

THE ORANGE

STANDARD

"Lift up a standard for the people."

(Isaiah 62:10)

APRIL 1979

PRICE 10p.

BENNETT COMMITTEE

The controversy over the treatment of suspected persons at Castlereagh R.U.C. detention centre with the television disclosures by police physician, Dr. Robert Irwin, and the charges and counter-charges by politicians, press and parliament has highlighted again the special difficulties and dangers of police and person relationships in a society under terrorist attack.

The controversy has thrown up some points which when backed by the Bennett Report are important considerations in a debate which lacked balance in its original television presentation.

The R.U.C. has come out of this Report, and of its predecessors from whatever source, with a question mark only against some plain clothes officers at Castlereagh. The uniformed men are unscathed and the force generally, when compared with other police forces, is highly placed and praised.

The statements of the Secretary of State and the Chief Constable were forthright and unambiguous in their determination that there would be no condoning of misconduct from any police officer. They both differentiated between verbal attack and evidence, and, having reminded everyone of the continuous I.R.A. propaganda campaign against the security forces, promised an honest treatment of cases where charges can be sustained.

The relationship of the Chief Constable and the Police Authority was questioned and it would appear that there is some reason to complain of the lack of understanding of what should be a shared responsibility.

Many who are concerned for the good name of the R.U.C. and who are unhappy about the allegations of ill-treatment of people in police custody are anxious that there

should be no ground for complaint in future. And they fear the disabling of the police by strictures which make it impossible for them to get the truth from guilty people.

He is a totally unrealistic person who sees no need for intensive cross-examination and who refuses the legitimate efforts of the authorities to get the facts which will bring to judgement men and women who have been guilty of horrific crimes. While we live constantly in danger from those who believe that society must be changed by the destruction of life and property we must allow nothing to prevent those on whom we depend for our safety from doing their job.

The Orange Institution with a wholesome regard for law and order and respect for the R.U.C. is anxious that the Force should have the support of all good citizens. Its determination to put down terrorism and to maintain the law of the land has been well demonstrated over the years.

GREEN POUND DISASTROUS FOR ULSTER

— JOHN TAYLOR



A common Green Pound would be bad news for Ulster farmers and would mean increased prices for Ulster consumers, Mr. John D. Taylor, a prospective Ulster Unionist Euro candidate, said at a meeting in Enagh, North Antrim.

Mr. Taylor said that during recent weeks there had been (1) calls by both the Dublin Government and Mr. John Hume of the SDLP for a Common Value Green Pound throughout the island of Ireland

and (2) there had been propaganda by Mr. Garrett Fitzgerald, a political leader in the Republic, to the effect that Southern Irish Farmers are booming within the E.E.C. in comparison to Ulster Farmers.

Regrettably this propaganda has been indirectly supported by some loyalist politicians who have not checked their facts.

"SUICIDAL"

"It would be suicidal" Mr. Taylor said "for Ulster to agree to a common Green Pound with the Republic of Ireland in that it would bring about the following results (a) the imposition of a tariff upon Ulster agricultural exports into our main market which is Great Britain, (b) the abolition of the present special support measures within Northern Ireland for Agriculture such as the Meat Industry Employment Scheme (MIES Payments); the Milk Support Scheme (MSS); and the Feed Price Allowance Scheme (FPA); and (c) it would mean the introduction into Northern Ireland of the higher food prices for consumers in Belfast and our Provincial towns that already exist in the Republic of Ireland.

"If anyone doubts this then they should visit Newry, Armagh, Enniskillen, Strabane and Londonderry at the week-end and they will find these Ulster towns now crowded with Southern Irish shoppers looking for our lower Ulster consumer prices. Consumers of all religions and political affiliations should firmly reject

Mr. John Hume's proposed common Green Pound which would result in higher shop prices and which is simply motivated by political expediency rather than sound economic sense.

"Likewise the abolition of the special support schemes in Ulster, which would arise from a common Green Pound, would result in at least £50 million per annum being immediately withdrawn from our Agricultural Industry, and it would hit employment in our dead meat and pork factories and place an obstacle against Ulster Agricultural sales in Great Britain.

