, the prisoners concerned at Crumlin Road are remand prisoners, and have not even been convicted of any offence, so they deserve the maximum protection.

But the sort of activity carried out on the streets of Sandy Row, Dee Street, and Forth River recently purporting to support the campaign does nothing at all for the loyalist cause.

DIVERSION

As in the case of the Portadown rioting four and five years ago, it only alienates a strong body of opinion which would otherwise be in support

of the loyalist cause.

Those who destroyed property in Portadown and attacked the police, diverted attention from the real injustice perpetrated on Protestants by the closing of routes to the Orange Order going back more than 100 years.

Likewise, the violence in Sandy Row and other parts of Belfast claiming to be in support of segregation will have the opposite effect to that intended by the instigators and organisers.

It is essential that loyalists show more realism and act constructively rather than destructively when they get involved in campaigns of this sort, and judging by the reaction of most Protestants, they abhor the violence carried out in the name of a loyalist cause which deserves better presentation than has been the case of late.

Sandy Row says "No" to violent attacks

Orangemen in Belfast's Sandy Row have lashed militant loyalists over their attacks on prison staff and members of the security forces in support of the campaign for segregation of prisoners at the Crumlin Road jail.

Wor. Bro. George Watson, the Worshipful Master of Sandy Row District LOL No. 5, said his members were united in their condemnation of the attacks.

"Loyalist prisoners in Crumlin Road have a strong argument in their desire to be segregated from republican prisoners, but attacks from so-called loyalists, undermine that campaign.

"The loyal people of Sandy Row want nothing to do with violent attacks against the RUC, the Army, or members of the prison service. Like other decent people in the Sandy Row, I am saddened that such attacks could happen in our

district and would call on those responsible to stop besmirching the loyalist name," said Bro. Watson, speaking after an Orange church service at Bessbrook in South Armagh on June 3.

A grenade was thrown at an RUC patrol in Sandy Row, slightly injuring three policemen and several civilians and shots were fired at a prison officer passing Malvern Assembly Church in the Agnes Street area of the Shankill Road. The gunfire narrowly missed the prison officer and children attending a youth meeting in the Church.

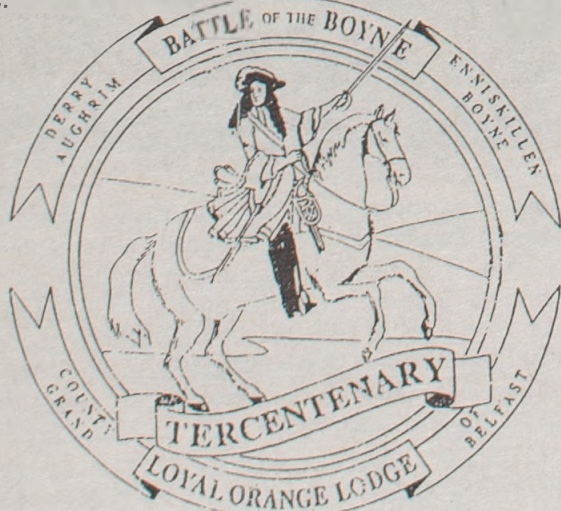
Trouble has been simmering in loyalist areas of Belfast over the past month, believed to be instigated by paramilitary groups to bring pressure on the Government to introduce segregation in Crumlin Road jail.

The campaign for segregation is also being demanded by Sinn Fein.

Dublin First Day of Issue

The Dublin Post Office issued their 1st Day cover (two stamps) on April 5, 1990 on the Williamite wars. Also to commemorate this event the Belfast county have commissioned a tercentenary cover, which will be stamped 1st Day of issue also. The cost of both of these unique covers is £3.50.

An extra 50p will be required to cover postage and costs.



Special Orange Handstamp

On July 1 our specially commissioned cover (as above) will be handstamped with the design stamp attached (5 pointed star). The price of this cover is £2.00.

These covers are available framed at £15.50 (plus postage or collection at the "House of Orange").

All orders to be sent to Phil Atelli, c/o 65 Dublin Road, Belfast, BT2 7HE. Cheques made payable to County Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast.



FIRST DAY COVER: Bro. Mervyn Patterson, left, convenor of the tercentenary Belfast Twelfth booklet committee, presenting a copy of Ballymacarrett district secretary, Bro. John Smyth at a ceremony in the House of Orange. County Grand Master, Bro. John McCrea, centre, says that since its inception 24 years ago the souvenir issue of the long march has gathered a huge readership. The booklet is priced at £1.00. (Picture: Ulster News Letter).

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Portadown steps out....



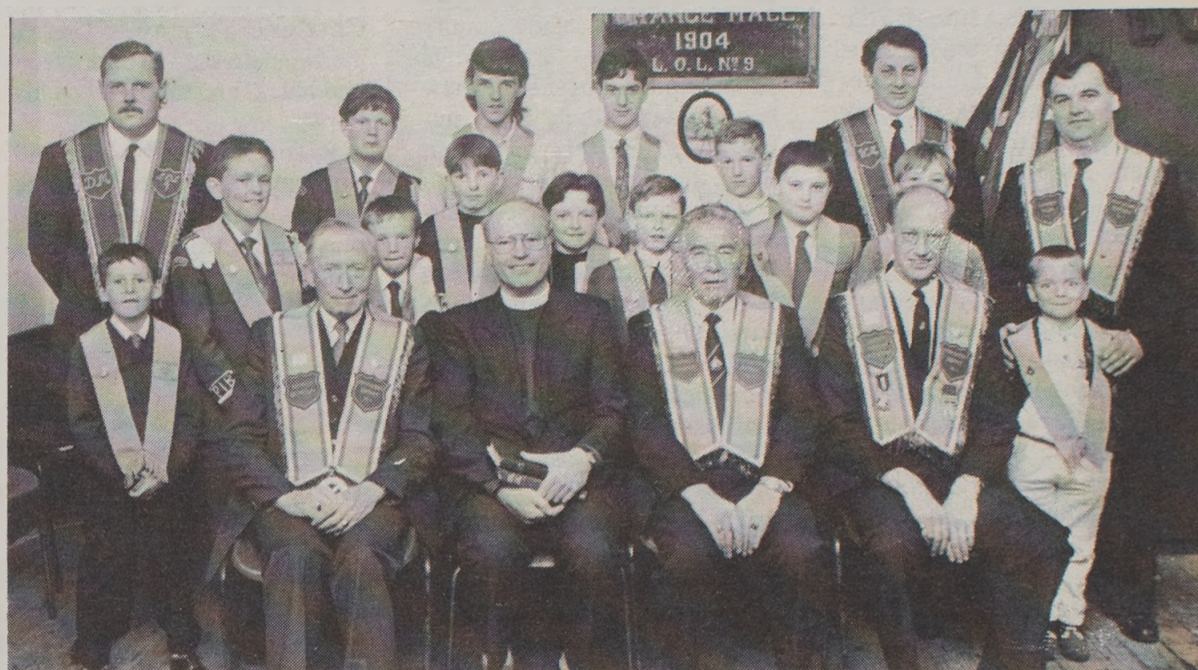
Newly-elected Upper Bann Unionist MP, Bro. David Trimble, second row, right, paraded with district officers of Portadown at the head of the first "Mini Twelfth" to be held in the town. More than 2,000 Orangemen took part, from Portadown's 31 lodges and visiting districts. The event is to be an annual affair. (Photo: Portadown Times).



The Lambeg drums from Brackagh and Ballyworkan lodges were out in Portadown for the "Mini Twelfth" held by the lodges of the district on May 19, and watched by 10,000 people over a three-mile route. (Photo: Portadown Times).



Some of the 2,000 Orangemen who paraded through Portadown during the "Mini Twelfth" rally on May 19, to celebrate the Boyne Tercentenary. (Photo: Portadown Times).



The rector of St. Mark's Church, Portadown, the Rev. Reginald Twaddell dedicated new officers collarettes for Clounagh Junior Orange Lodge at a recent ceremony. Included in the picture, front row, are Bros. Jack Mathers, (Portadown district secretary), Harold Gracey (district master), and Councillor Brian Maguinness (assistant district secretary). (Photo: Portadown Times).

Diversity is one of Orangeism's strengths

Many Orange lodge have their own distinctive identity, whether affiliated to a church, a profession, industry, or a particular part of Northern Ireland, and the variety adds to the richness and the diversity of the Order. It's a factor not always appreciated or understood by the onlooker at parades who may have no intimate knowledge of the structure or working of the Order.

example, or the aircraft factory. Then there are the lodges, mainly, but not exclusively, belonging to Belfast districts whose members originally came from other parts of the country.

The expulsion of thousands of Protestant and loyalist families from Cavan, Monaghan and Donegal in 1921-22 is an episode often forgotten these days, but at the time it had a traumatic effect on many of those refugees who sought refuge in Belfast, Portadown, Banbridge, Lisburn, and other towns close to the border.

LINKS

To maintain their links with the areas in which they grew up, and in which many of their families had been rooted for centuries, these hardy loyalists who preferred to live under the Union Jack than in the new Irish Free Stated, formed lodges in Belfast bearing the name of their former counties — the Rising Sons of County Monaghan for example. These

new lodges were almost exclusively formed by the men from the three "lost counties" who moved their families north of the border.

Today, the names are still proudly carried on, and although most of the founders have now passed on or are in their late seventies and eighties, their sons and grandsons still hold membership in the famous lodges formed to keep the Orange tradition of Cavan and Monaghan going strongly in a new environment.

Belfast in the days of its great industrial expansion drew in people from every part of the Province, and many of them tended to form organisations with a nostalgic link with the past.

The Rising Sons of Portadown is one such lodge, and although there may not be a man in today's membership who was born in the famous Co. Armagh Orange stronghold, the origins of the lodge are not hard to guess.

There are temperance and total abstinence lodges, which answer those critics who say that alcohol is a familiar part of the scene at Orange dinners and functions.

