

THE ORANGE STANDARD

"Lift up a standard for the people."

(Isaiah 62:10)

OCTOBER, 1979

PRICE 10p.

IN THIS ISSUE

Letter to the Pope	Page 2
'Stamp on this man'	Page 2
'Taylor Probe'	Page 3
Comment	Page 4
Standardbearer	Page 5
Unionist Leader	Page 6
Marian Doctrine	Page 7
Scots Rally	Page 8

US And Ulster Defence

The Leader of the Ulster Unionist Parliamentary Party, Mr. James Molyneux, M.P., has written to the Secretary of State for Defence, Mr. Francis Pym, M.P., in the following terms:

"In the light of the American embargo on the supply of arms for use by the Royal Ulster Constabulary, you will, I am sure, be concerned with the wider implications for the defence capability of the United Kingdom and of NATO.

"We in the Ulster Unionist Party would hope that you will review all contracts for the supply of American equipment in view of the danger of interruption of deliveries at critical periods. Clearly it would be prudent to evaluate the risk of disruption of Irish-Americans motivated by a blinding hatred of Britain."

NEW YORK CASH TO MURDER UK SOLDIERS

UNDER THE Heading "The Collection Of Hate" Christopher Buckland, of the "Daily Mirror" has revealed startling details of the raising of money in a New York public house for terrorism in Ulster.

Buckland wrote as follows: Put a bonnet on her head, and the pretty girl with the collecting can could have been from the Salvation Army.

But as she went among the drinkers in the New York pub her message was not love . . . but hate.

"Give a dollar to kill a British soldier. It's the best bargain you'll get this year."

The customers in the Fordham Bar, in a heavily Irish section of New York, soon filled her can, and she went off to empty it to make room for more — more money to buy the instruments of death that help to keep Ulster a bloodstained spot on the map.

Collectors for IRA arms are on the increase again, and a political campaign is being launched on the springboard of the votes from the 16

million-strong Irish-American population which will be decisive in next year's Presidential Elections.

Brave looking young men with cultivated Irish accents, whose families haven't visited their homeland for two generations, speak valiantly about how they are going to liberate their country.

They prove their Irishness by drinking green beer on St. Patrick's Day and knowing by heart the latest IRA songs like the current hit ditty "No British Hun with a tommy gun can make a slave of me."

These plastic Irishmen infuriate responsible Catholic politicians in Ulster and the Irish Republic who have to deal with real-life tragedies.

At least £2,000,000 has already been sent to the terrorists, much of it disguised as money for the dependants of IRA men serving time for their crimes.

At one time 85 per cent of the weapons reaching the IRA

were bought in America — where it's as easy to get a gun as a bar of chocolate in many states.

The finger of suspicion then and now, points to the Irish Northern Aid Committee, which operates from a steamy shop in the Bronx area of New York. Politicians in London, Belfast and Dublin have named them as the chief source of IRA income.

One of their leaders, 77

year old Michael O'Flannery, who looks like a smiling leprechaun angrily denied four years ago that their money went for arms. "This is a terrible malicious lie," he said.

But only last week, still claiming the cash was to help jailed IRA men's families, he let his true feeling slip. "I would be rather delighted to hear of a British soldier being killed . . . the more British

soldiers who go back home in coffins the sooner it will be over."

SAFE

And while the most perfect form of war — killing people in someone else's backyard — goes on, the Irish-American politicians don't miss a chance of impressing the voters.

"The 'Gang of Four' —

Governor Hugh Carey of New York, House of Representatives Speaker Tip O'Neill, presidential possible Edward Kennedy and the garrulous Senator Daniel Moynihan — are constantly ready to give advice from a safe distance.

And as polling day approaches the pressure will build up on President Carter to do something positive, even if that does infuriate Mrs. Thatcher's Government.

Century-old Hall Replaced at Killyglen

Killyglen Orange Hall, Larne, for over 100 years occupied a pleasant sight overlooking the rolling countryside of Killyglen, Cairncastle, Drains and Ballyraigy to the waters of the North Channel. The old building is now demolished, and is replaced by a handsome, modern structure on the same site, extensively developed, thanks to a generous gift of land from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Boyd, Killyglen.

This was matched by tremendous assistance in the building by the Rainey family, who have honoured Killyglen LOL 917 by their membership for generations and are still numerous and active in its ranks.

The honour of opening the hall was entrusted to the oldest member, Bro. Hugh Rainey, PM, who was conducted to the door by the W.M., Bro. James Parke, where he was received by Bro.

Robert Taylor, chairman of the Building Committee. On being invited to open the Hall, Bro. Rainey received the key resting on the Lodge's ornamental cushion and proudly performed the ceremony. Preceded by Mrs.

Thomas Boyd Bro. Rainey entered, the honour of doing so, being very courteously shared.

The vast gathering of members and friends, including several who travell-

Continued on 8

"All Have Right to Worship"

A Church of Ireland rector has denied that Ulster's Orange and Black Institutions play any part in sectarianism.

"We deny no man his right to worship God in accordance with his own conscience," said the Rev. T. Sawyer at the Royal Black Institution demonstration in the Co. Derry town of Maghera.

He appealed to people to return to the faith which "had made their country great."

"We believe in civil and religious liberty," he added. But he criticised the Roman Catholic Church for insisting that children of mixed marriages are brought up in their faith.

More than 35 preceptories and bands from four districts attended the demonstration.



Members of Killyglen LOL No. 917 outside their new Orange Hall

POLEGLASS AND ITS RISKS

A spokesman for the Ulster Unionist Party has issued the following statement:

"The continuing dilemma of the Poleglass development has at least been given a realistic, if not totally satisfactory appraisal by Northern Ireland Office Minister, Mr. Phillip Goodhart. In allowing phase one to go ahead he has highlighted the two-faced attitude of many of the project's prospective tenants by putting them 'on probation.' The Minister's good judgement is based on the painful experience of the Twinbrook Estate, where £½ million is owed in rent and rates arrears and the security forces cannot go in to assist the Housing Executive in debt recovery.

"When Mr. Eddie McGrady complained of the limited scale of the development he should have recalled that those who engineer rent and rates strikes and carry vandalism in their wake cannot be viewed as good, constructive prospective tenants. If the City's green belt is going to be marred by careless tenants then Mr. Goodhart will have good reason to halt Poleglass, and perhaps by then he will have realised that the vast majority of West Belfast people can be settled well within familiar city boundaries.

"Stamp on This Man" Says Australian

A call for the deportation of IRA sympathiser John Murray from Australia has come from Mr. Bruce Ruxton, State President of the Returned Services League, the equivalent of the Royal British Legion.

According to Derek Ballentine of the Melbourne "Press" Mr. Ruxton wants Murray to be charged with sedition.

He said of Murray, who publicly supported the assassination of Lord Louis Mountbatten:

"This man must be stamped on."

"Any man who says he is willing to see the slaughter of the Royal family for the sake of his own brutal ambitions does not belong here," he said in an emotional attack on the man who has chosen to be the voice in Australia of Irish terrorism.

Mr. Ruxton deplored Murray's controversial public remarks following Earl Mountbatten's death which shocked the world.

"If Murray could be hanged in this state, there would be many members of the RSL willing to pull the lever, including me."

While Murray has been appearing on television in support of the death of Earl Mountbatten at the hands of terrorists from an IRA splinter group, the RSL and other organisations have held a massive memorial service for the war hero and statesman at Melbourne's Shrine.

Mr. Ruxton said many people of Irish descent were at the Shrine.

Mr. Ruxton's grandfather was Irish — from County Louth — and he has traced his forebears to Ireland in 1530.

He said: "The people of Ireland, north and south deplore terrorism."

"SPEAKS FROM THE GUTTER"

"What sort of people is the death of an aged man a young boy?"

"Murray and people like him do not belong here anywhere."

"He speaks from the gutter."

"The only language he and others like him understand is the rope."

"He should be charged with sedition and the penalty should be hanging."

"Terrorists plague Ireland and spreading the evil elsewhere should be hanged."

Mr. Ruxton said there was no longer a religious battleground to the fighting Ireland.

"The troublemakers Ireland now are Marxists," said.

Sinn Fein Man Says : "I'll Return to Australia"

Sinn Fein man Phillip McCullough flew out of Melbourne recently on a flight bound for Amsterdam.

There were emotional scenes at the airport as McCullough 32, was farewelled by Sydney radio announcer Geraldine Willesee.

Mr. McCullough who arrived in Australia four weeks earlier as a guest of the Irish-Australian Republic Movement, was arrested in Adelaide as a prohibited

migrant.

He claimed he agreed to leave Australia voluntarily soon after his arrest.

Before his departure from Adelaide McCullough pledged he would return to Australia.

He said: "When my country is united, I will come back to Australia to visit all the loyal supporters who have helped me."

Mr. McCullough is a leading member of the Irish

Nationalist Sinn Fein organisation.

He was arrested for not declaring in his visa application that he was jailed in Belfast for 18 months for having bombed a telephone box.

Mr. McCullough said he had been honest in his visa application.

"I created an explosion there for political purposes because I am an Irish citizen," he said. "This is not

a criminal offence."

He said he was disappointed in the Fraser Government's action against him.

Miss Willesee, an announcer with Sydney radio station 2UE was sacked because of her flight to Adelaide to see Mr. McCullough.

She is the daughter of former Labour Senator, Don Willesee and the sister of TV commentator Mike Willesee.

Orange Order's 150 Years in Australia

Next year will be special for Orangeism in Australia as it will mark the 150th anniversary of the opening of the first lodge in that country.