"A common Green Pound in Ireland would be bad news for both Ulster Farmers and would mean increased prices for Ulster consumers. I am delighted that the idea has been firmly rejected by the Ulster Farmers' Union and I trust that farmers and consumers alike will join together to reject the SDLP politically motivated scheme for an All-Ireland Green Pound.

FARMING FUTURE

"It is true that Southern Irish farmers have benefited from EEC membership — this is because the Southern Irish economy, without EEC Aid, was so poor that it could not give adequate support to its agricultural industry. In particular the Southern milk industry has reaped great advantage. But the main advantage to the South is the manner in which it devalued its Green Pound and cashed in on

the Monetary Compensation Amounts (MCAs). It now appears that MCAs will be phased out and so in the longer term there is little doubt that Ulster Agriculture will once again be in the stronger position.

"But even in the present circumstances adverse comparisons between Northern and Southern Agriculture are not in order. When Southern Politicians, and regrettably some Northern Commentators, speak comparatively they are usually comparing Southern Irish farming incomes with UK farming incomes — they are not comparing Southern Irish with Ulster farming incomes.

"What we in Ulster agriculture must remember is that we have the three schemes as above — MIES; MSS; and FPA — to assist our Ulster Agriculture and similar schemes do not exist in Great Britain. Accordingly the Ulster Agricultural Industry is in a stronger position than the British Agricultural Industry and the total value of these special aids to Ulster Agriculture is £50m per annum ie equivalent to £2,500 per full time farmer in Ulster each year over and above his standard agricultural income.

"Likewise Southern Irish Politicians together with their SDLP friends and a few unwitting Loyalist Politicians fail to take cognisance of another important factor which is the extra costs of farming in the Republic. Not only is Agricultural land much more expensive in the South but it is rated; likewise petrol and fuel costs for farmers are much higher; as are plant and agricultural machinery upon which the Southern Government has imposed taxes.

N.I. FARMERS FAVOURED

"Overall, on the basis of net profit before tax rather than on the basis of comparison of incomes, the Ulster farmer comes out much more favourably when compared with his Southern Irish counterpart and it must always be remembered that when SDLP and Southern Irish Politicians are making their adverse comparisons that they are comparing the Southern Farmer with the UK Farmer and not the Southern Farmer with the Ulster Farmer."

Ulster Unionist MP's "No Party's Fodder"

Ulster Young Unionists have made the following points in the reply to the Young Conservative report in respect of Northern Ireland.

1. The Official Unionist representing 47 per cent, of the electorate of Northern Ireland have the responsibility to ensure that steps are taken towards the restoration of democratic structures in Ulster. To this end our M.P.s cannot allow themselves to be mere lobby fodder for any political party. We await definite policy commitments from the Conservative Party.
2. There are other political parties in Northern Ireland whose electoral position is so weak that they are prepared to endorse the Young Conservatives without seeking any commitments in return. They gain nothing thereby for the people of Ulster. The Conservative Party ought to remember that 100 per cent support from a political party unable to secure parliamentary representation is devoid of political value.
3. The Young Unionists, whilst believing in traditional Conservative philosophy are not prepared to endorse the Young Conservatives without a commitment from them in return in respect of the democratisation of political life in Ulster and positive support for the maintenance of the Union.
4. The Young Unionists regret that they cannot and will not be represented at any conference called to discuss the internal affairs of the United Kingdom at which foreign political parties are represented.

DR. DREW'S PARISH

Bro. the Rev. William Hoey, Deputy Grand Chaplain of Belfast, has moved from the parish of Ballinderry, Co. Antrim, to the parishes of St. Simon and St. Philip, with their churches on the Donegall and Grosvenor Roads respectively, in Belfast.

St. Philip's, otherwise known as the Drew Memorial Church, was so named to mark the work of Rt. W. Bro. the Rev. Dr. Thomas Drew, in Church Extension in Belfast. Drew, one of the great Orange champions, was sometime Rector of Christ Church in Durham Street, and County Grand Master of Belfast.