MOHAWKS

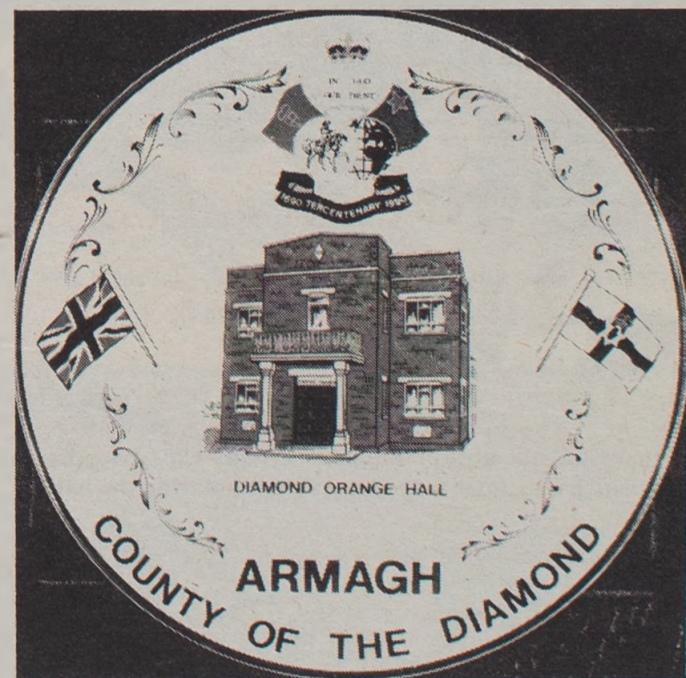
Orangeism is an organisation which knows no racial barrier to membership, provided members are of the Reformed Faith, and this is exemplified by the lodges in Ghana, and those in Canada comprised of members of the Mohawk tribe of Red Indians.

What possible link could those proud people of the Mohawk tribe have with the Orange Order, is a question which has often been posed. The answer is simple. The Mohawks are the descendants of the tribe who fought alongside the British in the American War of Independence, and lost their lands when the war was lost. A grateful British Government provided the tribe with new lands in Canada, and ever since the Mohawks have been intensely loyal to the Crown.

They are also staunch Protestants, so it was only natural that when the Orange Institution was introduced into Canada by Ulster and Scottish emigrants that it should find a strong recruiting ground among the loyalists of the Mohawk tribe.

There are many other examples of how Orangeism is an organisation embracing many facets not always obvious to the onlooker, and a closer look at the banners being carried by the brethren might provide a clue to those onlookers who mistakenly believe there is a lack of variety in the Orange Order structure.

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The same goes for lodges who have traditional ties with the shipyard — Old Boyne Island Heroes' lodge, for

Result remains same after Boyne 'replay'

The history pages were turned back 300 years on Saturday, May 26 in Cookstown when King William, King James and their armies confronted each other in a re-enactment of the Battle of the Boyne.

The normally quiet Lissan Rectory grounds, setting for the 1990 version of the famous battle, resembled a real battlefield as the sounds of firing cannons and muskets, shouting soldiers and neighing horses filled the air and smoke circled the scene.

Upwards of 500 Orangemen dressed in 17th century period costumes, armed with swords, muskets and cannons, marched on to the green grassy slopes of the rectory's grounds to perform the 'battle' in front of many thousands of people.

Prior to the battle, thousands of people lined the two-and-a-half mile route to catch a glimpse of the various regiments as they made their way through Cookstown's town centre to the battlefield on the Moneymore Road. The soldiers were accompanied to the arena by thousands of Orangemen in full regalia and 25 bands.

The event, which was held in

bright sunshine, was staged by Tyrone Grand Orange Lodge as part of its tercentenary celebrations, and all the county's 15 districts were represented.

The Grand Master of the Orange Institution in Ireland, Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. Martin Smyth, M.P., and county officers headed the Orange procession alongside a new bannerette, which was unfurled earlier this month to mark the tercentenary.

The scene of the re-enactment itself had close connections with the confrontation in 1690. A former rector of the parish church was Rev. George Walker, Governor of Derry at the time of the siege, and who was later killed at the Boyne.

The Lissan Water, which flows through the rectory grounds, proved a suitable substitute for the Boyne river during the battle.

Narrator of the two-hour long re-enactment was Bro. Oliver Gibson, secretary of the Reformation Faith Defenders L.O.L. 168. He welcomed everyone to Cookstown and said that the hope of the Tyrone tercentenary committee was that each person would leave

feeling that they had witnessed an event that "shaped the destiny of our lives, the greatest event in our history — the Glorious Revolution."

KINGS ARRIVE

First to enter the arena was King James II, played by Castleterragh man, Derek Torrens, dressed in dark green and black, and mounted on his horse.

Killen District No. 12 and Strabane District No. 14 made up the majority of the men playing the troops of James's army, and they marched past the crowd to the tune of the 'St.



The Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. Martin Smyth MP, Grand Master of Ireland with Brian Blair (right) who played the part of King William and Derek Torrens who was King James for the re-enactment of the Battle of the Boyne at Lissan Rectory, Cookstown.

Patrick's Day March', and were armed not only with muskets, cannons and swords, but also pikes and pitchforks.

Enter King William III, Prince of Orange, played by Brian Blair, Carrickfergus, mounted on his white charger and dressed in red and white. He was accompanied by the Duke of Schomberg, a veteran

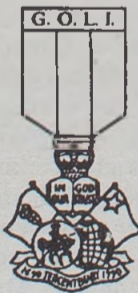
soldier, played by Aghnacloy's Daryl McKeown, complete with white flowing hairlocks, and Rev. George Walker, played by Alan Watson, Sandholes.

Marching in to the tune of the 'March of the Monarch' came the Williamite Regiments and Generals, approximately 36,000 of whom fought at the

Boyne. They were headed by the Dutch Blue Guards dressed in light blue tunics with white cross-over bands. Next were the first and second Huguenot Regiments, played by members of Sixmilecross, Omagh, Pomeroy and Annahoe Districts, wearing black tunic uniforms with white cross-over bands, armed with pikes and



The second Huguenot regiment, made up of Orangemen from Sixmilecross and Pomeroy districts, marches out of the arena after taking part in the battle re-enactment.



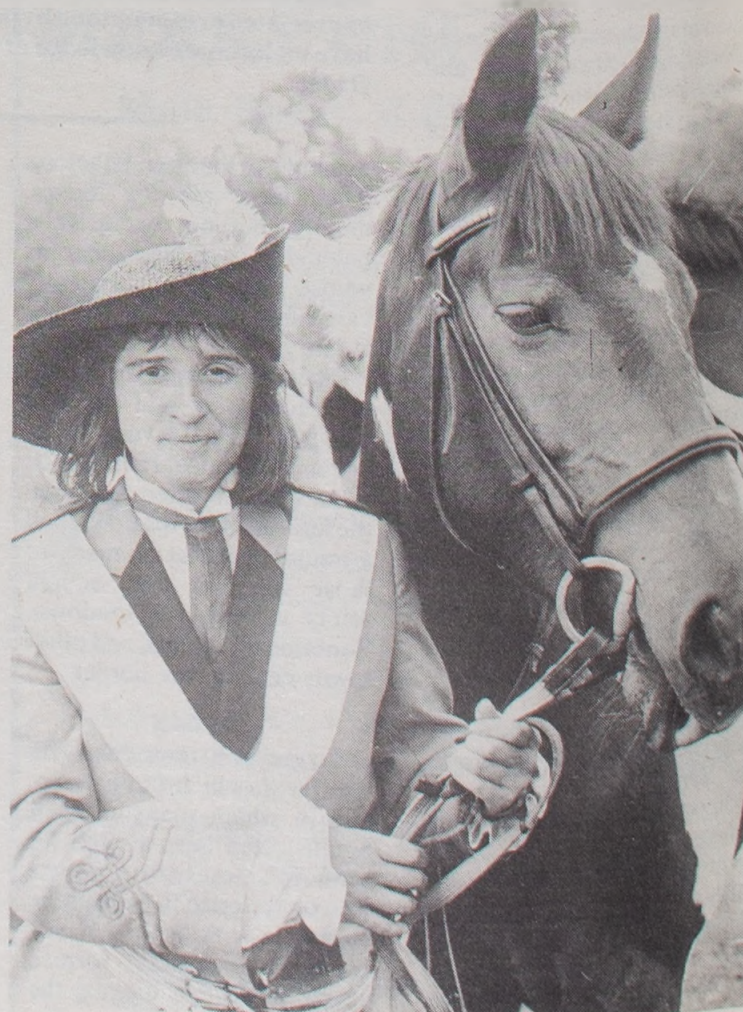
(Pictures: N. Donnell, Tyrone Constitution).



John Richardson a member of the 2nd Irish regiment carries the barrel of Brandy which was stolen from James's army during the battle.



Dressed in 17th century period costume, members of lodges in the Sixmilecross and Fintona Districts march into the "battlefield" before taking up their positions with the other regiments.



Grace Irwin held a unique position on both sides, she was the only lady to ride into the attack as a Dutch Blue officer in King William's army.



Lodge members of Newtownsaville, Sixmilecross and Fintona who played the part of soldiers of the continental regiments on King William's side make their way to the 'battlefield'.

muskets. Next were the Enniskillen regiments, some of which were played by Fintona District brethren, wearing the famous grey tunics.

Newtownstewart District Lodge members were part of the English Regiment of Foot, followed by the Dutch Cavalry and Scotch Guards, with the four Continental armies, the Brandenburg, Finnish, Danish and Tangiers' regiments bringing up the rear.

King James positioned his troops on one side of the river, while King William's armies took up positions on the other side.

The scene was now set. Two Kings and their armies were about to engage in battle for a British Crown. William mounts his charger and ventures down to the riverside to view the situation and make plans for the attack the following day. He and his generals are all within range of the Irish and French regiments.

As they discuss their plans two loud bangs of cannon fire break the silence and William falls from his horse wounded, but not seriously. The same evening William holds a council-of-war and final plans for the following day's attack are made.

At 4 p.m. in Cookstown—2 a.m. at the Boyne, 300 years earlier—there is a growing dense mist and the eeriness is shattered by the sounds of the bugle reveille and continuous drum roll. Each of the regiments are called to arms and inspected.