The first Lodge was formed in Sydney under a military Warrant granted by the Grand Lodge of England to members of the 17th Leicestershire Regiment.

In a letter to the Grand Lodge in England the secretary, Corporal William McKee wrote:

"We have the honour of saying that we have planted the first lodge in these colonies that has ever been . . ."

In its report to the half

yearly meeting of the Victorian Grand Lodge on May the Grand Executive appointed for the 150th anniversary to be commemorated "in style and with enthusiasm."

Grand Executive announced that it received a favourable response from the Federal Grand Orange Council to design of a commemorative badge. The design was submitted to the Federal Council's recent national sessions in Brisbane.

Australian State Grand Lodges, which would contribute the badges, are planning functions to mark the occasion.

Orange Order's Open Letter to The Pope

In an open letter to the Pope, the Orange Order in Ireland criticised the Papal visit on both theological and political grounds, and implicitly condemned the Catholic Church for not excommunicating members of the IRA.

The letter reads: "His Holiness Pope John Paul II, c/o The Papal Nuncio, Cabra Road, Dublin Republic of Ireland.

Dear Sir, "We understand some of the joy and enthusiasm of your followers as you visit them in the Republic of Ireland.

"As an organisation which is unashamedly Protestant, we recognise your presence, and take the opportunity to share with you some of the convictions of Ulster members.

"You are coming to a country which, while professing to be a friendly neighbour, claims territorial rights over this part of the United Kingdom. It is in this context that you might better understand some reaction to a suggestion that you would include Northern Ireland in your visit. As an institution, we are on record that such a visit would be acceptable, if you came through the normal channels.

"This you refuse to do. There has been much ambiguity as to whether you would, or would not, come, but the overt reason for not coming was the events of Bloody Monday. These, however, began

in the Republic in Sligo with the despicable murder of the Mountbatten family and Paul Maxwell, and culminated with the butchery of Warrenpoint, triggered apparently from the Republic.

"Your protest, accordingly, would have been more effective if it had been directed towards the Republic by refusing to visit there until a more realistic attitude was taken against terrorists. We can only conclude your refusal to visit Northern Ireland stemmed from a political unwillingness, so long nurtured by the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland, to recognise Northern Ireland as part of the United Kingdom, and once again you have fuelled the myth of a Gaelic Catholic Ireland.

"We see a parallel hypocrisy in the refusal of the Lynch Government to permit entry to the South African Barbarian rugby team, integrated though it is, and yet granting free access to supporters and financial backers of the IRA which regularly murders and mutilates our people and ravages our community.

While you and your predecessors have called for peace and justice, the reality is that your followers continue to destroy peace and deny the very basic right to life, and call forth counter atrocities from people who have suffered grievously. The full rites of the Roman Catholic sacramental system have been given to the IRA, while it has been refused in other countries to terrorists, and even here to innocent children who have 'sinned' by sitting with Protestant children in

school: some Protestant Ministers have refused to officiate at the funerals of Loyalist paramilitaries, without any known parallel in your Church.

"Recognising your right to visit your flock does not, however, minimise our opposition to the errors of your theology and practice. We regret the occasion of your visit, the Centenary of the apparition at Knock, and, accordingly, disassociate ourselves from any Protestant clergymen, or Ministers, who may give credibility to your claims, and claim to represent our Protestant people.

"Not only on your trip to Poland, but your preparation for the visit to Ireland, and the prime reason for it, all point to an escalation of the veneration of Mary. It is possible for excited imaginations to see visions, but the Holy Scriptures, even on Mary's testimony, (and we recognise her as 'Blessed among women') point to Jesus Christ only as the Saviour, the only mediatory between God and men.

"Anything that obscures this truth does injustice to sinful men, as it robs them of the light of the Gospel, and, above all, dishonours the true God who planned, provided and applied this great salvation. It is out of concern for truth and love of our fellow men, North and South, we write this letter.

"On behalf of the Grand Orange Lodge.

"W. Martin Smyth, Grand Master, Walter Williams, Grand Secretary."

Carrick Oppose Visit

We have received the following statement:

"The Carrickfergus District Loyal Orange No. 19 extends its congratulations to all who have taken a consistent stand against the harmful and unwelcome implications of the proposals and invitations for a papal visit to our beloved province. It applauds especially the exposure of these implications by the Grand Master and Officers of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, (including those of the County Grand Lodge of Antrim), the Rev. Ian R.K. Paisley M.P. and the Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

"It deplores the obvious exploiting of the situation, and seemingly deliberate willingness to ignore the normal diplomatic procedures, by the Roman Catholic hierarchy, which can only tend to confirm suspicions of the attitude of themselves and their Church to the Constitution of the United Kingdom, and to embarrass Roman Catholic members of Her Majesty's Government.

"The Carrickfergus District Lodge also deplores the ignorance of diplomatic procedure, and of religious knowledge and principle, shown by so-called Protestants in connection with this affair, and the blatant exploitation of this ignorance for obvious electioneering purposes and self-advertisement."

Note: Since this statement was issued it has been announced that the Pope will not be visiting Northern Ireland. Editor.

Descended From An Apprentice Boy

An Ulster born clergyman figures prominently in a new Australian book "The Orange Order in Victoria."

He is Belfast-born Rev. Hubert William Coffey, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Coffey, of Lisnaskea, Co. Fermanagh where he spent his early years.

After graduating in Arts at Trinity College, Dublin, he was curate-assistant of Ballygawley until the outbreak of World War II when he joined the Royal Navy as a chaplain. He returned to parish life in 1947 as rector of Milltown near Portadown, going to Fremantle in 1952 as chaplain with the Mission to Seamen.

Since 1963 he had been vicar of St. Luke's Melbourne.

Mr. Coffey, who received the MBE from King George VI in 1946 is descended on his mother's side from Robt. Sherrard one of the Apprentice Boys of Derry who shut his gates against the army of King James II in 1689.

He was Grand Master of the Orange Institution in Victoria from 1970-72, and since 1971 has been its Grand Chaplain.

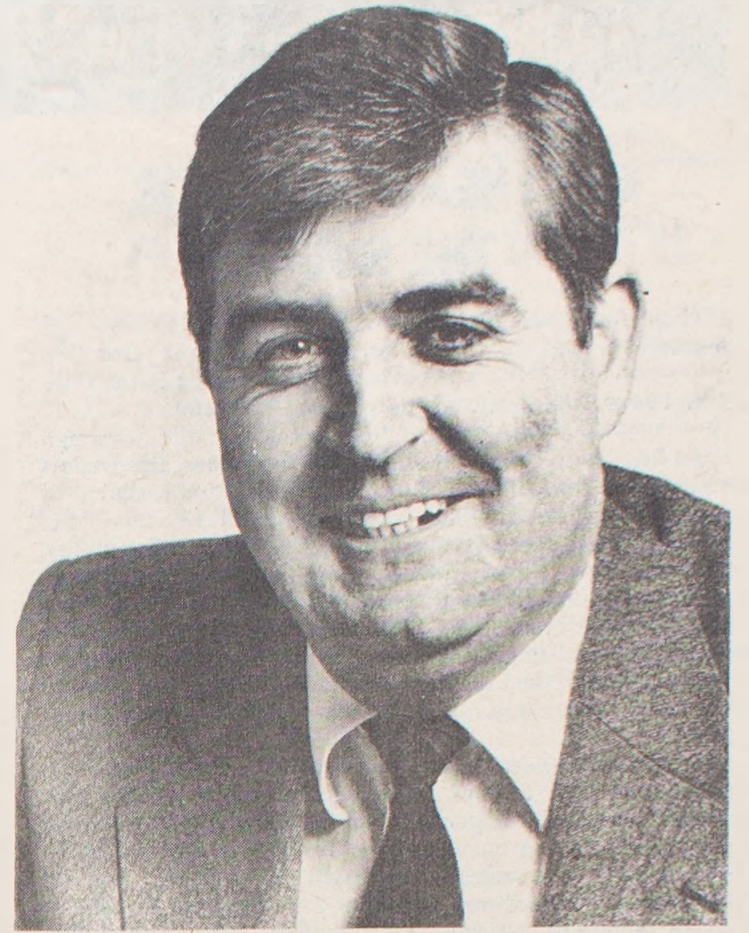
In 1978 he was the speaker at the Co. Armagh Orange demonstration in Keady.

Mr. Coffey has donated a copy of the book to the House of Orange.

EDUCATION

"True education makes for inequality; the inequality of individuality, the inequality of success; the glorious inequality of talent, of genius; for inequality, not mediocrity; individual superiority, not standardization, is the measure of the progress of the world." (Felix E. Schelling).

John Taylor Probes EEC on Office For Belfast



JOHN TAYLOR

Mr. John Taylor, one of Northern Ireland's three representatives in the EEC Assembly has put down a series of questions concerning the establishment of an EEC office in Belfast.

1.) Written question in accordance with Rule 45 by the Rt. Hon. John David Taylor to the Commission of the European Communities. Subject: EEC Information Office in Northern Ireland.

Northern Ireland is the only one of the four countries in the United Kingdom which has no Information Office — there already being EEC Information Offices in London, Cardiff and Edinburgh.

1. When will the EEC Information Office be opened?

2. Why has there been the delay since the original decision in early 1978?

3. Have premises for the office been selected and where are they?

4. Has the Commission advertised the vacancies for Information Officer and Staff Assistants in the Belfast Press?

5. When will the first

Information Officer take up his job?