There is little of the Drew parish left, for the area is in

course of rebuilding and the new inhabitants are Roman Catholics. Their spread into the Roden Street/Grosvenor district which had been 90% Protestant means that it can now be claimed legitimately to be part of the Lower Falls.

The Drew Church has its faithful members who travel distances to maintain its work and witness, and it continues to serve the staff of the Royal Victoria Hospital which is just across from it. There are many ex-Drew people scattered abroad who have happy memories of church and halls at Gibson Street and Excise Street; of the 46th Company of The Boys Brigade and the 46th Old Boys Band, both gone long since.

"Roaring Hugh" Hanna — Lion of Presbyterianism

BY S. E. LONG

The clerical involvement in Protestant and Roman Catholic encounters caused Sybil E. Baker in "Orange and Green, Belfast, 1832-1912." (1973) to say, "A line of Protestant demagogic politician-preachers ensured that the defence of Protestant liberty would be a clarion call in nineteenth century Belfast. The grandiloquent oratory of the Rev. Dr. Cooke nursed the infant Conservative Party and defied O'Connell. They energy and sectarian intolerance of the Rev Dr. Drew sustained mid-century Orangeism.

The Rev Hugh Hanna carried the battle into the street. The Rev Dr. Kane welded the Orange Order into the constituency machinery of the Unionist Party. They preached violence and deplored its outcome. 'They could lead a mob,' it was said of Kane and Hanna in 1886, 'but not control one.'

CRITICS OF COOKE

T.J. Campbell, "Fifty Years of Ulster," said, "Dr Henry Cooke in the first half of the 19th century was the framer of sectarianism in the politics of Ulster. Before Cooke's day, sectarian riots were unknown in Belfast." Andrew Boyd in "Holy War in Belfast" (1970) adds, "Cooke lived until 1868, but long before he died he had gathered around himself a great number of disciples ready and willing to preach his doctrine of religious hate. The most notorious of them was Hugh Hanna, known as 'Roaring Hanna.'"

As for Hanna this is a different judgement than that of those who honoured him at a public meeting held in the Music Hall, Belfast, on 15 December 1857, when he was presented with a watch bearing the inscription, "Presented to the Rev Hugh Hanna with a purse of 100 sovereigns by the Protestants of Belfast and vicinity, in approval of his character as a Christian minister, and in testimony of his able and successful maintenance of the right of open-air preaching, especially on Sabbath, 6 September 1857."

The reference is to a controversy over the holding of open air meetings, and the strife which followed them, and Hanna's refusal to hear pleas not to have one on that date because of the threatened consequences. Hanna believed that the principle of religious liberty was at stake.

In the event Nemo, Hanna's biographer, described the events of 6 September 1857 as a "tragic episode . . . not only in the life of Mr. Hanna but in the history of Belfast."

John Clarke, the senior of the sixteen magistrates present, asked Hanna not to preach that day because of the very excited crowds. Boyd reports, "Hanna glared at Clarke, who was known to be a liberal, and said that he had come there to assert his Protestant rights and that if the police and magistrates were doing their duty they

would make sure he was protected. He then turned abruptly away from Clarke, faced the crowd, and opened his large, leather-bound Bible at Psalm 119 and read from it."

Boyd adds, "As the years passed he was to become known throughout the United Kingdom as the symbol of Protestant intolerance. His sermons, both within the church, and on the open highway, his pamphlets and many of his other activities were to be the cause of numerous disturbances.

"PROTESTANTISM IN ULSTER"

And has it come to this at length, that rights are but a name;
That Britain's laws and liberty proclaim her fallen fame;
That God cannot be worshipped, — a Saviour's name made known,

To sinners in this land of ours, — this gem of Britain's throne.
Shall the cherished rights so dearly bought, by brave, true men of old,

Be now surrendered by the sons of fathers brave and bold!
Away with such a dastard thought! Arise, men, in your might,
And if needs be, battle for your cause, and God defend the right.