The main action begins with



The Grand Master of Ireland, Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. Martin Smyth with brethren from Newmills and Carrickfergus who acted the parts of English foot soldiers at Cookstown.

the first cannon salvos echoing around the Lissan grounds, and after a series of salvos, which create much smoke and noise, William orders General Solms and the veteran Dutch Blue Guards to make the first attack.

Waving swords, pikes and firing muskets the light blue uniformed Guards are in the water, when they meet the Jacobite armies and a fierce battle ensues with muskets continually firing and the roar of cannon fire drowning the shouts of the men.

Next to go into the fray are the French Huguenots, who march off towards the Boyne behind General Schomberg to the tune of "Onward Christian Soldiers."

The Lissan waters are now filled with Huguenots and

Dutch Blue Guards as the two armies wade together and cross to the south banks of the river, where another fierce battle begins. The battlefield is now grey, orange and green smoke and the only sounds are cannon fire, musket fire, the clash of metal as swords grind together, and shouting men.

Schomberg falls from his horse, mortally wounded.

The Enniskillen regiments are sent in to add extra force and they charge into the fray waving their weapons, and soon King James' forces retreat slowly.

On William's side the Rev. Walker is struck by a cannon ball and killed.

At 4.45 p.m., in a smoke-filled and noisy Lissan, the Orange King orders all the other regiments into battle. The men are keen for activity and charge into the fray with enthusiasm to more cannon and musket fire.

King James retreats and King William crosses the Boyne to loud cheers of 'God Save The King' from his armies. Meanwhile, soldiers are still engaged in battle at the right of the arena, but soon James's men retreat.

All the actors were recalled back to the centre of the arena and the Grand Master, County Grand Masters, District Masters moved into the centre



Brethren dressed in the beautiful uniforms of the Huguenots, relax after the long march from Cookstown to the fields at Lissan Rectory. A sample of the great detail gone into for the commemorative battle is the quality of the imitation rifles, the hats, and other units of war.

to take the salute between Pikemen, and Lissan returns to some normality.

There was a short service of remembrance before the various regiments marched out of the arena taking the salute from the Grand Master.

The special effects for the "battle" were carried out under the guidance of a fireworks' company.

The district masters of the lodges in the county also voted for the best acting and turned out regiments. The results were as follows: Best marching regiment, King James' Irish Foot; best dressed, Huguenots; best cannon and team, Scotch Guards; best horseman in action, General Schomberg; best authentic overall, Enniskillen Greys.



Getting a cup of tea was an essential priority when arriving to prepare for the battle.



Moy brothers Edward and Andrew Robinson were foot soldiers.



One Huguenot soldier (bottom left) climbs out of the river to join his comrades who have engaged in battle with King James' men.



Taking the salute at Carrickfergus — the Grand Master Rt. Wor. Bro. W. Martin Smyth MP, Ulster Unionist leader Bro. James Molyneaux MP, and Wor. Bro. George Morrison, County Grand Master of Antrim.



The head of the parade in Carrickfergus.



King William (alias Brian Blair) arrives at Carrickfergus Harbour.

The Orange forces of King William were on the march again in Carrickfergus on Saturday, June 9 to mark the Tercentenary of the Dutch Prince's landing in the East Antrim fortress town en route to his historic victory at the Boyne.

Thousands of Orangemen, Orangewomen, and Juniors from across Northern Ireland and England were headed by 40 bands for the traditional re-enactment of King William's landing in the East Antrim borough.

Sunshine and success were the orders of the day as the modern-day Orange forces and the public marshalled a massive invasion force of around 40,000 people to greet the arrival of King William.

In spite of the downpours which had battered Carrickfergus in the days preceding, the showers knew better than spoil an event which will rank as one of the best in the Tercentenary celebrations.

Armed Protestant militia men were seen in the streets of Carrick, but it was not an armed rebellion. Instead, the muskets, pikes and swords were imitations — a major part of the traditional pageant.

The weapons may have been fakes, but there was no faking the tremendous atmosphere of those watching and participating and certainly King William would have been well pleased with his 1990-style welcome.

It might as well have been a real Royal visitor coming ashore at Carrick Pier, such was the excitement among the crowds which lined the route.

The festivities went into top gear as the ranks of regalia clad Orange members paraded from the assembly point at Woodburn Playing Fields to the Harbour car park.

The organisers were clearly well pleased with the attendance and Carrickfergus No. 19 Orange District was to the fore in those being praised.

GUESTS

Among the special guests were representatives from Liverpool and Manchester, as well as other dignitaries from the Grand Orange Lodge of England. Four hundred members of Co. Armagh's 11 districts made the long journey to East Antrim — Tandragee No. 4, Lurgan No. 6, and Bessbrook No. 11. They were accompanied by three flute bands: Tandragee Sons of Ulster, Craigavon Protestant Boys, and Bessbrook True Blues.

The Co. Armagh brethren were given a rousing reception as were sizeable contingents from Castleterrace, Cookstown, and Strabane in Co. Tyrone, Belfast and Co. Down district lodges also joined the Co. Antrim brethren.

There was a special place at the platform proceedings at the harbour for 50 Belgian ex-soldiers who had been stationed in Carrick during World War Two. The standard of the County Antrim Grand

300 years lands at Ca

Lodge led the massive Orange force into the harbour.

As the well-disciplined marchers entered the car park, they saluted the Grand Master of the Orange Order, Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. Martin Smyth MP; the Sovereign Grand Master of the Royal Black Institution, Sir Knight James Molyneaux MP, and the County Antrim Grand Master, Wor. Bro. George Morrison, of Lisburn.

Also among the VIPs were Westminster MPs Roy Beggs (East Antrim) and Clifford Forsythe (South Antrim), as well as Wor. Bro. John McCrea, County Grand Master of Belfast; Wor. Bro. William Brown, County Grand Master of Down, and Wor. Bro. Norman Hood, County Grand Master of Armagh.

The excitement rose to a pitch as the pageant comperes, Newtownabbey Mayor and Deputy Mayor Councillors Frazer Agnew and Ken Robinson, sent an informative and interesting history of the Glorious Revolution booming across the public address system.

Soon the news began around the assembly and Orange members: "King is coming!"

MARSHALS

The Harbour was packed with every vantage point taken. Orange marshalls discipline among lookers.

Dressed in per centenary costumes, Magistrate (Ritchie Dean Ward (Rev. Beggs), Town Sheriff Welsh and David Bl Captain of the Guard McKnight) and the Escort left the history and marched to the presence of the King. William Carrick man Brian then stepped ashore Royal barge, about earlier than the actual recorded in the history.

The mighty Carrick castle may have been many years, but shattering salvos were sent high into the harbour to herald the arrival of the Orange



The Huguenots and Inniskilleners at Carrickfergus.



Orange brethren on parade in Carrickfergus.



King William on his way along Carrickfergus Marina.

— "William" Carrickfergus again

The Chief Magistrate then presented William with the keys of the town and the King returned then to the Magistrate's safekeeping.

Accompanied by his troops, and sections of Huguenot and muskilling forces, William made his way to the platform for the religious service. As "The King" mingled among the crowds eager to shake his hand, 300 blue and orange balloons were released from the castle walls.

CHEERS

There were loud cheers as William took his place on the platform. The proceedings were conducted by Wor. Bro. George Morrison and Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. Smyth was the special speaker.

The Ulster Unionist Mayor of Carrickfergus, Councillor Jim Brown, took the scripture reading and also told the crowd that great occasions required great celebrations.

Magheramorne Silver Band provided the music as thousands of voices became one tremendous Orange choir for the singing of the famous hymn, Onward Christian Soldiers.

King William and Councillor Brown presented scrolls to two Orange Juniors which will be taken in relay across Ulster to be read at various church services next month.

After the service, King William mounted his white charger and led his legions of Orange lodges on a grand tour of Carrick.

Historians and observers will rank the 1990 pageant as one of the best organised events



of the Tercentenary programme of celebrations with family fun and enjoyment the additional order of the day.

(Pictures: courtesy of Carrickfergus Advertiser).



The Mayor of Carrickfergus, Councillor Jim Brown with Ulster Unionist leader, Bro. Jim Molyneux MP, and Bro. the Rev. Robert Coulter, Deputy Grand Chaplain of Ireland.



Members of the Sister Turtle WLOL No. 14 at Carrickfergus.



Members of Carrickfergus Women's Junior LOL No. 8.



King William meets the Carrickfergus dignitaries on arrival on June 9.



Sisters of Carrickfergus Women's LOL No. 7.

"WILLIAM" ARRIVES ON A FISHING BOAT

"King William" and his aides arrived in Kilkeel Harbour off a fishing boat on Saturday morning June 16, to be welcomed by more than 1,000 Orangemen on the quayside.

The Tercentenary pageant, organised by Mourne District LOL No. 6, attracted thousands of people to the South Down coastal resort and the town took on a carnival atmosphere for most of the day.

The Williamite principals, acted by the Scarva Sham Fight 'army', were welcomed to the Kingdom of Mourne by the local District Master Bro. William Russell.

Astride their horses "William" and his second-in-command "Duke Schomberg" headed the parade of 15 lodges and bands, comprising more than 1,000 Orangemen, through the town.

Each of the lodges carried their banner and in the ranks were brethren from the neighbouring Newry, Carlingford

Lough, Castlewellan, and Rathfriland Orange districts.

The parade proceeded to the Orange Field at Manse Road, where sports were arranged for young and old. The various lodges competed at football and tug-o-war and children took part in fancy dress competitions.

During the sports' extravaganza, special Tercentenary mugs were presented to each child present.

Orange Tercentenary celebrations were held in other parts of Northern Ireland on Saturday, June 16. In North Antrim two district lodges — Ballymoney and Cloughmills — had parades and sports days, and a drumming match was staged at the Braid.

In Limavady two lodges combined for a sports day, while the Orangemen of Kilrea in South Londonderry organised a vintage car cavalcade.

At Ballyboley outside Larne, sports were held by the local lodge.



Pictured with 'King William' and the 'Duke of Schomberg', are (from left): Bro. Norman Hood (County Grand Master of Armagh), Bro. Robert McBride (district treasurer), Bro. the Rev. Brian Blacoe (district chaplain), Bro. William Russell (W.D.M.), Bro. William Brown (County Grand Master of Down), Bro. Eddie Keown (district secretary), and Bro. Jim Martin (D.D.M.).