6. How many applicants have there been for the job?

7. How much has been budgeted to maintain this office and its staff in Northern Ireland?

8. What will be the scope and competence of the Belfast Office?

2.) Written question in accordance with Rule 45 by the Rt. Hon. John David Taylor to the Commission of the European Communities. Subject: Regional Aid to Urban Conurbations.

Arising from the Background Report 'Community Regional Policy — a New Phase' (29/9/78) and in consequence of the fact that the Greater Belfast Area of population 750,000 persons suffers some of the worst congestion; pollution; urban decay; and poverty of any city in the Community will the Commission consider the City of Belfast for a Special Study and Report?

3.) Question written in accordance with Rule 45 by The Rt. Hon. John David Taylor to the Commission of the European Communities.

Subject: Aids to Ulster from the European Investment Bank.

What projects have been aided by the EIB since 1973 in the counties of Antrim; Armagh; Down; Fermanagh; Tyrone and Londonderry?

4.) Written question in accordance with Rule 45 by The Rt. Hon. John David Taylor to the Commission of the European Communities. Subject: Grants from the Social Fund for projects in Ulster.

Can the Commission give details relating to the number of projects aided by the Social Fund, the nature of the projects and the amounts granted for the following counties of Ulster: Antrim; Armagh; Down; Fermanagh; Londonderry and Tyrone since 1973 and also details of any applications pending.

5.) Written question in accordance with Rule 45 by The Rt. Hon. John David Taylor to the Commission of the European Communities. Subject: Aid granted under the Regional Fund for Ulster.

Can the Commission give details of grants from the Regional Fund made since

those published for the second half of 1977, and also details of any applications pending, for the following counties of Ulster: Antrim; Armagh; Down; Fermanagh; Londonderry and Tyrone.

6.) Written question in accordance with Rule 45 by The Rt. Hon. John David Taylor to the Commission of the European Communities. Subject: Grants from the EAGGF to the counties of Ulster.

Can the Commission list the amounts granted and projects aided since 1973 for the following counties: Antrim; Armagh; Down; Fermanagh; Londonderry and Tyrone and also give details of any applications for aid pending?

7.) Written question in accordance with Rule 45 by The Rt. Hon. John David Taylor to the Commission of the European Communities. Subject: Aid for the European Coal and Steel Community to Ulster.

What grants have been received under the ECSC, and what has been the nature of the projects aided since 1973 in Northern Ireland?

Celibacy Poses Problems

Hundreds of Roman Catholic parishes are without priests because of the refusal of bishops to ordain mature married men, wrote Dr. Cyril

Northcott in "The Observer". This charge was made by Father Michael Richards, editor of the influential journal "Clergy Review". He says in the current issue that the Early Christian church chose married men for its clergy: "They, being near to the mind of Christ, cannot have been far wrong."

Father Richards argues that, while celibate priests are still wanted, they should work alongside married priests.

Young men should choose to be celibates for the 'sake of the Kingdom of God' and not sink into a 'dedicated bachelordom, timid, touchy and lonely.' Mature married priests would give a more balanced life to the Catholic priesthood.

Unless the bishops showed a readiness to ordain married men to the priesthood, all the present talks about church unity would be useless, he added. "If we are not going to accept married men into the ministry, then we might as well abandon all our ecumenical struggles."

Father Richards said that his article on the issue had brought a wide response mainly in favour of a married priesthood. He was not condemning celibacy, but it should not be required of every priest. Each man should make his choice and regard celibacy as a life's vocation.

Unfortunately the bishops were divided and unless they could be united the Vatican would not act. The Australian bishops had taken a lead in being prepared to ordain mature married men, and even the Spanish bishops were considering a similar plan.

The Vatican estimate that 20,000 priests have sought permission to be married during the past 10 years, but Pope John Paul II is known to be refusing new applications.

MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION IS PARAMOUNT — Jeremy Burchill

Mr. Jeremy Burchill, B.L., Chairman of the Young Unionist Council, addressing the Social Study Seminar at Ballycastle said:

"There is one fundamental of Official Unionist philosophy, which must be repeated time and time again, and that is — we are totally and unequivocally committed to the maintenance of the Union of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. That is the cornerstone of our party's constitution and all our political thought. Brits we were born — Brits we will stay.

I believe that those who advocate independence for Ulster are utterly divorced from mainstream opinion in this province.

There are two mutually irreconcilable national allegiances in Ulster. To suggest that independence could create a third allegiance which all could share in common is to fundamentally misunderstand the nature of a national allegiance. Independence can only succeed where there is a pre-existing common identity — in other circumstances it is a recipe for chaos and anarchy. The weakness of Northern Ireland's economy, as an independent unit, would surely leave it naked and vulnerable to the economic blackmail of the ignorant and meddlesome. I.C.L., Court-aulls, Carretas and Short & Harland are all owned by interests outside Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland work forces would be the first to be reduced in times of economic crisis. Who would finance research and development costs for Short & Harland? Independence spells economic disaster. The supporters of independence are on continuing support

from Great Britain for 25 years with no strings attached. What kind of phoney independence is this? It is merely living in sin.

"Those who advocate independence are as much the enemies of Ulster as the Provisional IRA. Both seek to take Northern Ireland out of the United Kingdom. Both seek to destroy the heritage for which Ulstermen fought and died in two wars. The Provisional IRA would welcome an independent Ulster with open arms — as a half-way house. They would derive encouragement therefrom and would continue to bomb and murder their way towards an all Ireland dictatorship.

The electorate of Ulster has democratically rejected political panaceas proscribed by previous administrators. They would do the same with proposals for independence if their backers were prepared to test the feelings of the electorate. They would use the ballot box just as they have defied bullet and bomb. Most of the proponents of independence were never unionists, even though they occasionally usurped the title to gain political advantage. Even then they were largely rejected at the polls.

"It is regrettable that the DUP have not stated their position in a forthright manner, since it is probably the hope of DUP support which encourages those UDA elements that stridently speak of independence. Could it be that those who worked for the DUP in the recent elections are hoping for an eventual Quid Pro Quo? Mr. Paisley is normally swift to utter loud condemnation of those with whom he is not in agreement yet up to the moment he has maintained a deafening

silence in the face of Glenn Barr's advocacy of independence. The DUP must come clean with a clear commitment to maintaining our British citizenship, rather than seeking referenda in England to determine Ulster's future — (House of Commons 2 July).

"It should be remembered that the typical DUP voter votes as a protest against the continuing failure of the government to redemocratised political life in Ulster. He is none the less firmly committed to the Union.

"The government must take to task United States administration which is now meddling in the internal affairs of the United Kingdom. Any United States Government which would seek to withhold weapons and equipment from a NATO ally (The Irish Republic is not a NATO member), when that ally is seeking to defend itself and its people from sudden death and destruction at the hands of ruthless and cold-blooded men, should stand indicted before world opinion as a spineless gutless and wholly amoral administration. That administration must share in the guilt over the death of every police officer, soldier, or civilian which is the logical consequence of their actions.

"Small wonder that the SDLP choose to jump on that bandwagon. Up to the moment they have done all in their power to dinigrate and obstruct the security forces in Northern Ireland. To use the terminology of their 1973 manifesto — they take pride in dismantling — yet they have nothing constructive to offer. Power-sharing or partnership, the same poison in a different bottle, is dead yet they cannot come to grips

with that reality.

"The government owe a duty to the people of this province to restore peace and security. In order to achieve this they must be prepared to use executive detention to deal with the Godfathers of Death. Even the European Convention on Human Rights envisages circumstances where detention will be necessary.

"A great deal is heard of minority rights. Majorities have rights as well. The right to life and the right to have a democratic voice in shaping the future of society are foremost amongst those rights. Yet these are the rights which have been overridden for the past seven years. It is time that this imbalance between the rights of majority and minority is redressed.

"It is futile to say that the issues are for Ulster politicians. We have given advice for ten years now, yet this advice is only listened to when too little is done too late. Even William Whitelaw now recognises the mistake of destroying the Stormont Parliament. Political Parties in Ulster have no forum to take political decisions and indeed we have no power to take decisions of any kind. For the government to seek to pass the buck to the people of Northern Ireland is an admission of weakness, not a sign of strength.

"In the Conservative election manifesto a firm pledge was given to the Ulster people that local government would be democratised as a matter of urgency. At the moment the people of Ulster are largely subject to taxation without representation. There is no justification for preserving that iniquitous system of nominated area boards controlled by govern-

ment yes men, which bears all the hallmarks of dictatorship. The only objective which the continuation of these area boards can achieve is a further destruction of political life in Ulster.

"I challenge the Prime Minister as to whether she is going to honour her election commitment and follow in the footsteps of the late Airey Neave, or is she instead going to abjectly surrender to the wishes of his assassins and prostrate herself at the feet of terrorists through reneaguing on obligations which presumably were entered into with honest intent.

How are we to solve our problems: (1) The government must uphold our British status at all times and in all international relations. (2) The government must make it clear that any necessary security measures will be taken without fear or favour. (3) An urgent start to redemocratisation of Political life in the province must be made. The first stage will be local government reform modelled on the Scottish system. (4) There must be a rejection of any special status for those who are opposed to the maintenance of the Union.

Social Activities

Society Social Club in Londonderry are now organising competitions between Orange Lodges, Royal Black Preceptories and Apprentice Boys — darts, bowls, Pool, and are starting quiz competitions.

At the end of the season they hold a prizes presentation and dance when all the winners receive their trophies.

These activities help to keep all the brethren together.

COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT

MOLYNEAUX MAN FOR THE HOUR

"There was nobody else for the job" was the high compliment paid by many to the Right Wor Bro Jim Molyneux, J.P., M.P., when he was elected Leader of the UUP at the Ulster Hall delegates meeting on 7 September.