Is this a time to meekly sit, with treachery lurking near?
Arise, brave hearts! assert your right — can you have cause for fear?

Decide this matter once for all — this treacherous, kindled strife;
Dash in like men, and clear your way for liberty and life.
Men of Ulster! hold on high your banner flag unfurl'd,
And show what Protestants can do, united, 'gainst the world.

Shall inefficient men in power — Clarke so weak, and Coates so tame,
Be thus allowed to yield to fears, and put Belfast to shame;
We know that we are doing well, and Clarke and Coates, beware,

You're mere cyphers on the Bench, and may not long be there.
Men have a public trust to do — a duty to fulfil —
If you do not your duty now, we'll find the men who will;
You stand confessed unfit to hold the trust abused too long,
Do not trifle with our rights — the public voice is strong.
If the Irish Government have in action feeble grown,
The men of Ulster shall stand forth, at foot of Britain's throne,
And fearlessly assert their rights — their high and noble cause,
And have maintained in majesty the honour of the laws.
Men of Ulster! now's your time, united in your might,
Arise, for faith and fatherland, in the cause of truth and right.

All honour to that champion of noble Christian truth,
To HENRY COOKE, who now in age, still shows the fires of youth;

If earth can claim nobility, where worth and mind would stand,
Cooke is a Prince in Israel — a leader in the land;
Long shall his name and labours, for Heavenly glory shine,
To quicken hearts in godliness — in spirit more divine;
His gray hairs are a crown of glory; a tower of strength his name,

Enshrined and hallowed sacred, in highest, truest fame,
That fame immortal now for good, while time its course shall roll;

In bringing sinners to the Cross — salvation to the Soul.
All honour to our HANNA — a master mind in youth,
Stand forth and preach salvation to souls in lack of truth;
And whilst brave hearts surround you, our banner, Truth, unfurl'd,

Shall show what Christian men may do, to save a sinful world.
Belfast men! do your duty in this present lurking strife,
Be true to one another — your liberties and life;
Protestants have work to do, their names and rights to save,
And shall transmit to future times the valour of the brave;
Belfast men! Fifty thousand strong — you are a loyal band,
Untied, true, and faithful, you're valiant in your might,

And who shall dare withstand
Your mighty, red right hand,
When faith and fatherland
May need you now united in the cause of truth and right;
Stand forth devoted to your Queen — be true unto her crown,
Men of Ulster! Britain's pride,

Your fathers fought, and bled, and died,
And shall you meekly stand aside,
And not preserve what they have gained, in valour and renown.

Let no timid counsels guide you, but make a worthy stand,
For faith and freedom, truth and life, in this your fatherland;
And whilst you would profess the faith, be loyal to the fame
That raised a bulwark in the north, for Truth and Britain's name.

Let the memory of your fathers be held in reverence due,

Despite this, he was made a chaplain of the Army garrison in Belfast and, in later years, appointed a commissioner of national education." (41f)

RIGHT TO PREACH IN OPEN AIR

But many more than Hanna's supporters saw his September 1857 stand as a fight for the right to open-air preaching against "the intolerance of the mob and the timidity of the magistrates."

This poem declares that viewpoint with enthusiasm,

By their names and deeds so sacred, and their departed worth,
Britain! Europe looks to you.

Be loyal, firm, united, true,
We reckon on the work you'll do,
For faith and Britain's rights assailed, if called on, in the north,
Traitors ne'er shall thrive at home, tho' Britain wars abroad,

Eternal justice rules on high,
And Heaven-born truth can never die.

The day of retribution's nigh,
And Rome's dark deeds and India's crime shall be avenged by God.

Belfast men! Fifty thousand strong, see that your rights you save.

And to posterity transmit the valour of the brave;
Men of Ulster! Freeman born — be true to Britain's crown,
At home — abroad — uphold her fame, her honour and renown.

Belfast, Sept. 22, 1857.

(Raymond Varo Henry)

There was the usual Royal Commission of Inquiry after the event of 6 September 1857. And Hugh Hanna was examined before it. The encounter, lawyer Alexander O'Rorke and witness Hugh Hanna, was reported word for word. In it there were many examples of Hanna's quick wit, and the certainty of his convictions.