Pictured above and below are children who took part in the fancy dress competition.



Above is a section of the large crowd which gathered at Kilkeel harbour to await the arrival of 'King William'.

New banner for Ballyvea lodge

Saturday June 2, was a special occasion in the history of Ballyvea LOL 343a, (Mourne District) when a new banner was unfurled by long-serving lodge member, Bro. Hubert Crutchley.

Bro. Jim Martin, W.M., welcomed the large gathering and following the singing of "O God our help in ages past." Bro. the Rev. Brian Blacoe led in prayer.

After scripture reading, Bro. Crutchley performed the unfurling ceremony, saying it was his prayer that those who

carried and walked behind the banner would always remember the words displayed on it—"If God be for us, who can be against us," taken from Romans 8 : 31.

Deputy Master Bro. Stanley McConnell presented Bro. Crutchley with a blackthorn stick as a mark of appreciation and described him as an "upright man" and "a faithful servant to Ballyvea lodge."

After the dedication by Bro. Blacoe and an appeal by Bro. George Graham, Kilkee Silver Band played selections

(Pictures: Rathfriland Outlook).



Pictured with the new Ballyvea banner are (front row, from left): Bros. Alan Campbell (guest speaker), Rev. Brian Blacoe, Hubert Crutchley (P.M.), William Russell (W.D.M.). Back row: Bros. Sidney McKee (secretary), Eddie Keown (district secretary), Harold McConnell, George Graham, David Blakely, Stanley McConnell (D.M.), and Jim Martin (W.M.). (Picture: Rathfriland Outlook).

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No horse but unexpected guest turns up



King William (Brian Blair)

King William was lacking a bit of horsepower in Belfast on Thursday night, June 14, in the form of his white steed. However, he did have an unexpected admirer, SDLP councillor for Upper Falls, Cormac Boomer.

The horse, complete with horsebox and Volvo car, was caught up in the traffic chaos caused by hoax bombs in the city and failed to weigh for the celebrations.

The King, lavishly disguised as Carrickfergus Orangeman Brian Blair, said: "There was a bit of a hitch. The horse got stuck on the M1 motorway when it was coming from the Dunmurry direction.

"It's dead unfortunate after waiting 300 years to celebrate and the horse didn't turn up."

He said the police had been keeping a check on the horsebox's progress and it was still on the West Link when the parade began.

Belfast County Grand

Lodge had invited the city councillors to attend the parade, held to commemorate King William's arrival in Belfast on Saturday June 14, 1690, before heading on to the Battle of the Boyne.

Cormac Boomer had offered to lead the demonstration though afterwards he had second thoughts. Courageously, he instead opted to join unionist councillors on the reviewing stand at the City Hall.

"It started out to be a joke and ended up as a gesture and it is nothing more than that."

He said he was there to enjoy the razz-a-ma-tazz of the parade. Mr. Boomer said if anyone took offence at his presence that was a matter for them and not him.

The parade was delayed for



about 45 minutes waiting for the horse which never came.

CHEERS

When it did eventually get underway, King Billy and his 60 soldiers, drawn from Carrickfergus, Killyman, and Scarva, all dressed in period costume, received tremendous cheers from the thousands of people who lined Royal Avenue and streets around the city centre.

Presented with a key from Lord Mayor Councillor Fred Cobain, carried by Junior Orangemember Robert Stoker, he opened the gate in a specially erected "wall" across Royal Avenue to be met on the other side by the city councillors. The Lord Mayor was joined by the High Sheriff Councillor Jim Kirkpatrick and brethren from Sandy Row District LOL No. 5 lined both sides of Royal Avenue.

Thousands of Orangemen from the 10 Belfast districts, led by the "King", paraded behind about 100 bands and their banners to the City Hall where they were addressed by the Grand Master of the Order, Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth MP; Belfast Grand Master, Wor. Bro. John McCrea, and Grand Chaplain Bro. the Rev. Victor Ryan.

CARNIVAL

There was a carnival atmosphere in the city with Union flags being waved, the crowds cheering and cameras clicking.



King William opens the gates of Belfast.



Little David Price, from Rathcoole, meets King William.

(Pictures: Allan McCullough).



The platform party at Belfast City Hall with Councillors Cormac Boomer (SDLP), and John Carson



King William, alias Brian Blair, collects the key to Belfast from Junior Orange member Robert Stoker, the Lord Mayor Councillor Fred Cobain, and High Sheriff Jim Kirkpatrick.



Foot soldiers of King William at Belfast City Hall.



Orange Order leaders get ready for the Tercentenary march in Ballymena on June 2. From left: Bro. the Rev. Robert Coulter, Bro. the Rev. C. W. McKinney, Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth MP, Bro. James Molyneux MP, Bro. Jack Curry, and Bro. William J. Logan.



Bro. Tommy Anderson, from Cabra, Hillsborough, and daughter Susan take a rest before the Ballymena march on June 2.

End of Anglo Eire Agreement in sight, Grand Master

Unionists are convinced that the end of the Anglo Eire Agreement is in sight and that the Maryfield Conference will shortly be suspended by the Secretary of State, Peter Brooke.

That was the message from the Grand Master of Ireland, Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. Martin W. Smyth on Saturday, June 2, when he addressed brethren at the Tercentenary demonstration of Co. Antrim Orangemen.

He told an estimated 10,000 Orangemen from Co. Antrim's 25 District Lodges, who flocked to Ballymena for the parade, to stand firm as the Agreement would soon be set aside.

"We were assured that the Conference would not be suspended. Well we will wait and see. Unless Peter Brooke has been conned by the disloyal elements within the NI Office, he will be giving an assurance sooner, rather than later about the suspension of the Conference," predicted Bro. Smyth.

The parade was also attended by Ulster Unionist leader Rt. Wor. Bro. James Molyneux, as well as by leading Orange Order officials in Co. Antrim.

Thousands of people lined the streets of the town to watch the march past of the Orangemen and the 80 bands which turned up at the Tercentenary parade.

The crowds at the Showgrounds in Ballymena voiced their approval of a resolution supporting the recent negotiations by Bro. Molyneux and the Rev. Ian Paisley with the Secretary of State about ending the Anglo Eire Agreement.

The resolution, proposed by County Grand Secretary, Bro. Robert A. McIlroy, said: "We fully support the two Unionist leaders in their efforts to repair the damage done to the Union resulting from the ambiguous policies of successive governments and in particular from the Anglo Eire Agreement.

"We also support the view that negotiations with Eire are highly dangerous while the south's claim to Northern Ireland remains in their constitution."

In his speech responding to the resolution, Mr. Smyth said, "I stand for the Union and I speak in support of the resolution. I am not despondent as some. We should call our people to a steadfast resolve and follow the leadership that has been given by Bro. Molyneux and Mr. Paisley.

"You will remember it was governments in London and Dublin who assured us that the Anglo Eire Agreement could not be changed," he said.

Bro. Smyth also warned that the different elements within Unionism should not fall prey to in-fighting.

"We will never win a victory if we don't learn the lessons of the birds. It is a poor bird which fouls its own nest.

"We are saying that the Agreement will be set aside and something acceptable to the Ulster people will be put in its place. We should pledge ourselves to stand with Bro. Molyneux and Mr. Paisley in the coming days," he said.



Drummer boy: two-year-old Peter Bremner, from Kells, beats the big drum at the Ballymena Tercentenary celebrations.



On parade: Sisters May Rainey, Annie Campbell, and Susan Dickson from Ahoghill Women's LOL No. 5, at Ballymena on June 2.

(Pictures: Ulster News Letter).

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'King William' (Bro. Trevor Whitten) is joined by Bro. Gordon Baird and Wor. Bro. George Patton in laying a wreath at the memorial in Scarva to those killed for faith and country since 1690. Bro. Baird's father Allen, was an RUC officer, murdered by the IRA in South Armagh.

William's Loughbrickland passage

King William's movement way from the Scarva-Loughbrickland area 300

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RBC County Down - Banbridge 1987 (Last Saturday in August)

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Mourne District Orange - July 1988

RBC County Antrim - Carrickfergus 1988 (Last Saturday in August)

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years ago after a five day encampment was re-enacted by a parade and pageant on Saturday June 23.

Several hundred Orangemen from the two Co. Down villages commemorated the events of June 23, 1690 when the Prince of Orange and his 36,000-strong army moved southwards to the Boyne.

The parade was over a three-mile route from Scarvagh Demesne to the Orange Field at Loughbrickland Lake. Here, 'William' and 'James' did battle in a Sham fight which will be resumed in traditional style at Scarva on July 13.

The 'kings' and their 'armies' were appropriately attired in the battle dress of the late 17th century.

The parade and pageant were organised by Loughbrickland and Scarva tercentenary committees, and guests included the Orange Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. Martin Smyth MP, and Executive Officer Bro. George Patton, a Scarva man.

They were welcomed by Wor. Bro. Wilfred McFadden, Loughbrickland District Master and Banbridge district councillor who unveiled a commemorative plaque in Loughbrickland village, erected by Banbridge District council. Orangemen on parade came from Banbridge, Tandragee, Lower Iveagh, Newry, Loughbrickland, and Rathfriland districts.

Members of the Junior Orange Order also took part in the demonstration which was headed by two bands, Scarva Accordion and Ardarragh Accordion, together with a number of Lambeg drums.

After the Sham fight the Orangemen and their families joined in raft races on the Lough, and donkey races and other sports in the field.

Meanwhile, in Antrim town a parade and pageant on June 23 by Orangemen from Carrickfergus, Sixmilewater, Randalstown, Antrim and Killyman districts commemorated the events at the Boyne 300 years ago.

On the same day Junior Orangemen took part in a Sham Fight in Kilkeel after a parade through the town, while in Killylea, Co. Antrim there was a tercentenary family day with a parade, fancy dress and sports.

Scarva, one of Northern Ireland's most historic villages has celebrated as never before, 300 years on from King William and his army marched through the village.

On Friday night, June 22, the villagers climaxed their tercentenary festival week with a glittering commemoration banquet in the Orange Hall.