It is nice to know that our high opinion of the Sovereign Grand Master of the Royal Black Institution and the Deputy Grand Master of Antrim in the Orange Institution is shared by his party and so many others. Even those politically opposed to him are quick to agree that he is a politician of peculiar ability, sensitivity and sanity, whose quiet strength encourages confidence in him and in his political maturity. His leadership of the UUP parliamentarians has been such that his colleagues were encouraged to take up positions and to declare attitudes which persuaded the Labour Government to accept the sense of their submissions and to make some useful concessions to Ulster.

The present Conservative administration is finding that it is dealing with UUP men who have learned how to plead a case without losing their tempers or abandoning principles when the pressures of the big battalions are brought to bear on them. This careful, considered, approach to politics and to Westminster procedures, allied to a willingness to talk to anyone who will converse sensibly with him, helped Jim Molyneux to win the respect of the most cynical people in our society, politicians and political journalists, many of them unsympathetic to Ulster and Unionism.

As an M.P. he has been easily approachable and most industrious in his representation of his constituents, their wants and needs.

His leadership of the Black Institution has been most

impressive in Ireland and in the several jurisdictions. His visits to Canada, Australia and New Zealand were of particular importance to him in his office and to the brethren who appreciated his work for the organisation and his country, for he is always an ambassador for Ulster.

As a churchman he serves on the Select Vestry of Killead Parish Church (Church of Ireland). His Christian commitment is clearly the secret of his motivation, and of his serenity, whatever the pressures of his busy life.

Because we know that he had no delusions about the size of the task he has undertaken, and it is peculiarly difficult in the wake of Unionist divisions and party failures in the constituencies we wish him success in it. The best leader is the one who has the support of his people. Too often in the past Ulster leaders have been expected to perform with insufficient backing and too little loyalty from the party people. Our hope is that Jim Molyneux will have no complaint on this score.

PRIORITIES TO END TERRORISM

In the aftermath of the Mountbatten killing and the massacre of the eighteen soldiers there have been many suggestions, from as many quarters, on how to proceed in Ulster.

Not all of them have been rational for emotions run high in the wake of horrific happenings of the kind. And, expectantly, the assassination of the great sailor-/statesman heightened the feeling immeasurably. Not only was he a particularly humane and cultured person whose concern for men and Irishmen was deeply appreciated he was full of years and Royalty related. The sensible suggestions from whatever source had things to say

about the security of Ulster, the ambiguous position of the Lynch administration in the Republic of Ireland in this regard, and of the need for more meaningful co-operation between the two states in friendly relationship.

Without going over the material to assess its worth we may make the point that those who want better security, and with it the defeat of terrorism, have their priorities right. The chances of any political initiatives making ground while the Province remains under terrorist attacks, which many would regard as preventable to a degree if stronger measures were taken against the terrorists, are poor unless it is shown quickly that the security problem is being tackled realistically.

We have often made the point that fresh political initiatives are necessary. The present situation can be no more than a holding action. We are not encouraged to feel that we are being taken seriously or treated fairly and properly when in spite of our bigger-than-elsewhere-in-the-United Kingdom problems the Northern Ireland situation is not on the agendas of the major parties for their Conferences.

We are conscious that a ten-year-old problem with its incredible annoyances becomes a bore to people with large problems of their own. But it is because the Ulster situation was not handled wisely by successive Governments, that we are as we are today. The errors of judgement of Governments, Secretaries of State and Northern Ireland Office personnel — many of them now admitted — have contributed greatly to our distresses so that it is high time something really constructive was done to begin to allow Ulster to settle its affairs politically.

We regretted the closure of the Northern Ireland Convention when it happened on the ground that an elected assembly of the people meeting even only occasionally could have produced some things of worth in time.

Politicians, without a forum, and in a situation where Local Government structures, which were geared to another higher tier of government, prevent them participating in meaningful political terms are understandably frustrated and bitter.

We anticipate a Conservative Government attempt to move the business on when the Prime Minister and the Cabinet are satisfied that Jack Lynch and the Southern Government have made their promised moves to produce measures more likely to combat terrorist activity in the Republic and when the Northern Ireland security forces have been better deployed and in more workable relations with the Southern army.

The Jack Lynch refusals on extradition and hot pursuit have considerably lessened the chances of security success. They have also made nonsense of the Republic's claim to want to help Ulster, for the fact that PIRA killers find a haven in Eire has made the position intolerable, and incomprehensible to people who have any sense of proprieties which are customary between friendly neighbours.

ULSTER AND THE POPE'S VISIT

Sir — Councillor Bill Jeffrey in his "Campaign for Tolerance" poll tried to hood-wink the folk in Ulster and farther afield that there was a growing groundswell of Protestant opinion in favour of the Pope's visit here. The vast majority of evangelically-minded people within the main Protestant denominations, would, no doubt, agree that Mr. Jeffrey was very naive and was kidding no-one but his own Alliance Party supporters as well, perhaps, as the ecumenically orientated section of the Protestant community.

It is obvious that the Vatican must have been very well aware that a large and influential section of Protestant opinion would not welcome a Pope visiting Northern Ireland even in normal times. In the highly charged political atmosphere existing within the Province, even before the atrocities of August Bank Holiday Monday, a Pope's visit to any part of Northern Ireland would have the same effect on certain of the extremely militant Protestant groupings as the proverbial red rag to the bull.

Even had the Vatican been willing to respect the normal rules of protocol and received the necessary permission for the Pope to come to this part of the United Kingdom, I believe the visit would still have been opposed (not physically, I would hope) by the great majority of the Unionist population which would include of course, all the main loyalist organisations, e.g., the Orange Order, which I note, came out strongly against the Pontiff's visit here when it was first mooted.

Neither the Vatican nor the Roman Catholic hierarchy recognise Northern Ireland's political status as part of the United Kingdom.

Little wonder then that

most Ulster Protestants would see a Papal visit here as having deep political overtones, however much it has been claimed to be a pastoral nature. Also because of the Pope's spiritual claims, the proposed visit could have been seen as a subtle attempt to promote the unacceptable face of Romanism within the last great bastion of evangelical Protestantism.

Most loyalists realise that the prime mover in the "bring the Pope to Ulster" lobby has been the Cardinal Archbishop of Armagh. He has certainly not endeared himself to very many of them by any of his recent public statements which they honestly believe have done nothing either to discourage the dirty protest in H-Block or to encourage his own flock to support the security forces in the war against terrorism.

The Orange leadership was quite right, I thought, when it stated that successive Popes had been conspicuously silent about what has come to be called the rape of Ulster over the past ten years.

Until the murder of so distinguished a person as Earl Mountbatten, we have seldom heard a word of condemnation for the dealers of death and destruction in our midst and scarcely a word of sympathy for the relatives of the men and women, and children too, so brutally murdered and maimed for life by bomb and bullet alike.

I had always felt that the Pope, cognisant of the political and religious complexities of the Ulster scene, had no wish to exacerbate tensions here by crossing the Border into Northern Ireland, however brief the visit might have been. No doubt that Border, which is both long and wide

enough to accommodate scores of terror gangs crossing into Northern Ireland will be equally accommodating for hundreds of Northern Ireland Roman Catholics making

pilgrimages into the Irish Republic in order to greet their Holy Father in person.

Yours sincerely
WILFRED BREEN
Clonabogan, Omagh.

Orange Pen-Friends

Sir, — I found the article on the Orange Order in Ghana and Togo in the September issue of the "Standard" of great interest. It occurred to me that the bonds of Orangeism around the world could be strengthened by forming a world-wide Orange Pen-Friend Society.

I was also wondering could

you send me an address of a member of the Orange Order in West Africa to enquire if any members would like to correspond with a pen friend in Northern Ireland.

Yours Faithfully
James Annett
57 Linley Drive
Comber

POWER SHARING— DONEGAL STYLE

Sir — Recently members of the Donegal Progressive Party and members of the Independent Fianna Fail forced Fine Gael and Fianna Fail to accept power sharing on Donegal County Council.

This, by all accounts seems to be a voluntary power sharing agreement.

I wonder would the out-and-out republicans of Independent Fianna Fail

propose a similar Government for Northern Ireland or would they, like the SDLP and the Irish Independence Party, still demand seats in a Northern Ireland Government as of right?

Yours faithfully
JAMES ANNETT
56 Linley Drive
Comber.

Food For Thought

One evening in October,
When I was far from sober,
And dragging home a load with manly pride,
My feet began to stutter
As I laid down in the gutter
And a pig came up and parked right by my side,
Then I warbled, "It's fair weather,
When good fellows get together."
Till a lady passing by was heard to say:
"You can tell a man who boozes
By the company he chooses!"
Then the pig got up and slowly walked away.

ERIC McKNIGHT
FOR YOUR NEXT
BANNER

For L.O.L., R.B.P., and A.B. of D.



TUTILL'S BANNERS

Famous since 1837

Made from Heavy Quality Pure Seamless Silk
Hand Painted by First-Class Artists

Specification: Silver Leaf Ornamental Work, Name and Number of Lodge and a normal centre picture, all on both sides. Border sewn down both sides and along bottom; complete with Silk Fringe, Cord and Tassels; Steadying Tapes at each corner; Set of Poles with Brass Fittings; Pair of Leather Carrying Straps with Brass Cups; Two coils of Guide Cord and Waterproof Cover. The centre and border can be supplied in the following colours:— Blue, Orange, Red, Black, Yellow and Green. Purple. Overall Sizes Approx.:— 5'x6' 6'x7' 7'x8'

LARGEST MAKERS OF BANNERS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

In Stock: Flags, Union Jack, Ulster and Boyne Flags, District Banners, Bunting, Embroidered Table Cloths with title and No. of Lodge or Precinctory, Embroidered Badges of all kinds, Cuffs, L.O.L. and R.B.P. Regalia E.Q.L. and R.B.P. Jewels, Silver Emblems etc.