Belfast riots were frequent. T.J. Campbell, and D.J. Owen, "History of Belfast," (1921) list the years of sectarian rioting as 1843, 1857, 1864, 1872, 1880, 1884, 1886, 1898, with police and people riots in Sandy Row as early as 1835.

John Barkley in a P.A.C.E. magazine article, October 1971, says, "Without compiling a comprehensive list, force and the gun have been tried to solve Irish problems in 1155, 1172, 1210, 1227, 1231, 1315-8, 1534, 1641-9, 1661-5, 1688-90, 1710-4, 1798, 1803, 1912, 1916, 1921-5, 1935, 1956-61, and today." It is patent that while force and the gun may win battles, and wars, they can never win a peace. Barkley adds, "All they produce is hatred, murder, death, terror, disillusionment, frustration, suffering to the innocent, loss of property, loss of rights, and all sorts of evil — including famine."

The original Irish Presbyterians of the Ulster Plantation in the early 1600s were mainly Calvinists. They found Ireland, and the Irish Church, unwelcoming to them. Their descendants were to be the liberal republican founders of the Society of the United Irishmen when they fought side by side with their Roman Catholic neighbours.

Thirty of their ministers were accused of taking part in the rebellion, three were hanged, five fled to America or France, seven went to prison and four into exile or to transportation to penal settlements. Six Belfast leaders, including Henry Joy McCracken, were hanged. And yet by Cooke and Hanna, in two generations, they turned their backs on republicanism to become Unionists and Tories.

ALLIANCE FEAR

Andrew Boyd has an answer to why it happened. He says, "The forces of reaction were energetic, eloquent, well supported by the wealthy landlord class and

determined to crush the liberals." He contends that the establishment feared a Presbyterian/Roman Catholic alliance which would mean "farewell to the English influence," in Ireland.

Whatever you make of this it is true that English self interest has often dictated the course of Irish history. But the Irish Problem was there with the Irish Protestants and Roman Catholics and English pressures had little effect on it. The English has been singularly unsuccessful in changing Irish attitudes in the last couple of hundred years. And there was the Protestant fear of Romanism. It persisted and persists.

J.T. Carson describes how Hanna near the end of his life, on the suggestion of the Rev Dr Edgar, gave a series of lectures on "The Relation of the Papal System to Christian Truth," in Berry Street Church. The lectures were described in the press as an "Anti-Papal Mission." The "Belfast Weekly Telegraph", 6 February 1892, reported, "The Anti-Romish lectures in Berry Street were largely attended. Discussion was invited. Several acute and voluble champions of the High Priest of Rome appeared in his defence. Immense interest was excited. It often happened that the church was crowded to the doors, the grounds around the church were crowded, and the assembly extended over the public thoroughfare, vainly hoping to effect an entrance. The excitement among the mill population was intense."

Hanna, whose political preachments angered liberally-minded Protestants, and frightened Roman Catholics, of revivalist activity at and after 1859, and the great Ulster Religious Awakening, which gave the Province a more wholesome reputation throughout the world.

Carson says, "Berry Street Church more than most others, saw many Roman Catholics enter into the peace of Christ. Mr. Hanna was a doughty Protestant and had indeed been the cause of some public disorder by his open-air lectures on the doctrines of Roman Catholicism. He found, however, in the power of the Revival a new instrument for correcting human errors and he rejoiced to see it working." (61).

And again Carson says "Even the Rev Hugh Hanna whose open-air preaching of Roman Catholic doctrine had aggravated the situation in 1857, found many Roman Catholics coming to his services, but no expressions, or bitter recriminations ever made them regret their coming to hear the words of life." (61)

"MADNESS" OF THE PRIESTS

The Roman Catholic priests were much opposed to the Revival of 1859. Carson goes on, this time quoting Hanna, "The Lord has done great things in Berry Street among the Romanists. Consequently the priests and the sturdiest adherents are exceedingly mad against them. Their Press teems with the vilest productions with the purpose of disparaging the Revival and warning Romanists against attendance at any of the meetings.