Guests at the banquet turned up in 17th century period costumes; the food on offer (chicken and pork) resembled the fare William and his aides ate 300 years ago, while traditional Orange entertainment was provided.

On Saturday June 23, Orangemen from the village's three lodges marched to Loughbrickland along the route the Williamite forces took in June, 1690 before moving on to the Battle of the Boyne.

Scarva celebrations reach a high note

LOL No. 4, followed by hundreds of rank-and-file Orangemen from Co. Armagh and South Down.

Occupying a prominent place in the parade was the Enniskillen Junior LOL No. 15 who had travelled over 70 miles to be present on this occasion. They carried a bannerette bearing a picture of the 1914-18 War Memorial in Enniskillen's Belmore Street where an IRA bomb caused death and destruction a couple of years ago.

Young Orangeism was also represented by Scarva Junior Lodge and these were complemented by Junior girls and members of the Ladies Orange Association. The Orange

Order in Belfast sent members from the 36th (Ulster) Division LOL No. 977 and the Ulster Special Constabulary LOL No. 1970.

Nine bands headed the parade: Scarva, Tullymacann, Drumhanagher, and Maeve-macullen Accordion; Poyntzpass, Tullyvallen, and Banbridge Silver; Robert Harrison Memorial Flute Band (Gifford); and Loyalist Fusiliers Flute Band, Armagh.

On route to the Orange Hall there was a brief stop at the memorial in the garden of remembrance where a stone stands to the memory of those from the district who were murdered by IRA terrorists.

A wreath was laid at the stone on behalf of the Scarva Tercentenary Committee. Later a tree was planted in the grounds of the Orange Hall to mark the 300th Boyne anniversary.



Bros. Sam Millar and David Millar, of Ulster Special Constabulary L.O.L. 1970, Sandy Row, are joined at the Scarva pageant by Bro. Stephen Boyce, DM of Aughlish Junior LOL, Scarva.

Scarva's place is well established in Ulster's and Ireland's history, not only for its role three centuries ago.

Prior to the arrival of William and the Boyne in 1690, the village (present population 300) figured prominently in the events of the 1641 Rebellion when people from the local area were among thousands of Protestants from throughout the country who were massacred.

On Tuesday night, June 19 thousands of people crowded Scarva's streets to see history re-enacted in a colourful pageant.



Central figure in the pageant was Trevor Whitten, who, mounted on a horse and attired in period costume, portrayed King William. He was joined by Duke Schomberg (David Boyce), also on horseback.

The regal limelight was shared by "junior royalty" — Scarva youngsters Leanne Jordan (9) as "William" and Linda Patton (6) as "Queen Mary." They were escorted by six attendants, all in period costumes, and followed by the Williamite "army", drawn from three Tyrone Orange districts — Killyman, Pomeroy, and Annahoe.

They marched with wooden guns to the sound of a single drum beat along the crowded street.

On parade were senior representatives of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland; officers of Co. Armagh Grand Orange Lodge and Tandragee

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William Prince of Orange crossing The Boyne.

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Orange video to be launched worldwide

An hour-long documentary video on the Orange Order is being produced with the blessing of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland.

The video, costing an approximate £100,000 to produce, will set out to portray Orangeism in this tercentenary year in its best and truest light.

Grand Lodge has commissioned G.C.A.S. Public Relations to produce the video and one of the company directors, Mr. Austin Hunter, formerly of the BBC, is spearheading the filming and broadcasting narrative, much of which is already well underway. Production will be complete by the late Autumn and copies will go on public sale before Christmas.

Austin Hunter is widely experienced in productions of this type — he was involved in the documentaries "The Somme Revisited," and "The Royal Irish Rangers Tercentenary."

The Orange documentary video is a very ambitious undertaking but Grand Lodge officials are convinced that, given the full support of the Orange family in Ireland and overseas, it will turn out to be a very lucrative project for the Order.

A general appeal for finance to meet the cost of the video has already gone out to the membership of the Order in Ireland and the response so far has been encouraging. Money donated from lodge level would be on an interest free loan basis — the loans to be repaid in two years and brethren are being invited to donate sums of up to £1,000.

Details on the financing can be obtained from Wor. Bro. Colin Shilliday, the Grand Treasurer, at the House of Orange in Belfast.

The reasons for producing the video are very cogently outlined by G.C.A.S. Public Relations: "The Orange Order is the largest loyalist organisation in Northern Ireland with between 80,000 and 100,000 members. There

are about 5,000 members in Eire and many thousands more scattered throughout the world, notably in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. The Order also has a large membership in England and particularly in Scotland where lodge members total around 70,000.

"The Orange Institution owes its character to the victories of King William (William of Orange) in the religious wars of the late seventeenth century. Its annual Twelfth of July demonstrations at about twenty centres throughout the Province, celebrate King William's victory over King James at the Battle of the Boyne.

"The Orange Order want a video, of about one hour in duration, to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. They want to sell it worldwide, which would mean copying tapes into several different formats. They are also interested in selling the video to television networks in the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Canada, United States, Australia, and New Zealand.

The film would be done as a historical narrative and interviews with Orangemen will form an important part of the production.

There are several major events which will be included as part of the production:

- Festival of Music, in the Ulster Hall, Belfast March 30/31.

- Easter Tuesday. Five thousand Junior Orangemen on parade from Sandy Row to Barnett's Park in Belfast for a mass demonstration.

- Twelfth of July. It would be impossible to cover all the venues so the Orange Order think we should concentrate on Belfast and Enniskillen,

with all its historical implications.

- Battle of Boyne Commemoration, in the Boyne Valley, near Drogheda.

- Tercentenary Parade in September. This may well be the biggest Orange parade ever seen in Northern Ireland. Orangemen from throughout the Province, Eire and all over the world will converge on Belfast. This will provide the main opportunity to film Orangemen

from all over Northern Ireland.

As well as these dates there are other events which will be included, such as King William's landing in Carrickfergus and the re-enactment of the Battle of the Boyne at Cookstown.

It is very important to show the Orange Order throughout the world, particularly if the video is to have a wide sales area. Orangemen from Northern Ireland are going to several cities this year as part of the celebrations. Bro. Walter Williams is going to Halifax in Nova Scotia, while Bro. Colin Shilliday is going to Canada and Florida."



POLICY STATEMENT

"The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland reiterates its convictions in our Foundation Principles — the defence of the Protestant Faith and Loyalty to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

At a time when our people are confronted by a multiplicity of political "options" we would re-affirm our belief in the maintenance of the Union of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. This is the Constitution we uphold. We do not consider independence for Northern Ireland an option for Orangemen at this time.

"We remain convinced that the Anglo Irish Agreement is detrimental to the welfare of our people and country, and re-dedicate ourselves in opposition to this tyranny.

"In the year when we celebrate the Tercentenary of the Battle of the Boyne, and the civil and religious liberties won at that time, we believe that the Agreement, forced on the people of Northern Ireland, is as tyrannical as any arbitrary legislation imposed by James II on His subjects.

"Thus we stand with our forefathers in resisting this fundamental denial of our liberties. Should the projected negotiations fail to restore these liberties the campaign of opposition to the Agreement must be intensified.

"As an Institution working for the good of the nation we ask only that we are treated as any other part of the United Kingdom, of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

"Grand Lodge is firmly of the opinion that Her Majesty's Government must act decisively to eradicate terrorism from our midst, and the Government must demonstrate that they are determined to win the battle and ensure a peaceful stable society."

The Grand Master of Ireland, Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth MP, receives a tankard to mark his 20 years as Grand Master. The presentation was made before Grand Lodge of Ireland meeting in Rathfriland in June by Wor. Bro. Alfred E. Lee, County Grand Master of Londonderry. Included are Bro. Colin Shilliday, Grand Treasurer, and Bro. John McCrea, Grand Secretary. (Picture: Rathfriland Outlook).

Family day in Cloughmills

Cloughmills District L.O.L. No. 14 held a successful garden fete and sports day in their Orange Field on Saturday, June 16.

After a parade of vintage vehicles from the District Orange Hall, a large crowd were entertained to a five-a-side football competition in two sections — one for the company section of the Boys' Brigade and the other Orange lodges and Young Farmers' Clubs.

Children's sports, organised by Bro. Sam Fleming, headmaster in the local primary school, were thoroughly enjoyed by all who took part. A

tug-of-war between the local lodges created a lot of friendly rivalry, Glenleslie eventually proving too strong for the rest.

Tractor balancing proved to be a difficult task for the competitors, no one being able to achieve the time limit to collect the trophies.

The ladies provided the spectators with a challenge match in which Ahoghill Young Farmers beat the local Glarryford team four goals to one.

A most enjoyable days activities drew to a close with a drumming match in the village and a children's disco in the Orange Hall.



Belfast's special stamp

Wor. Brother Robert Saulters, County Grand Secretary of the County Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast presents a framed edition of the County's special Stamp releases to commemorate the Tercentenary of the Battle of the Boyne to Mr. George McKinney, of Manly Group, in recognition of the excellent cover printed for this special envelope incorporating seven colours.

The Belfast County Grand Lodge have already released two special editions of the Eire stamps and their own designed five pointed star Frank will be released on July 1, 1990, included in each envelope, is a short history printed on an attractive card.

Cost of the July 1 release — £2.20 plus 30p postage, or all three envelopes (four special release stamps) £5.50 plus 30p postage the frame as pictured — £15.50 plus postage £1.40 = (£16.90) Orders will be welcome for this limited edition.

Mackin R.B.P. 61
(Killeshandra District No. 1, Co. Cavan)

UNFURLING AND DEDICATION OF BANNER

for above Preceptory will take place (D.V.) in **Killegar Old Schoolhouse, Co. Leitrim** (beside the Church)

on **Thursday, August 2, 1990.**
at 8 p.m.

All Sir Knights and friends cordially invited.
God Save the Queen.

Sir Knt. John Anderson Memorial R.B.P. 298
Ballyclare District No. 6

Unfurling and Dedication of New Banner

on **Friday, August 3, 1990.**
at 7.30 p.m.