ALL BANNERS DELIVERY 10 WEEKS

ERIC McKNIGHT

46/48 Market Square, Lisburn

Phone 2158, after hours Maze 380



STANDARD BEARER



Massive Cost of Papal

Visit

For the past few months the Pope has been getting massive publicity as the result of his decision to visit that most holy of holy places, Ireland of the Saints and Scholars.

Acres of newsprint in this country have been devoted to the forthcoming event, and television and radio coverage, many weeks in advance has been on a scale which is entirely unprecedented.

Down in the Republic the preparations for the visit have centred on the village of Knock rather than on Dublin Galway or Drogheda. And this is of sad significance. For the Pope is an ardent leader and supporter of the cause of Mary, the Mother of Jesus, or as Roman Catholic theology wrongly describes her "the Mother" of God.

The curious fact is that while the focal centre of the papal visit will be at Knock, where a century ago local people claimed to have seen a vision of the Virgin Mary the Roman Catholic Church has never recognised the "sighting" as official.

The expenditure has been on a colossal scale. It has been estimated, for instance that Radio-Telefís Eireann is spending the amazing amount of £2,000,000 to record and present the papal visit in sound and picture.

In this connection a carpet costing a mere £20,000 has had to be discarded, so it was

reported, in order to get one whose colours would be more easily televised.

The anticipated attendances at the four venues lined up for the visit are reckoned in millions, and every possible facility is being provided at breakneck speed.

It is little comfort to harrassed would-be telephone subscribers up and down the length of the Republic to learn that thousands of telephone link-up connections have been installed within a few months, while the country has just gone through the worst telephone strike in Eire's history, and frustrated would-be subscribers cannot get their applications for a phone approved and implemented.

And it would not be Ireland if the "wide boys" weren't out to make an easy pound or two.

It seems that people anxious to see the Pope in the flesh have paid £2 for a place in Dublin's Phoenix Park, only to discover too late that all places in that vast expanse, once the pride of the British, are free, gratis and for nothing!

Well, this all set me wondering whether if Christ Himself were suddenly to

return to this green and rather unpleasant land, would the Roman Catholic Church, or any other church, for that matter, go to such expense to greet His arrival.

It is doubtful if the Man who while on earth had not where to lay His head would want such opulence or whether He would relish the idea that the churches were squabbling about who would ferry Him in a helicopter. It appears that there have been objections raised about the possibility that a pilot, who happens to be a Presbyterian, is the person who could have the responsibility for making the Pope airborne.

There is the added complication that the Pope may not pronounce General Absolution. Cardinal O'Fee has been on radio to deal with the matter. It might be a little invidious for anyone, the Almighty Himself included, to give General Absolution to this benighted land, remembering that in the past 10 years almost 2,000 people have lost their lives through violence.

However, there is to be one consolation. James Galway, the internationally famous flautist, who first tooted on an Orange flute in the town of Belfast not so many Summers ago, is to give a performance for His Holiness.

James will have to be more than careful, for does not one

of our best known ballads recall that "in the County Tyrone in the town of Dungannon" an Orange flute defied all efforts to make it "turn its coat," and finished up by making light of the flames at the stake and giving a rather eerie rendition of the "Protestant boys."

Eyebrows were raised in many circles at the news which was released at the time the Pope was stated not to be visiting Northern Ireland.

There was to have been what Cardinal O'Fee described as an ecumenical service in Armagh, the ecclesiastical capital of Ireland. Well, that will now have to wait until another season, a more convenient season, for laudable as such a service might be in normal times, given certain changes of attitude to dogmatic Roman assertions and the problem of mixed marriages, the present moment would be fraught with dissention, and even danger, nettle danger.

The visit is, therefore, very much of a family occasion, during which it is now known that leaders of some of the Reformed churches in Ireland will be meeting the pope informally.

This meeting might well prove useful, as some Protestants who intend to be there, will raise with the head of the Roman Catholic Church some of the divisive issues which give cause for offence.

Brighter Future

The past two years may have seen the start of a dramatic change in the lives of the churches in England, a recent report states.

It looks as if the churches may at last be emerging from the end of the long dark tunnel that stretches back to before World War I.

That's the view of two men close to the church scene in all denominations, Baptist Union Secretary David Russel and evangelism specialist Lewis Misselbrook, as quoted by the "Baptist Times" London Baptist newspaper.

"It is my judgement that the state of the churches in the United Kingdom now is much better, much more optimistic than it has been for some long time," Russel told

375 Southern Baptists from the United States, in England for a World Evangelism Foundation-sponsored Partnership Mission with 53 British Baptist churches.

"I have detected, even during the past years, unmistakable signs of a new optimism, hope, faith and expectation."

Mr. Misselbrook declared that "during the past two or three years, it seems as if God is giving a new spirit to His people."

"Five years ago, if you had looked at our churches you would not have been able to find more than half a dozen which were growing and where the people were willing to talk about Christ and about their faith."

A Memorial to Terrorism

This month we hear that some form of memorial has been erected in the Square in Crossmaglen to commemorate the shameful deeds of the men of violence who inhabit that area known as "Bandit country."

It comes hot on the heels of Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister, who flew into the town some weeks ago as part of her "Ulster itinerary."

This is the town and rural district where British troops have been killed from time to time, a part of Co. Armagh with a really tragic and deplorable record.

"The Cross," as it is known in South Armagh, has earned itself a title in the records of infamy as terrible as any community could contemplate.

Never having visited the town I can only visualise what it looks like from newspaper and television reports. They

cannot all be evil people there. Rarely does one find that this is so. It may well be that those who have caused the havoc and the inevitable tears are a tiny minority, and that those who would wish to do the decent thing in reporting the maurading gangs are so terrified that they dare not speak, openly or in private.

Getting the "Brits Out" or smashing the "H-Block" situation, as the slogans proclaim, will not alter the way of life for the local inhabitants in Crossmaglen, or anywhere else for that matter.

It is as a result of a British presence in the town and in the Border areas, that such freedom as is enjoyed in that locality, exists. Handed over to "the lads" life would be unbelievably harsh, for in a Marxist State which they would establish, all would be subjected to the levelling process that in the end erodes true liberty and justice.

LORD ENNISKILLEN MEMORIAL ORANGE ORPHAN SOCIETY

(Instituted 1888 : Registered 1914)

COLLECTING BOXES

We have now taken delivery of a large order of Collecting Boxes (similar to those used by the Royal British Legion, etc.).

These are obtainable from the undermentioned address at a cost of 50p per box. The box then becomes the property of the Lodge. L.E.M.O.O.S. labels are supplied free.

The Committee takes this opportunity to sincerely thank all Orange Lodges, Royal Black Preceptories, Apprentice Boys of Derry Clubs, the Loyal Orangewomen of Ireland and the Junior Orange Association for their untiring efforts in the past to ensure the success of the Society. The year 1978 was a record year for the Fund.

There are 637 orphans being supported by the Society.

"In as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto Me."

WALTER WILLIAMS, J.P.
Hon Secretary.
ROBERT McVEIGH
Hon. Treasurer

House of Orange
65 Dublin Road,
Belfast, BT2 7HE.

The New Archbishop of Canterbury

The appointment of the next, 102nd, Archbishop of Canterbury was made early in September — Dr. Coggan's resignation becomes effective at the end of the year. He is the Right Rev. Robert Runcie, Lord Bishop of St. Albans, since 1970.

John Capon, writing in the "Sunday Telegraph", 9 September, tell us that no-one should have been surprised at the selection if he knew "the names of the sixteen members of the Crown Appointments Committee charged with recommending two names to the Prime Minister."

The Commission was a first attempt to democratise the appointment by allowing the Church to have a greater say in the choice of a fit person to serve in this sacred, and powerful, office. The selectors were mainly "Radical Catholics." The Archbishop-elect is a Radical Catholic with "a strong sense of the Church of England as part of the world-wide Catholic Church."

It is a contradiction in English Anglicanism that while there is a strengthening only of evangelicalism in the church the hold on high office is still retained by other churchmen. The reasons for that undemocratic situation are historical, social and theological.

There has always been a thirst among Anglo/Catholics, High Churchmen and Broad Churchmen for the top offices. Low Churchmen evangelicals of various shades, have never been geared to compete, for they were

often in disagreement among themselves. There has been so much suspicion and distrust among them that they have never been the powerful influence they should have been by their numbers.

And it has to be said that those of them who have attained to high office have too often disappointed those who thought they knew the best and trusted them most. Dr. Coggan is a case in point. His evangelicalism, which was always there, was submerged in attempts to please Roman Catholics, Popes, Prelates and people, and in accommodations to other Catholics whose attitudes remained inflexible whatever his overtures.

The "Observer" Profile, "An Archbishop for all

seasons," by Colin Cross, 9 September, on Runcie, says of Coggan, "He was of evangelical background, and this still shows. He has not attracted much attention." A devastating judgement which would be shared by many others.

Unlike Coggan Runcie is not in favour of women priests which should help him in his declared intention to have the closest contacts with Rome.

Like Coggan he has had very little parish experience. He has one thing in common with Cardinal Basil Hume;

he, too, comes from a non-Christian home background.