To a large extent they are successful in kindling the hatred of the masses, and so cannot traverse any of the streets without encountering insults." (67) Hanna was added, "The Revival has elevated the moral character of the whole community and the social effects must be equally gratifying." (98) He explained, "A new spirit animates the Protestant mind. Love (the fruit of the Revival) has taken the place of rankling enmity, and although the Romanists do not reciprocate in the same spirit, they are quiescent from the utter absence of provocation." This happy situation did not last long.

Hanna was deeply involved in the controversy over the disestablishment and disendowment of the Protestant Church of Ireland. He resisted the proposal and was frequent speaker at the meetings which were organised to oppose the policy. He defined his position as "preferring a church establishment in conformity with the ecclesiastical polity to which he adhered, yet disestablish the Reformed Church in Ireland would amount to a national apostasy from the Protestant Faith."

The main meeting protest was a giant Ulster Hall demonstration on April 1869 for which Hanna was secretary/organiser.

His equally strong stand for tenant rights made him secretary of a great Ulster Hall Conference, December 1869.

After twenty years, in 1879 Berry Street congregation had grown so large that they built a new church for Hanna, St. Enoch's, at Carlisle Circus North Belfast. It had two galleries, and a fine church hall complex, for the many organisations of the new church.

Shortly after the opening Hanna informed his congregation of a threat he had received that the Nationalists intended to wreck St. Enoch on Lady Day, in their march from Carlisle Circus. He reported the matter to the police in a sworn statement in which he said he anticipated violence, and threatened that if "the papal rebels" assembled outside the doors of St. Enoch's they would be bloodshed.

Many thousands of Protestants offered their services as defenders of St. Enoch's.

TO BE CONCLUDED

LOYAL ORDERS JOIN IN MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR GEORGE DUMMIGAN

A fitting tribute to the late Sir Knight and Bro. George Dumigan, who gave a lifetime of service to the various loyal Orders, was paid on Sunday afternoon in Tullylish Presbyterian Church, near Banbridge.

The church was filled for a Memorial Service organised by Laurencetown Purple Star LOL No. 822, King Solomon's Golden Knights RBP No. 119 and the Laurencetown Branch of the Apprentice Boys of Derry, three organisations of which Sir Kt. Dumigan was a key member.

FAMILY PRESENT

Members of the Dumigan family attending the service included his widow, Mrs. Jean Dumigan, and three sons — Craig, John and David.

The minister of the Church, Bro. the Rev. Campbell Wilson, conducted the service. He was assisted by the Rev. John Girvan, of Hill Street Presbyterian Church. During his lifetime, Sir Kt. Dumigan was an elder of both churches.

Scripture readings were by Sir Kt. and Bro. Samuel Cowan, immediate Past County Grand Master of Down Grand Orange Lodge, and Sir Kt. and Bro. Spanton Chatterton, Imperial Grand Registrar of the Royal Black Institution.

A Past Master of the Laurencetown Lodge, Bro. Basil Howard, accompanying

himself on a guitar, rendered a solo. With Miss Jean Crothers at the organ, the church choir led the praise for the singing of "What a Friend We Have in Jesus," "All people that on earth do dwell," "The Lord's My Shepherd" and "Abide With Me."

£200 OFFERING

An offering taken up in aid of the Lord Enniskillen Memorial Orphan Fund and the Presbyterian Orphan Society exceeded £200.

The address was given by the Rev. Sir Kt. and Bro. A. J. Finch, WDM of Banbridge Black District No. 6, who took as his text 2 Timothy IV, vs. 7 and 8: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith, henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous judge shall give me at that day."

Commenting that these were the words of the great Apostle Paul when death was staring him in the face, Sir Kt. Finch said here was a man who was approaching the goal to win the prize and to hear the Master's "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

He said that as one who knew the late George Dumigan for over 35 years, he thought that these words could be rightly applied to him as well as to the Apostle Paul.