Sir Knights and friends to assemble at **Ballycraig Protestant Hall, Newtownabbey** at 6.45 p.m.

Parade — led by Star of Eden Pipe Band.

Co. Leitrim Grand Orange Lodge Tercentenary Parade Service

will (D.V.) be held in **Killegar Parish Church**
(3 miles off the Killeshandra-Carrigallen Road)

on **Sunday, July 1, 1990**
at 3.30 p.m.

Parade assembles at the Orange Hall at 3.15 p.m.

Preacher:
Bro. the Rev. Wm. Johnston, M.A., D.G., C.I.

Visiting brethren and sisters welcome.
God Save the Queen.

City of Londonderry Grand Orange Lodge

The "Schomberg Collection" of Tyrone Crystal glassware is now available, having been commissioned by City Grand Lodge, as follows:

8" Bowl (Limited Edition of 300, including the book Kings in Conflict by Bill Maguire).....	£300.
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Orders should be made to Bro. David Canning, 2 Edwater, Newbuildings, Londonderry, or to County Grand Secretary, Bro. D. A. Caldwell, 32 Faughan Crescent, Drumahoe, Londonderry.

County Cavan Grand Black Chapter ANNUAL PARADE SERVICE

will be held (D.V.) in **Cloverhill Parish Church**

on **Sunday, July 29, 1990.**
at 8 p.m.

Preacher:
Rev. Canon R. L. Hutchinson, M.A., Magheralin.



Members and friends pictured at the 70th anniversary dinner of Newry Women's L.O.L. No. 34 in Sheepbridge Orange Hall.



Sister Irene McClelland, W.M. of W.L.O.L. 34, presenting a 40-year long service medal to Sister Annie Copeland. (Pictures: Rathfriland Outlook).

NEWRY WOMEN'S LODGE ANNIVERSARY



A Bible for the use of the Lodge is presented by Sister Nan Cassidy, W.D.M. (left) to Sister Irene McClelland and Sister Sarah Young (chaplain).

Tyrone concern over security

County Tyrone Grand Orange Lodge has condemned the abysmal failure of the Government and specially the Secretary of State for allowing the security situation in the Province to deteriorate to such a level which led to the recent murders of the four UDR men at Downpatrick.

"We are alarmed at Peter Brooke's comments that this is representative of his thinking and that of his officials, and would call for the resignation of the Stormont 'Castle team,'" said a Tyrone lodge statement.

Council help

Fermanagh District Council is to finance a reception for Orange leaders and visiting dignitaries in Enniskillen on July 12.

The unionist-controlled Council will also mark the Boyne tercentenary with an exhibition in Fermanagh County Museum from September 14 to October 31.

Meanwhile, the SDLP-controlled Newry and Mourne District Council has allocated £2,500 towards the Tercentenary celebrations in its region. The money will be donated to events, held under the auspices of Newry, Mourne, Bessbrook, Rathfriland, Carlingford Lough, and Newtownhamilton District Lodges.

HELD OVER

Because of undue pressure on space this month a number of reports and pictures have had to be held over.

Altnaveigh hall defaced before service

An Orange Hall in South Armagh was daubed with republican slogans before a memorial service for nine Protestants murdered by the IRA was held there on Sunday June 17.

The pro-IRA and anti-Protestant slogans were daubed in tar and red lead on the outside walls of Altnaveigh Orange Hall, situated a mile from Newry alongside the main Belfast/Dublin railway line.

Members of the local lodge, with the help of Newry and Mourne District Council staff, tried to remove the offensive slogans before the service, but the tar and red lead proved difficult to erase.

The council staff were brought in after Altnaveigh lodge members approached Bessbrook Ulster Unionist councillor Danny Kennedy, who is also D.D.M. of Bessbrook District.

Several hundred Orangemen from Newry, Bessbrook, and Warrenpoint attended the service to remember seven local Protestants, who included several lodge members, murdered at their homes in the 1921-22 troubles, as well as Newry businessman Bro. Robert L. Mitchell and Territorial Army officer Bro. William McAlpine who were shot dead in the late 1970s.

Bro. Mitchell, a Justice of the Peace, and Bro. McAlpine were past masters of the Altnaveigh Memorial L.O.L. No. 37.

The preacher was Bro. the Rev. Alister Smyth, minister of 1st Rathfriland Presbyterian Church, who led the worshippers in a special act of remembrance for the murder victims.

The parade was headed by two bands — Altnaveigh Pipe Band and Bessbrook Crimson Arrow Pipe Band — and Bessbrook Orangemen marched to the service from their Orange Hall, a traditional round-trip of six miles.

New banner unfurled at Newry

A new banner for the Henry Thomson Memorial L.O.L. 128 was unfurled on Friday June 8 last by Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. Martin Smyth, M.P., Sovereign Grand Master of the Orange Order.

The ceremony at the Robert L. Mitchell Memorial Orange Hall, Newry, was chaired by Bro. Joe Agnew, District Master of Newry No. 9, who gave a resume of the history of the lodge. He wished the brethren every good fortune with their beautiful new banner and thanked the members for their continuing support.

The banner was dedicated by Bro. the Rev. George Little,

rector of Donaghmore and Aghaderg.

Bro. Smyth addressed the gathering, and Bro. Jim Nicholson, M.E.P., made an appeal for funds for the new banner.

The Worshipful Master of 129, Bro. William Mitchell (Jun.), thanked the guest speakers, brethren and sisters, including visitors, bands and everyone who assisted.

The praise was led by the Commons Silver Band, and after the ceremony the new banner was paraded through the town, accompanied by the Commons and Donaghmore Accordion Band.

Exactly 32 years ago on June 6, 1958, the Lodge's last banner was unfurled.

PRESENTATIONS

Later an enjoyable supper was served in the hall by Newry Women's Orange Lodge, and presentations were made to long serving lodge members.

Fifty-year certificates were handed over to Past Masters Bro. Wallace Girvan and William Mitchel (Sen.), while an honorary certificate was presented to Past Master, Bro. William Donaldson, who has been a member for almost 60 years.

The members of the lodge with their new banner. Seated are the guest speakers (from left): Bro. Jim Nicholson, M.E.P., Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. Martin Smyth MP, Sovereign Grand Master, and Bro. the Rev. George Little. On extreme left is Mr. Joe Agnew, Newry District Master.



Bessbrook Purple Star L.O.L. No. 959

TERCENTENARY ORANGE BALL

in Bessbrook Orange Hall, on Friday, September 14, 1990.

ADMISSION: £5.00 (includes supper)

Dancing: 9.30 p.m. — 1.30 a.m.

Music by The Frontline Band (featuring four members of Joe E. Hamilton's Band)

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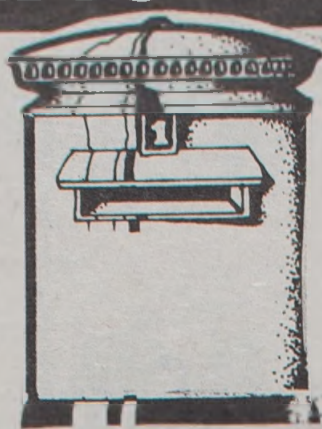
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Letters to Editor

5 Abbot Park,
Newtownards,
BT23 3XP.
June, 1990.



13, Ravenswood Park,
Braniel,
Belfast.
BT5 7JX.

Dear Sir,

I'd be obliged if the following song, written by the undersigned, could be published in the Orange Standard, with respect to the denial of the Eire Government to allow the Orange Order to mark the tercentenary of the Boyne victory at the aforesaid location.

AND THE BOYNE CRIED
(Tercentenary Blues 1690-1990)

*I honour the Glorious deliverance
Of some 300 years ago
I stand and salute those brave men
For the freedom that I know.*

Chorus:

*And when I was asked to join
My countrymen at the Boyne
On Dublin we relied
Our request it was denied
And the Boyne cried...*

They talk of civil and religious liberty

Will be guaranteed for sure

*They speak with the tongue of hypocrisy
And destroy our culture.*

Chorus:

*Here's cheers to the Williamite Revolution
All those many years ago
In Ulster we've made the resolution
That we know our foe.*

Chorus:

To conclude, best wishes to all Orange patriots, worldwide, for a glorious commemoration and celebration of the tercentenary of the Williamite victory over the Jacobite forces of James on July 1, 1690.

Yours,
F.M. HYNDS.
No Surrender.

56 Linley Drive,
Comber.
BT23 5DD.
May 29, 1990.

Dear Sir,

On a recent holiday to Orlando in Florida I happened to tune into the Channel Nine/ABC television programme "Good Morning America," which was being broadcast live from Belfast on May 15, 1990. The programme was very well presented and for once showed Northern Ireland in a good light

with tourism in the Province being given special attention.

Peter Robinson, the Democratic Unionist M.P. for East Belfast, was interviewed on the programme and put the loyalist case across in a very constructive manner. My impression of the programme was that Americans are now starting to understand the Ulster loyalist case.

Yours faithfully,
James Annett (Jnr.)

Dear Sir,

I read with great interest the letter published recently in the Orange Standard from Bro. Andy Hynds (Templemore True Blues L.O.L. 1205), regarding the saving of the Boyne battle site.

As Bro. Hynds correctly states, the site of King William's victory is under threat from an Irish quarry company, I agree that it is surely time that the G.O.L.I. used their powers to rectify this act of total vandalism on behalf of the company in question, who have seemingly ties with the Eire Government in Dublin.

This act of vandalism at the Boyne is no more than yet another attempt to destroy our Orange culture and heritage in Ireland. Most Ulster folk only see the Boyne water en route from Central Station in Belfast to Connolly Station Dublin and it would be shameful if they never got the opportunity to see the Boyne at closer quarters, which is the desire of every Orangeman from Northern Ireland, the rest of the United Kingdom, and the rest of the world.

No Surrender,
Bro. David Dubois,
St. John's Malone,
L.O.L. 702 and
Apprentice Boys of Derry
No Surrender Club
South Belfast Branch.