Canon Trevor Beeson, Westminster Abbey, highlighted the paucity of leaders of quality in the churches generally when he caustically described Runcie, on his appointment, as "the best of a mediocre bunch."

Because the position of the Archbishop of Canterbury remains important in Anglicanism and world Christianity we must pray that the new man will prove to be a better man to confound his critics and to confuse his friends.

FITT IS LYNCH CRITIC

The SDLP leader, Mr. Gerry Fitt, said that many people had expressed disappointment to him that the Taoiseach, Mr. Lynch, had not curtailed his Portuguese holiday and returned home in response to the Sligo murders, which were some of the most brutal murders which had taken place since the onset of violence.

"If you forget for a moment that Lord Mountbatten was a very senior member of the Royal Family, that he had a distinguished war record, that he was given adulation by almost the whole of the

United Kingdom, and look at it from the point of view that he was a 79 year old man accompanied by an 82 year old woman and two young boys of 15 years of age, one of them from Northern Ireland, and that they all met their deaths in very brutal circumstances, I think it would have been right for the Taoiseach to curtail his holiday and to associate himself in a physical way by his physical presence in Ireland with the expressions of sympathy which have come from all over the world, including the Vatican," said Mr. Fitt, who was being

interviewed on RTE Radio's "News at One Thirty."

Mr. Fitt, who met Mrs. Margaret Thatcher briefly at Belfast City Hall said that he did not think that Mrs. Thatcher had come to the North to take direct control of the security situation; he thought that the British Prime Minister felt very personally involved with the death of Lord Mountbatten and after the killing of 18 British soldiers her visit was intended as a supportive gesture to Northern Loyalists and to boost British Army morale.

Unionist Leader urges Detention For 'Godfathers'

Appended are some of the points raised by Mr. James H. Molyneux, M.P. Ulster Unionist Party Leader, during a meeting with Mr. Michael Allison, M.P., Minister at the Northern Ireland Office in London on August 15, and on which there was a full and frank discussion.

1. Terrorist trends as set out in General Glover's Paper.

2. Escalating terrorism since February.

3. Linked propaganda campaign.

4. Apparent attitude of Her Majesty's Government.

5. Resulting lack of confidence by both public and members of security forces.

Mr. Allison was delivered these seven points of Policy in a letter the day before.

1. That the existing detention powers of the Secretary of State be used so as to remove from circulation any known directors of terrorism against whom there is not the evidence necessary to secure a criminal conviction, and so as to retain in custody those convicted terrorists who would otherwise be free to resume terrorism on completing their partly remitted sentences.

2. That the regular

military forces be so deployed that, with the support of the RUC, UDR and H.M. Customs, cross border movement of terrorists and of their arms and explosives can be curtailed.

3. That greater use be made of SAS and similar patrols along the frontier and in areas like South County Londonderry where terrorism has been rife, and for the restraints imposed on such operations since the Dunloy incident in August, 1978, to be removed.

4. That the strength and versatility of the UDR be developed so as to relieve regular troops for specialised tasks.

5. That the system for co-ordinating military and police operations be improved.

6. That the establishment ceiling of the RUC be raised as promised a year ago by Mr. Roy Mason, and for the expansion of the RUC Reserve to be resumed so that more regular police can be assigned to the Regional Crime Squads and the Special Patrol Group re-enforced.

7. That effective pressure, such as economic sanctions, be brought to bear upon the government of the Irish



Republic to induce it to extradite the perpetrators of terrorist crimes to the United Kingdom for trial and to make use of its existing law to deal with terrorist activities

within the Republic itself.

In addition Mr. Molyneux mentioned the need to counter United States and other foreign involvement in Ulster affairs.

New History of Dromara

"A Short History of the Parish of Dromara," by S.E. Long. £1.00 at least. Published by St. John's Church, Dromara.

The ancient Church of Ireland Parish of Dromara deserved to have such a work as this done for it. If only because practically nothing has been written about it till now.

We can sympathise with the author of this short history for he had to work from scratch. That he has produced a most readable, enlightening and entertaining, appreciation and evaluation of the Church and Parish, its problems and personalities, is a most creditable achievement. He has used his widely recognised skill as a writer to tell a story which shows what a people's loyalty and devotion to God and the Church can achieve in worship and witness over many centuries. It is an account without embellishment of a continuing church life which involved clergy and people, only a few of whom can receive the creditable mention that many of them earned.

In his introduction the Rector makes the essential point that his material is historically uneven because his sources did not say anything about many periods in the long life of the parish. He uses sensibly the material at his disposal and the modern references are especially necessary. For a work of the kind, while having interest in the present, is set to become a repository of information for future readers and researchers. All histories are hand-on-able books.

Other values of the book are in its appreciation of Dromara as a place, and the place in Dromara of the other denominations. It is made clear that the area has reason to be thankful that excellent relations exist among all the churches.

Whilst no suggestion is made in the book that the author seeks to encourage his readers to read more widely in local social and church history there is encouragement to do that, for many of the things which are looked at briefly here, of necessity, would repay those who researched them in the enjoyment of new found knowledge and the discovery of something interesting near at hand.

The author's work on this book produced a script on the Rev. Dr. Hugh ("Roarin' Hugh") Hanna, the Belfast preacher/politician of the last century, which has become a lecture and been published in two newspapers, to prove the validity of the point I am now making.

We heartily commend this book to a wider readership than the parishioners of Dromara Parish Church and the residents in the area, for it has value for anyone who has an interest in the Church and especially as it finds itself in the rural situation.

SMOKERS

Anyone interested in forming an Anti-Smokers League Please write to: Mr. James Annett, Junr., 56 Linley Drive, Comber

RATHKENNY RBP NO129 Cootehill District No. 2 Co. Cavan

NEW BANNER APPEAL

If any Preceptory or Sir Knight wishes to send a subscription it will be very gratefully received by the W.M. John C. Mills Toneygimpsey, Drum Co. Monaghan Eire

R. C. Mass is the big barrier

One of the great obstacles to the re-uniting of the churches is the Roman Catholic Mass, which, theologically, is intolerable.

To accept the R. C. Mass would be to abandon the basis of truth on which Christian faith is built.

The Mass is intolerable for the following reasons:

(1) It involves transubstantiation — the belief that, by what can be nothing other than an act of magic, the priest, pronouncing the words of consecration, transforms bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ.

This is intolerable on two counts:

(a) Because nowhere does the New Testament require this to be done, and (b) Because the positive New Testament teaching is that the real presence of Christ is His spiritual presence and the real eating and drinking of His body and blood, is the spiritual assimilation of the benefits of His passion through faith.

Jesus Himself, in John, chapter 6, insists that the eating of which He speaks is not the physical eating of perishable substances; it is "not as your fathers did eat manna" (v. 58). It is spiritual food to be received in the spiritual manner — by hearing and believing.

"This is the work of God that you believe ..." (v. 29). He that cometh to Me shall not hunger: and he that believeth in Me shall not thirst" (v. 35).

(2) The Mass is theologically intolerable because it purports to be a propitiatory sacrifice offered to God in atonement for sin. The authoritative "Instruction in the Worship of the Eucharistic Mystery", confirmed by Pope Paul, states:

"The faithful participate

more fully in this sacrament of ... propitiation ... when they, with the priest, wholeheartedly offer the Sacred Victim, and in it themselves to the Father ..."

Hebrews 10:10 declares that by the will of God, "we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all".

(3) The Mass is theologically intolerable because, in part at least, it purports to be a human offering for sin. As the quote in (2) declares, the participants offer themselves. Furthermore, along with themselves, they offer the work of their hands in atonement for sin.

This is the type of offering Cain brought, and it was rejected by God, for no created thing, no labors of ours, can ever atone for human sin. It is life for life; the life of the lamb for the life of Abel (Gen. 4:4); the sacrifice of the Lamb of God for the sin of the world (John 1:29). Blood must be shed — the life laid down — "Because the life of the flesh is in the blood; and I have given it to you upon the altar to make atonement for your souls" (Lev. 17:11).

It is the death that God regards.

And in this case there is only one death that is adequate — the death of His Son!

God, therefore, must make the offering, for only He could give His beloved Son, the Lamb without blemish, for the sin of the world! There is nothing man can add to that sacrifice!

(4) It is more than intolerable, it is positively revolting to sense and reason — and to Scripture — to think that salvation depends on the physical ingestion of the body and blood of Christ; to believe

that, in their terms laid down by the Second Vatican Council in Chapter 2 of its "Constitution On The Liturgy", when "Christ is eaten, the mind is filled with grace".

(5) The Last Supper, in this same passage, is described as "a paschal banquet", as though in His passion, Christ is giving His body to us for nourishment.

It is amazing how this appalling misconception has 'caught on'. For example, the Joint Commission on Church Union of the Uniting Churches in Australia, in its Second Report (p. 79) says this:

"... for continuing life in His Body His people shall be fed at His table ... in His Supper the risen Lord feeds His baptized people with His broken body and outpoured blood ..."

Scripture teaches that Christ gave Himself for us, not to us. "This is my body which is broken for you" (1 Cor. 11:24). "Christ died for our sins" (1 Cor. 15:3).

This would seem to be the reason for the requirement in the Law that:

"The bodies of those animals whose blood is brought into the holy place by the high priest as an offering for sin, are burned outside the camp" (Heb. 13:11, 12 of Lev. 9:7:13 and 16:27).

The body is to be burned with fire. It shall not be eaten (Lev. 6:30).

The boy is to be burned with fire. It shall not be eaten (Lev. 6:30).