Dear Sir,

I would refer to a letter in your May edition from J. Annett (Jnr) LOL 265, concerning what flags we as Orange brethren should favour. We do fly flags for our celebrations. Surely, the only two flags any loyal Orangeman or woman would or should fly is first the Union Jack and after that the official, although subordinate in rank, the Ulster Flag. Quite clearly Bro. Annett favours strongly the weird notions of the Ulster Independence Committee, who promote some notion of an independent Ulster. Orangemen don't want or seek to separate this part (Northern Ireland) from the rest of our fellow countrymen in the rest of this United Kingdom. If, however, we were removed from the UK by the wish of the Westminster parliaments of Commons and Lords, this would be a completely different matter. We would then have cause to consider all options open to preserve our rights and freedoms. So to any who may be tempted to fly any other flag other than the Union Jack of official Ulster Flag, I would remind them you are playing into the hands of our republican/nationalist enemies they have been unable to stop the flying of the Queen's Crown over Northern Ireland. Are you going to do what 20 years of genocide by the IRA have not succeeded in doing, removing the Crown from Northern Ireland.

MELVYN McKENDRY,
Secretary Ballee LOL 474.



Wesleyan Temperance LOL No. 161 from Portadown held its monthly meeting at an unusual venue this month — the House of Orange in Belfast. It was one of the special events being held this year by the lodge to mark the 40th anniversary of the warrant being taken out.

As the name would suggest, Wesleyan Temperance has a very strong Methodist connection, and at one time there were no fewer than six Methodist ministers who were members.

Today there is one ministerial brother, the Rev. Henry Holloway, a district chaplain of Portadown, who has been a loyal member of 161 for many years.

Another minister, Bro. the Rev. Derek McMeekin was a member until a move from the town to Cullybackey necessitated a transfer to another lodge, and former Methodist ministers who were members included the late Bro. Rev W. Morley Thompson, a much respected minister in the Irish Church.

Like so many lodges, Wesleyan Temperance has had its ups and downs. In the 1950s, it had a membership of nearly 60, and accompanied at

Members of Wesleyan Temperance LOL No. 161, Portadown, held their monthly meeting in the House of Orange, Belfast. Pictured front row, from left: Bros. Robert Guy (Portadown district lecturer), Jack Mathers, (district secretary), Harold Gracey (District Master), David Burrows (W.M. 161), George Patton (Executive Officer of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland), and George Russell (Treasurer 161).

Portadown Lodge marks anniversary in novel way

its parades by Thomas Street Old Boys Silver Band, it was one of the most impressive in Portadown district.

FOREFRONT

Today the membership is less than in its heyday, but has been increasing in recent years, and the lodge is still very much to the forefront in Portadown district.

The members travelled by special coach to the House of Orange, where they were welcomed by Bro. George Patton, Executive Officer of the Order, who took them on a conducted tour of the building.

The Portadown brethren were very interested in the exhibits in the museum and library, including a saddlecloth worn by King William the Third at the Boyne, and owned for many years by the Blacker

family of Portadown. The Blackers were a great Orange family, and had been active in the Order since the formation of the first lodges at the Diamond, one of the most famous being colonel William Blacker.

Wesleyans were accompanied on their visit by a number of Portadown district officers, including Bro. Harold Gracey, W.D.M.; Bro. Jack Mathers, district secretary and Bro. Robert Guy, district lecturer, as well as several brethren from other lodges including Brackagh and more.

It was a very interesting and enjoyable evening for all concerned, and following the W.M. of LOL No. 161 Bro. David Burrows thanked Bro. Patton for his hospital

Southern barriers to Protestant witness

The obstacles placed in the way of Orangemen in Eire from celebrating the 300th anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne reveals the true nature of the powers that be in that country to things Protestant and Unionist.

All sorts of well meaning platitudes are uttered from time to time about the need to protect Protestant traditions and rights, if an all-Ireland republic comes about.

The evidence of what has happened in the 69 years since the 26 counties broke away from British rule is a reminder of what Unionists could expect.

In 1921, there was still a strong Unionist tradition in parts of the South, especially in the three "lost counties" of Donegal, Monaghan and Cavan, but also in places like Kingstown, Bandon, and South Dublin ex-service tradi-

tions were strong, and for years after partition, Armistice Day was held in Dublin and other places.

PAST

Today, the British links have been almost totally obliterated, with the open-air Remembrance Day service a thing of the past. The British Legion cannot sell the poppy on the streets, despite the large number of Southern Irish who served in the British Forces in two World Wars. Statues of King William and Queen Victoria were blown up, or removed, and town and counties with names like Kingstown, Queenstown, King's County, and Queen's County have been renamed.

Protestants, who still live in Eire, have to hide any evidence of Unionism and pro-British feelings.

That has happened in most of the South, although the

sizeable number of Orange brethren in Monaghan, Cavan, Donegal, and Leitrim have kept the Orange flag flying with lodges still flourishing today. These brethren had high hopes of marking the Boyne anniversary with a special service on the banks of the river, and would have had large support from Northern Ireland.

But militant republicanism so much a part of the fabric of Southern society, could stand such a display of Protestantism and Orangeism and so the event had to be scrapped. So much for respecting the rights of Irish Protestants, and the only position to emerge from this is that it has exposed as a myth the argument often put forward by moderates in Northern Ireland that there has been a real change of attitudes in the Republic.

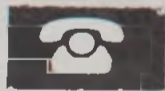
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Unravelling the problem of extradition

David Trimble.

Newly-elected Upper Bann MP, David Trimble has set out questions and answers on the problems of extradition in clear and simple terms.

These point to the only sensible solution – the complete removal of the political offence exception by the Eire Government.

“The Northern Ireland Office must now stop silly time wasting exercises such as referring matters for study by civil servants and press for this change as a priority”, said Mr. Trimble welcoming the call for a change in Eire’s extradition laws by the Progressive Democrat Party there.

- Q. What is terrorism?
- A. “Terrorism” means the use of violence for political ends and includes any use of violence for the purpose of putting the public or any section of the public in fear.
- Q. Who is a terrorist?
- A. A terrorist is a person who uses violence for political ends or trains people as terrorists.
- Q. Is Eire a safe haven for terrorists?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Why is that?
- A. The Eire Constitution and the Irish Extradition Act 1965 protects terrorists from being sent back to Northern Ireland. The Act of 1965 says they cannot be extradited for a political offence.
- Q. How does this work?
- A. The case of Dermot Finucane before the Eire Supreme Court in March of this year is a good example. He told the Court, that:-
 - (a) he has been convicted in Northern Ireland of possessing arms with intent to endanger life;
 - (b) the offence was committed by him as a member of the IRA of which he was a member of an active service unit;
 - (c) the operation was directed against armed British soldiers and was confined to attempting to end British rule in Northern Ireland; and
 - (d) he did not intend to subvert the Irish Constitution;
 - (e) it was his duty to escape from prison in Northern Ireland as a “republican prisoner of war.”
- Q. What happened to him?
- A. He left the Court a free man, because the Court decided that the offence for which he was convicted in Northern Ireland was a political offence and that the Extradition Act prevented his extradition.

- Q. The Eire Government say that when extradition cases come before the Supreme Court under the Irish Extradition (European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism) act 1987 difficulties in extraditing terrorists will no longer arise. Is this view correct?
- A. No.
- Q. Why is that?
- A. The Act does not go far enough, because a terrorist may continue to say his offence was political and escape extradition provided he selects his weapon and target with care.
- Q. How can this be?
- A. If the terrorist uses an automatic weapon or an explosive to commit the offence the Act of 1987 prevents him from saying it was a political offence, but if he uses a non-automatic weapon he may still claim that his offence is political and escape extradition.
- Q. At least those who commit terrorist offences with explosives or automatic weapons will be extradited?
- A. Not necessarily, because in the Finucane case the Supreme Court also decided that if he was returned to prison in Northern Ireland there was a probable risk that he would be assaulted or injured by prison staff and that in these circumstances he was protected from extradition by the Constitution. This means that even if a case falls within the Act of 1987 a terrorist may escape extradition if he can persuade the Court that he will be assaulted or injured if returned to Northern Ireland. Moreover, the Haughey Government amended the 1987 Act so that any request for extradition must first be approved by the Eire Attorney General. He can then block any extradition under that Act, as he did in the Father Ryan case.
- Q. What can be done to stop all this?
- A. The amendment of the Eire Extradition Acts so that all terrorists may be returned to Northern Ireland.
- Q. What does the Eire Government say about this?
- A. They say their extradition laws are second to none. Sadly, however, the real truth of the matter is that there has always been a curious ambivalence about the Eire attitude to republican terrorists. This stems from the fact that these terrorists are attempting to achieve by violence the national objective of Irish unification. The Eire Government’s arguments in relation to extradition, about international law, political offences and the Constitution, conceals a basic unwillingness to deal decisively with republican terrorists.
- Q. What is going to be done?
- A. We are told that officials are looking at the problem. This will achieve nothing unless the will exists on the part of Eire to extradite all terrorists, charged or convicted of terrorist offences in Northern Ireland.
- Q. This is all very well, but the Eire Government say that if we are worried about the existing extradition law in Eire, use should be made of the Courts in Dublin under the Criminal Law (Jurisdiction) Act 1976. What Courts are these?
- A. This is an Eire Court sitting in Eire which has authority under the Act of 1976 to try a person charged with the commission of a terrorist offence in Northern Ireland and arrested in Eire.
- Q. Are such Courts as good as extradition?
- A. No, because as a general rule such Courts are only used when the charge is simple and the evidence uncontroversial, as for example an escape from prison. But in other cases there may be difficulties because on some matters, for example confessions, there are different rules between the two countries. Moreover, the RUC may not question suspects in custody in Eire and witnesses from the security forces are put at risk when giving evidence in Dublin. These Courts are only a third best and cannot replace extradition.
- Q. Would all these difficulties arise if the terrorist was wanted on the mainland?
- A. Yes.

New bannerette for Belfast lodge



The Earl of Erne LOL 647 No. 4 District in Belfast, celebrated its centenary this year with the unfurling and dedication of a new bannerette. The photograph above, shows the Grand Master of Ireland, Rt. Wor. Bro. the Rev. Martin Smyth, M.P., who dedicated the bannerette, and Bro. David Montgomery, the present W.M. The Lodge Chaplain, Bro. Samuel McIlwaine, P.M., unfurled the bannerette. The Lodge has engaged Crown Defenders’ Flute Band from Canada for the July 12 celebrations.