The Mass, therefore, is a most grievous and insufferable misrepresentation of the central fact of Christian Faith.

There can be no unity until the Mass is abolished.

Marian Doctrine Stumbling Block to Church Unity

Mary

"Between the second Vatican Council and the election of Pope John Paul II there was decreased emphasis on Marian devotion partly in deference to Protestant opinion. But he (Pope John Paul II) has stressed it insistently several times . . . as if he considers a full scale return to it one of his priorities." So wrote the religious affairs correspondent of the Irish Times in his report from Poland during the pope's visit. Very few would question the truth of this comment and certainly John Paul II has left us in no doubt as to his estimate of Marian devotion.

EMPHASIS

The present pope's coat of arms has just two symbols on the shield; an off-centre cross and the letter M for Mary. The M in the lower right hand quadrant puts the cross off-centre. The motto of Pope John Paul II "Totus tuus" (completely yours) is, we are told, an expression of his devotion to Mary. His first public words as pope were: "I was afraid of receiving this nomination but I have taken it in the spirit of obedience towards our Lord and absolute faith in his most Holy Mother, the Madonna." The final section of his first encyclical letter is headed "The Mother in whom we trust", and during his visit to Poland he "gave perhaps the strongest indication so far of the importance he attaches to the Virgin Mary when he prayed for her help in the search for christian unity". (Irish Times).

NEGLECT?

The Roman Catholic scholar Hans Kung who has written about the sin of excess in Marian devotion has pointed out that there is a sin of neglect as well which Protestants need to note. This is indeed true and it would have been no surprise if the churches of the Reformation had reacted to the teaching of the Church of Rome on this matter. While we must concede that individual Protestants may have reacted, generally speaking that was not so. Indeed on one point, that of Mary being perpetually a virgin, some Protestants have sided with Rome when it would have been very easy to disagree. A noted scholar on this point, J.B. Mayor, thinks that anyone reading the pertinent passages of Scripture, without any preconceived idea on the subject, would naturally draw the conclusion that Mary was the true wife of Joseph and bore him at least four sons and two daughters. If this is so it is hard to sustain a charge of re-action against scholars such as Bishop Lightfoot and Archbishop Gregg who held that Jesus was Mary's only child.

SCRIPTURAL POSITION

We hold that the position given to our Lord's mother in our devotion is similar to that which she receives in the Bible. Listening to Scripture we hear of the unique position occupied by Mary in connection with the birth of Christ but there is a silence regarding the qualities and titles given to her by the Church of Rome in connection with the work of redemption. We are aware that an argument from silence should be handled with care, but when the issue is Mary's place in the order of salvation, the distribution of grace by Mary and her help for Christians, then, to say the very least, it is highly improbable that the writers of the New Testament should fail to mention such things if they were aware of them.

Archbishop Gregg said in this regard that the Church of Rome "is teaching a doctrine which has absolutely no foundation in the Bible, the apostolic teaching, or the primitive church. She is teaching a doctrine which is based largely upon the imaginative inferences of emotional men and women . . . Mary was highly favoured among women. She holds the position which from beginning to end of time could be held by one woman alone. Only once could God be made man: therefore only once could woman be mother of the incarnate God. . . . We owe her our reverence and gratitude. But that is in return for what she was, not for what she is — for what she once did, not for what she does. What she did she did once; and, once done, her unique position is no longer of importance. She steps down once again into the ranks of humanity. Her work is done; it belongs to history, to memory, to the past. . . . The obvious teaching of the Bible is that the office of mother to the Lord carried with it no permanent prerogatives. It is not without reason that Scripture is silent about her later life and its close. We are led to see that once her special work is done, nothing more of importance hinges upon her personality."

ALL HOLY?

According to the second Vatican Council Mary's contribution towards our salvation is increased because she was "all holy and free from every stain of sin" This Roman Catholic teaching regarding Mary's immaculate conception and subsequent sinlessness comes, we are informed, from Scripture, being contained implicitly in Genesis 3.15 and Luke 1.28 & 41.42. These passages were quoted by Pope Pius IX when he defined the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception in 1854, and Roman Catholics, including the second Vatican Council, feel obliged to use them even though some scholars lean very lightly on them. One goes so far as to say that "the infallibility of the doctrinal decision (of Pius IX) extends only to the dogma as such and not to the reasons (i.e. the biblical passages above) given as leading up to the dogma".

THE SERPENT CRUSHED

Genesis 3.15 God speaking to the serpent says "I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed; he (the seed of the woman) shall bruise your head and you shall bruise his heel". The application of this verse to Mary, said to be the second Eve, springs from the Latin version of the Bible which translated in the Douay version reads "she shall crush thy head and thou shall lie in wait for her heel". Pope Pius XII in his Marian Year letter says that if Mary had been even for a moment stained with sin she would have been in subjection to the serpent and not, as the church teaches, at perpetual enmity with him.

A number of things are against applying this verse to Mary. There is no Hebrew manuscript which reads 'she' for 'he' and the Greek translation of the Old Testament also uses the masculine pronouns. In any case the concept of the second Eve is foreign to Scripture. It is Adam who is the head and leader of mankind, and while Scripture speaks of the last Adam, it never refers to the second Eve. At about the time when the Latin changed 'he' to 'she' it was also noticed that the 'Ave' of the 'Ave Maria' (the Latin of the angel's greeting Luke 1.28) when spelled backwards gave the Latin for Eve and so it was reasoned that Mary must have been the second Eve!

Scripture states quite clearly that the crushing of Satan is the work of God our Lord Jesus Christ, Hebrews 2.14,15. Romans 16.20.

MARY'S FIAT

Luke 1.28 The angel speaking to the Blessed Virgin says, "Hail, O favoured one (or as Roman Catholics prefer 'full of grace') the Lord is with you!" The word translated 'O favoured one' or 'full of grace' is derived from the same verb as that

The following paper has been prepared and printed as a pamphlet on the subject of Marian dogmas of the Roman Catholic Church. It was written by the Reverend William J. Bridcut of the Irish Church Missions in Dublin.

which is translated 'freely bestowed on us' in Ephesians 1.6, where it is used of all Christians, and occurs in these places only. A stronger expression is applied to Stephen in Acts 6.5,8 and to Barnabas in Acts 11.24 so the weaker word in Luke 1.28 cannot refer to sinlessness.

Great stress is placed on Mary's response to the angel's words for it is held that by a free decision she actively consented to be Christ's mother and so, to quote Vatican II, is seen as "freely co-operating in the work of man's salvation through faith and obedience . . . This union of the mother with the Son in the work of salvation is made manifest from the time of Christ's virginal conception up to his death." But the angel's message to Mary is not a proposal with God asking her permission. (If it were we might be inclined to pity God and wonder how many refused before Mary accepted.) This is a sovereign act of grace where God is making known his plans to Mary. Before Mary submits to the message she asks how it could possibly come about, and when the explanation is given we see that her reply is but an answer to the one-sided decree of God. There is no hint of dependence on Mary's decision; the emphasis is on the sovereign God who does all things well. This at least is how Mary understood it as is seen in her Magnificat where she praises the Lord whose sovereign decision chose her, thus ensuring that future generations would praise God for the miracle of grace done on her.

BLESSED AMONG WOMEN.

Luke 1.41,42 "Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit and she exclaimed with a loud cry, 'Blessed are you among women, and bless is the fruit of your womb!' " Mary, under the impulse of the Holy Spirit, is described as 'Blessed among women' and with good reason for she was occupying the unique position of mother of the One through whom the world was made and redeemed. But when we are told that Elizabeth's blessing on Mary is parallel to the blessing on her unborn child, which suggests that Mary like Christ was from the beginning of her existence free from all sin, we are compelled to object. 'Blessed', which means to speak well of, used of both Mary and Jesus cannot mean the same degree of blessing. In Luke 2.33 we read "His father and his mother marvelled at what was said about him and Simeon blessed them". So Mary and Joseph received the same blessing uttered by Simeon "inspired by the Spirit" (v.27). Following the above reasoning, if Mary were sinless so was Joseph (cf. Ephesians 1.3)

SINLESS?

It is the clear teaching of the Bible that all have sinned, (1 Kings 8.46 Eccles. 7.20 Romans 3.23 1 John 1.8) all, that is, except Jesus. It is specifically stated that our Lord is an exception (John 8.46 2 Corinthians 5.21 Hebrews 4.15 & 7.26 etc.) but it is not so stated about his mother. The great purpose of the infancy stories in the Gospels where Mary figures prominently is to tell about Jesus who will save his people from their sins. In this context Mary rejoices in God her saviour and it is most natural to take this as the rejoicing of one who feels released from the sorrow of actual sin.

When Jesus is twelve and is found in the temple (Luke 2.41-51) Mary says "Your father and I have been looking for you anxiously" and Jesus replies "How is it that you sought me? Did you not know that I must be in my Father's house?" It is hard to see Mary's words as anything other than the natural re-action of a worried mother and not those of one with perfect sinless trust in God. Also our Lord's reply seems to be a rebuke couched in most gentle terms. Another gentle rebuke appears to be contained in our Lord's words at the marriage feast (John 2.4) "O woman, what have you to do with me? My hour has not yet come." (Chrysostom thinks that Mary is rebuked for the vanity of wanting to get glory through her Son.) And Mary seems to be numbered among the relatives who had doubts about Jesus when they heard reports which convinced them that he was in an unhealthy state of excitement (Mark 3.21-35).

These texts may not sound very decisive when taken singly but when taken in conjunction with the general statement that 'there is no man who does not sin' they confirm our view.