Portadown lodge (battles) against adversity

Movement of population and intimidation has resulted in many areas of Northern Ireland changing beyond recognition in the past 20 years, with a consequent effect on organisations.

The Orange Institution has been no exception, and in parts of Belfast and Londonderry, as well as large towns, the drift of Protestant families has left lodges, preceptories and bands struggling against the odds.

One such area is Corcrair, a once famous loyalist district of Portadown, and home of one of Northern Ireland’s leading flute bands. Until 30 years ago, Corcrair was an overwhelmingly Protestant area, and its Orange Hall was the base for thriving Orange, Black, and Junior Orange lodges and a strong Unionist branch.

The building of a Roman Catholic parochial hall with a Sunday entertainment licence began the process of a drift of Protestant families out of the district.

CAMPAIGN

This accelerated in the 1970s when republicans began an intimidation campaign which forced Protestants out of Corcrair and nearby Garvaghy Road in large numbers.

Today, the Orange Hall stands in what is a predominantly Roman Catholic area of the town, and it has been attacked on a number of occasions in recent years.

However, the brethren of the local lodge, LOL No. 339 have stood firm against the odds, and have maintained their presence and witness.

Not only have they managed to do this, but they have carried out improvements to the hall, and have refused to give in to the republican bully boys. Happily, the past year has seen the attacks on the hall fall away, and the lodge has been able to meet under more relaxed circumstances.

Corcrair deserves great credit for the way it has carried on, and made progress under difficult conditions.

Recently Corcrair marked its continued advance with a ceremony when new collar-ettes for the officers were dedicated, and Portadown district officers, who were present when Bro. the Rev. Tom Taylor dedicated the regalia, paid tribute to the courage and the tenacity of the Corcrair brethren, whose example is one worthy of being emulated by lodges who sit in more congenial surroundings.

Officers and brethren of Corcrair Purple Rocket LOL No. 339, Portadown, pictured after new officers regalia was dedicated by Bro. the Rev. Tom Taylor, seated left. (Photo: Portadown Times).



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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

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DATE	EVENT/VENUE	L.O.L./DISTRICT	COUNTY			
July 1	Divine Service in each District.			Sep. 8	Clay Pigeon Shoot L.O.L. 339.	Omagh District Tyrone
July 2	Brownlow Orange Festival, Lurgan District, Co. Armagh. Events include Orange Ball, Exhibition, Sports Events.			Sep. 9	Tercentenary Service - Irvinestown.	Ballyronan District Fermanagh
July 2	Somme Anniversary Parades - Various Districts.			Sep. 9	Church Service.	Ballymena District Londonderry
July 2				Sep. 11	History Lecture.	Antrim
July 2				Sep. 13	Musical Evening - Galgorm.	Ballymena District Antrim
July 2				Sep. 16	Church Service.	L.O.L. 28, Banbridge Down
July 2	Band Parade.	Ballyronan District	Londonderry	Sep. 18-21	Exhibition by the Ulster Society, Lower Iveagh West.	Moira L.O.L. No. 71 Down
July 4	Orange Fete and Parade, Broughshane.	L.O.L. 489 and 503, Braid District	Antrim	Sep. 19	Historical Lecture.	Newtownards District Down
July 4	Re-Opening, Magherally Orange Hall.	Banbridge District	Down	Sep. 23		
July 4	Arch opening ceremony.	Kesh	Fermanagh	Sep. 21	Orange Ball, Bessbrook Orange Hall.	L.O.L. 959, Bessbrook Armagh
July 6	Family and Sports Day with band parade.	Bessbrook	Armagh	Sep. 23	Reformation Rally, Aghadowey.	Garvagh District Londonderry
July 6-11	Gosford Orange Festival, Markethill, events include Band Parade, Mini Twelfth, Sports Events, Orange Exhibition.			Sep. 29	Grand Lodge Parade - Belfast.	G.O.L.I. Portadown District Armagh
July 6	Banner Unfurling - Derrykeighan L.O.L. 1986.	Ballycastle District	Antrim	Sep. 30	Tercentenary Service.	
July 6	Bar-B-Que.	Newtownards District	Down	Oct. 5	Harvest Dinner Dance, Divernagh L.O.L. 77, Bessbrook.	
July 7	Rosstown Demonstration, Co. Donegal.		Donegal	Oct. 7, 14, 21, 28	Evangelistic meetings in Articlave, Ballywillan, Coleraine District Londonderry	
July 7	Its A Knockout Competition, Dungannon.		Tyrone	Oct. 11	Musical Evening - Galgorm.	Ballymena District Antrim
July 8	Unfurling and Dedication of new Bannerette for Tempo District L.O.L. No. 16. (7.30 p.m.)	Tempo District	Fermanagh	Oct. 16	Reception for Holders of 50 Years Service Medal in Craigavon Civic Centre.	Armagh
July 8	Services in various Districts.			Oct. 16	Reception for Holders of 50 Years Service Medal. (County Armagh).	Armagh
July 9	Pageant and Fireworks Display, Lisburn.	G.O.L.I.		Oct. 17	Historical Lecture.	Newtownards District Down
July 9	Mini Twelfth Parade.	Ballymena District	Antrim	Oct. 19	Supper Dance L.O.L. 339.	Omagh District Tyrone
July 11	Eleventh Night Bonfires etc.			Oct. 22-26	Evangelistic meetings, Bessbrook Town Hall.	Bessbrook District Armagh
July 12	Twelfth Demonstrations.			Oct. 30	Fashion Show.	Markethill W.L.O.L. Armagh
July 13	Scarva R.B.P. Parade & Sham Fight.			Nov. 4	Church Services - Various Districts.	
July 14	Religious Service - Boyne Site.			Nov. 9	Tercentenary Dinner - Bessbrook Town Hall.	Armagh
July 28	Sports & Carnival Day.	Larne District	Antrim		Bessbrook District L.O.L. No. 11	
July 28	Clay Pigeon Shoot.	Portglenone District	Antrim	Nov. 15	Musical Evening - Galgorm.	Ballymena District Antrim
Aug. 13	Darts Competition.	Ballymena District	Antrim	Nov. 19-21	Tercentenary Exhibition, Craigavon Civic Centre.	Co. Armagh Armagh
Aug. 18	Fun Run.	Portglenone District	Antrim	Nov. 21	Historical Lecture.	Newtownards District Down
Aug. 31 - Sep. 2	Banner and Floral Display and Service of Thanksgiving.	Lurgan District	Armagh	Dec. 31	Burial of Time Capsule.	District No. 1 Down
Sep. 5-9	Lecturers Trip to London.					

Please contact your local District L.O.L. for further information, and a complete list of events in your area.

The Presbyterian Church has rallied behind Adelaide Hospital in Dublin which is threatened with the axe.

Ulster Unionist MP John Taylor has already tabled a motion at Westminster calling for representations to be made to the Eire Government urging the "retention of Protestant medical ethos" at the hospital. Presbyterian Moderator, Professor, Dr. Finlay Holmes, said he had visited the hospital many times "and recognised the important place it had with Irish Protestants in Dublin."

He said it was to be hoped the "unique service" it had provided over the years would be maintained.

A former moderator and co-

Hospital battle hots up

convenor of the church and government committee, Dr. Godfrey Brown said:

"Like all other Protestant Churches, we are very concerned about the future of the Adelaide - it has made a particular contribution to public health care in the Republic.

"The three main churches have been involved in pushing forward this concern.

"I believe Adelaide is on a much sounder financial footing now than was the case in the recent past.

"We would hope its case will be treated sympathetically because the hospital is very important as far as the Protestant minority is concerned."

The retiring Clerk of the Assembly, Dr. Tom Simpson, said the role of the Adelaide was comparable to that of the Mater in Belfast.

London service

City of London District No. 63 of the Loyal Orange Institution of England held a church parade and service in London on Sunday, May 20. The parade route went through the heart of London's west end, headed by the Portsmouth Accordion Band.

Brethren and sisters heard a rousing sermon preached by Bro. Rev. Ian Meredith, Deputy Grand Chaplain of the Loyal Orange Institution of Scotland.

TERCENTENARY DINNER IN AGHADOWEY

More than 80 members and friends of Blackhill LOL 350 (Garvagh District LOL No. 4, Co. Londonderry) met in Aghadowey Presbyterian Church Hall, on Wednesday, May 30, for a Tercentenary dinner.

The special guests included Rt. Wor. Bro. Alfred E. Lee, J.P., County Grand Master, and Mrs. Lee, and Bro. Rev. Warren Porter, Deputy County Grand Chaplain, and Mrs. Porter.

The dinner was used as an opportunity to acknowledge the lodge's debt to the Lennox family for their assistance and support during the past years.

Bro. Andrew Smyth, W.M., presided and after welcoming all present, a delicious meal

was served by the ladies of the Aghadowey P.W.A.

The W.M.'s wife presented Tercentenary souvenirs to Mrs. Glass (nee Lennox), Bro. Harry Lennox, Mrs. A. Lennox, and Bro. Andrew Lennox. She paid tribute to them for their generosity and help to the lodge for many years. Bro. Harry Lennox suitably replied.

Bro. Lee conveyed greetings from the County Grand Lodge and joined in the tribute to the Lennox family.

Other speakers included Bro. James Knox, W.D.M., Garvagh District LOL No. 4;

Bro. James Torrens, D.D.M., Bro. W. Burgess (Ballygawley LOL 202), Bro. Lyle Reid, D.M. Blackhill LOL 350, and James Hegarty, treasurer of Blackhill LOL 350.

Bro. Rev. Warren Porter, Deputy County Grand Chaplain, joined in the good wishes and brought the proceedings to a close with an epilogue based on the qualifications of an Orangeman - the principles which we are meant to hold, the practices which we are meant to maintain, the provisions we are meant to utilise and the persons we are meant to be.

Guests at the Blackhill LOL No. 350 dinner, included: Wor. Bro. Alfred E. Lee, County Grand Master Londonderry, and Bro. Rev. W. Warren Porter.

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