MOTHER OF THE CHURCH

After noting John 2.1-5 Mark 3.31-35 Luke 11.27,28 and John 19.25-27 Bishop Harden says, "It is not a little remarkable, in view of later developments, that no fewer than three of these allusions seem to guard against an undue feeling of veneration for the mother of our Lord." In regard to Luke 11.27 "Blessed is the womb that bore you" we note that Mary is not praised for her personal qualities. The women in the crowd in effect said 'I'd be on top of the world if I were your mother'. Jesus replied saying that something else mattered far more: "to hear the word of God and keep it".

At times during his ministry Jesus spoke as if his work left no time for relatives, but when hanging on the cross he showed that he had never forgotten his mother (John 19.25-27). He said to Mary, "Woman, behold, your son!" and to John "Behold, your mother!" It is said that John represents the church and so by these words Mary was made mother of the church. Such an idea can be arrived at from this incident only by turning it upside down. Our Lord's concern was not for John; his concern was for his mother and so he asked John to take care of her, to mother her. The mother was brought to the son's house.

A PERIPHERAL DETAIL?

Julian Charley when discussing Anglican Roman Catholic relations placed the Marian dogmas among the peripheral details to be dealt with after the main issues were settled. A more discerning view would recognise that the Marian doctrines were but an embodiment of something far deeper: the Roman doctrine of merit. Another member of the Anglican Roman Catholic international commission, Bishop Butler, Roman Catholic auxiliary of Westminster, says that fundamental objection to the teaching of Vatican II on Mary can come only from those who hold that man's justification is imputed which is the teaching of our Article of Religion. G.C. Berkouwer says that the doctrines concerning Mary and the doctrine of justification are two aspects of the same conflict. "Mariology is nothing but a crystallization of the Roman conception of grace and freedom . . . We are here in the centre of the Roman church doctrine and not in the periphery". Karl Barth says, "In the doctrine and worship of Mary there is disclosed the one heresy of the Roman Catholic Church which explains all the rest. The 'Mother of God' of Roman Catholic Marian dogma is quite simply the principle, type and essence of the human creature co-operating servantly in its own redemption." If Mary as understood by Rome is the model and prototype for Roman Catholics, then man can merit in God's eyes and contribute to his salvation and to man be the glory. We contend that justification is by grace alone through faith alone and to God be all the glory.

W.J.B.

Irish Church Missions,
28 Bachelor's Walk,
Dublin, 1.

5 College Square North,
Belfast BT1 6AR.



Continued from 1

ed from Scotland for the occasion, joined reverently in the dedication by Rev. A.E. Anderson, B.A. and Rev. D.D. Caldwell. Congratulations were conveyed by Bro. T.H. Gingles, P.M., P.D.M., D.G.M.I., and Bro. George H. Smith, W.D.M., L. ne and Bro. J. R. Beggs, M: yor of Larne.

Presentations were made to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Boyd, Bro. Hugh Rainey and Mrs. Rainey, Bro. Thomas McFaul and Mrs. McFaul and Bro. Ian Duffin, J.P., LOL No 917, received gifts from their neighbours Cairncastle LOL No. 692 and from Scottish brethren.

The Rainey drums were beaten before the opening and dedication as a tribute to the family who devoted years of faithful and dedicated service to Killyglen LOL No. 917.

Voluntary labour was a feature of the work, workers from the Lodge, from outside the Lodge and even outside the Orange Order willingly helping in every way. Officers of Killyglen LOL No. 917 are W.M. Bro. James Parke, D.M. Bro. George McAuley, Chaplain Bro. George McAuley, Jun., Secretary Bro. Aubrey Crowe, Treasurer Bro. Thomas J. McFaul Tyler Bro. Cameron Crowe, Committee Bros. Joseph Graham, Nat Holmes, W.J. Wharry, P.M., John Marcus William Yendall, P.M. Trustees: Bros. Hugh Rainey, P.M., William H. Rainey, P.M., James Rainey, William Wharry, Thomas McFaul, Joseph Gingles.

For the technical minded: Main Hall 58' x 26'6", Entrance 12' x 12', Two cloakrooms each 11'8" x 11'6", Kitchen 15' x 11', Lodge Room 15' x 11', Building in 11' cavity brickwork with concrete tiled pitched roof.

Century-old Hall



Killyglen LOL No. 917 Accordion Band leading the parade



Killyglen LOL No. 917 conducting visiting members to the dedication and opening ceremony.

WELCOME

Belfast Purple Star L.O.L. 875, Toronto, meets the 1st Wednesday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Western District Orange Hall, 833 St. Clair Avenue, W.

We extend a cordial invitation to all Brethren who may visit the Toronto area to drop in and say "Hello."

We would also like to hear from all those members who have not yet affiliated with a local Lodge. The Telephone number to call in Toronto is 759 6479.

Why The Silence?

It is said that Special Branch knows the names and whereabouts in Eire of the IRA thugs who assassinated Airey Neave.

If so, why keep the names quiet? Why not say who they are and publish their pictures so that even if Mr. Lynch does continue to give them sanctuary, wherever they go

and whatever they do, they will be known for what they are?

And just in case they ever do feel popping out of Eire on any away day sometime in the future, why not offer a reward of £100,000 on the head of each of them — dead or alive?

John Junor in the "Sunday Express" September 9,

5,000 at Scots Black Rally

The Provincial Grand Black Chapter of Scotland, held their Annual Demonstration, to commemorate the 290th anniversary of the Relief of Derry in Bellahouston Park, Glasgow, on Saturday 11th August.

District Chapters, from Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire, Ayrshire, Lothians, and Glasgow assembled at Brand Street, Govan, and after being marshalled, moved off at 11.30 a.m. through the principal streets of Govan and District, and finally reached the park on hour and a half later.

OMITTED

Omitted from luncheon recess, was a presentation made by Provincial Grand Master Sir Knt, Allan Lindsay to Sir Knt, Wm Walker who was suitably recognised for his long and lengthy period of years as Chairman of Prov. Demonstration Committee and now duly retired from office.

With weather conditions being perfect and the general public lining the streets to see the splendid turn-out of members, with their bands, and banners, enjoying this important day, and lengthy "Walk", all reached the park safely at 2.00 p.m.

RBDC No 7 Govan were host District and entertained, Provincial Officers and visitors to luncheon, in the Palace of Art premises in the park.

Sir Knt Allan Lindsay, P.G.M. presided, and after a lovely meal, asked the Sovereign Grand Master, Sir Knt, James H. Molyneux MP Sovereign Grand Master, to make a presentation, which he kindly carried out. He handed over the medallions to the winning team of No. 5 District in the recent Competition for degree work.

A public meeting took place in the Park, when the proceedings opened with the singing of "O God our help in ages past," and prayer offered up by Sir Knt, William Gray, Grand Chaplain.

An address of welcome to the Provincial Chapter was given by Sir Knt, Thomas

Blair, RWDM No. 7 Govan. Resolutions were formally passed.

The first moved by the Sovereign Grand Master stated: "We the Sir Knights of the Provincial Grand Black Chapter, in public meeting assembled on the 11th August 1979 respectfully submit to Her Majesty the assurances of our affectionate devotion. We pray that the blessing of Almighty God may be upon our Queen and all the members of the Royal Family."

Sir Knight, Rev. Victor Ryan, M.A., Grand Master of the City of Belfast, moved the second resolution: "We declare our unwavering acceptance of the principles of the Reformation, and our determination at all costs to maintain the integrity of the British Commonwealth.

"In view of the persistent efforts to bring Ulster under the rule of the Roman Catholic South of Ireland and to separate her from the Commonwealth, we stand pledged to resist any such attempts to the uttermost."

Sir Knight Robert Cameron No. 7 District Govan moved the Third resolution stating "We rejoice at the continued prosperity of the Imperial Grand Black Chapter throughout the world and we pledge ourselves to do all that we can for the furtherance of its Christian principles."

At the close of the proceedings a vote of thanks was moved by Sir Knt, Pete Downie, P.D.G.M., to the speakers the host District and all who had contributed to a very successful demonstration.

The singing of the National Anthem concluded a very pleasant and enjoyable day.

The estimated attendance was put down as 5,000 and no untoward incidents of any kind were reported from any source.

The usual large attendance from Ulster Preceptories, was warmly welcomed, also representatives from the Grand Chapter of England and a Sir Knt, Bruce, P.M. of USA Grand Chapter got a cordial welcome.

Hosts, Not Guests, in Scotland

"Bon Accord" RBP 150 held their Annual function (after the Demonstration) on Saturday August 11 in the Masonic Hall, Partick.

Sir Knt, Thomas H Weir R.W.M., presiding, welcomed a good attendance of members, and friends, among them being a deputation of Sir Knights from RBP 1109, Ballymena, who have been making their customary visit for the past fifteen years, and on this occasion gave the Scottish Sir Knights a surprise by acting hosts instead of guests.

After an enjoyable meal, a first class programme of songs, recitations, and dancing followed.

Sir Knt, Sam O'Neill, on behalf of his Preceptory Sir Knights, expressed his sincere thanks to RBP 150 for the

wonderful reception received on their visit to Glasgow.

He gave an interesting account of his recent visit to Canada, when he accompanied his Ballymena Choir on a tour of several Canadian towns, and sang by request his favourite numbers.

Sir Knt, William J. Buick, an Imperial and Belfast County Officer, was another welcome guest, who paid tribute to the Scottish Demonstration that day, and to all who organised such a successful event. He prayed that the bond of love and friendship would continue to grow in strength between the Ulster brethren and Scotland.

An enjoyable evening concluded with singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and National Anthem.