NO PAPER MEMBER

"With these words we would salute his memory today at this Memorial Service held in his honour. When some men are converted, they opt out of the Orange Order, the Apprentice Boys and the Black Institution. That was not the case with George Dumigan," continued Sir Kt. Finch.

"It was then he was able to realise the purpose of our Institutions — to uphold the principles of the Reformation by being a true and worthy follower of Jesus Christ, earnestly contending for the faith once delivered to the saints.

"George Dumigan was not a paper member of his church nor of our Institutions. He was an active member who took an active interest in the work and affairs of his church and our Institutions.

"It was his calling so to labour that other men might enter into his labours. He did not spare himself as you all will agree in the service he gave to his Lord and Master in the Church to which he belonged and our loyal Institutions in which he took a leading part.

ABILITY AS AN ORGANISER

"In the District Orange Lodge, in the Arch Purple District Lodge as well as in the Private Lodge, he guided our

affairs. He was also actively associated with the Apprentice Boys and always sought to promote the welfare of his brothers.

"He was I might say the mainstay of RPB No. 119. As an organiser it will be difficult to find his equal. He held the position of District Master of No. 6 in County Down, which I now have the honour to hold, and, like myself, he served as County Down Grand Master.

"He also held office in the Imperial Grand Black Chapter, might I also say that it was due to his efforts and the assistance he gave that Preceptory No. 137 was encamped in Ballynagarraick in this Banbridge District in Co. Down.

"I was always connected with Co. Down in the Black Institution and our late beloved brother saw to it that we got established in this District to which he himself belonged. We who belong to RBP No. 137 will always be indebted to him for what he did for us.

WORKER FOR CHARITY

"In the formation and maintenance of our Black District Benevolent Fund he took a leading part acting as our treasurer. The success of the Fund is in no small way due to the faithful and energetic service of the brother whose memory we cherish here today."

Sir Kt. Finch asked what greater tribute could be paid to George Dumigan than that of seeing so many gathered in the church that day. Who was there present who did not receive encouragement and kindness from George Dumigan during his life time?

He tendered to Mrs. Dumigan, her sons and the family circle deepest sympathy in the loss they had sustained.

Referring to his text, Sir Kt. Finch said that the Christian life was presented in three metaphors — a fight, a race and a trust.

"It is a fight for there is a foe to quell. It is a race for there is a goal to reach. It is a trust for there is a truth to guard. There is a prize for the successful runner

who reaches the goal. There is the Master's "Well done" for the one who is faithful to this trust."

QUALITIES OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE

Commenting that the Christian life demanded bravery or courage, perseverance or steadfastness, and fidelity or endurance, Sir Kt. Finch said these three qualities were the essential basic requirements of everyone who professed to be a follower of Jesus Christ. These were qualities with which George Dumigan had been endowed.

The preacher went on to elaborate on the spiritual message embodied in the three metaphors taken from his text.

Call to Recognise Bravery of RUC

Mr. Michael H. Armstrong, B.L., D.L., vice chairman of the Executive Committee, Ulster Unionist Council, in a statement says that the Northern Ireland Police Federation must not overlook the particular devotion to duty

of the R.U.C. Reserve. "We welcome the Police Federation's campaign for recognition of the dangerous and dedicated services rendered by the R.U.C. as a whole and fully support their demand for the award of a general service medal.

"Now that the exceptional bravery of individual officers has been recognised by bravery awards on the same basis as would have occurred elsewhere in the United Kingdom — there is no justification for withholding parity of treatment from the R.U.C. part-time policeman. In every other police force throughout the United Kingdom a member qualifies under Royal Warrant for a Long Service Medal after 9 years peacetime or 3 years wartime service.

"In 1976 representations were made through proper channels for the warrant to be extended to include members of the R.U.C. Reserve. By April, 1977, these were being considered by the Committee on the Granting of Honours and the Northern Ireland Office was forecasting an early announcement approving the extension. But when Mr. James H. Molyneaux, M.P., raised the matter in Parliament in May, 1978, he received an evasive answer.

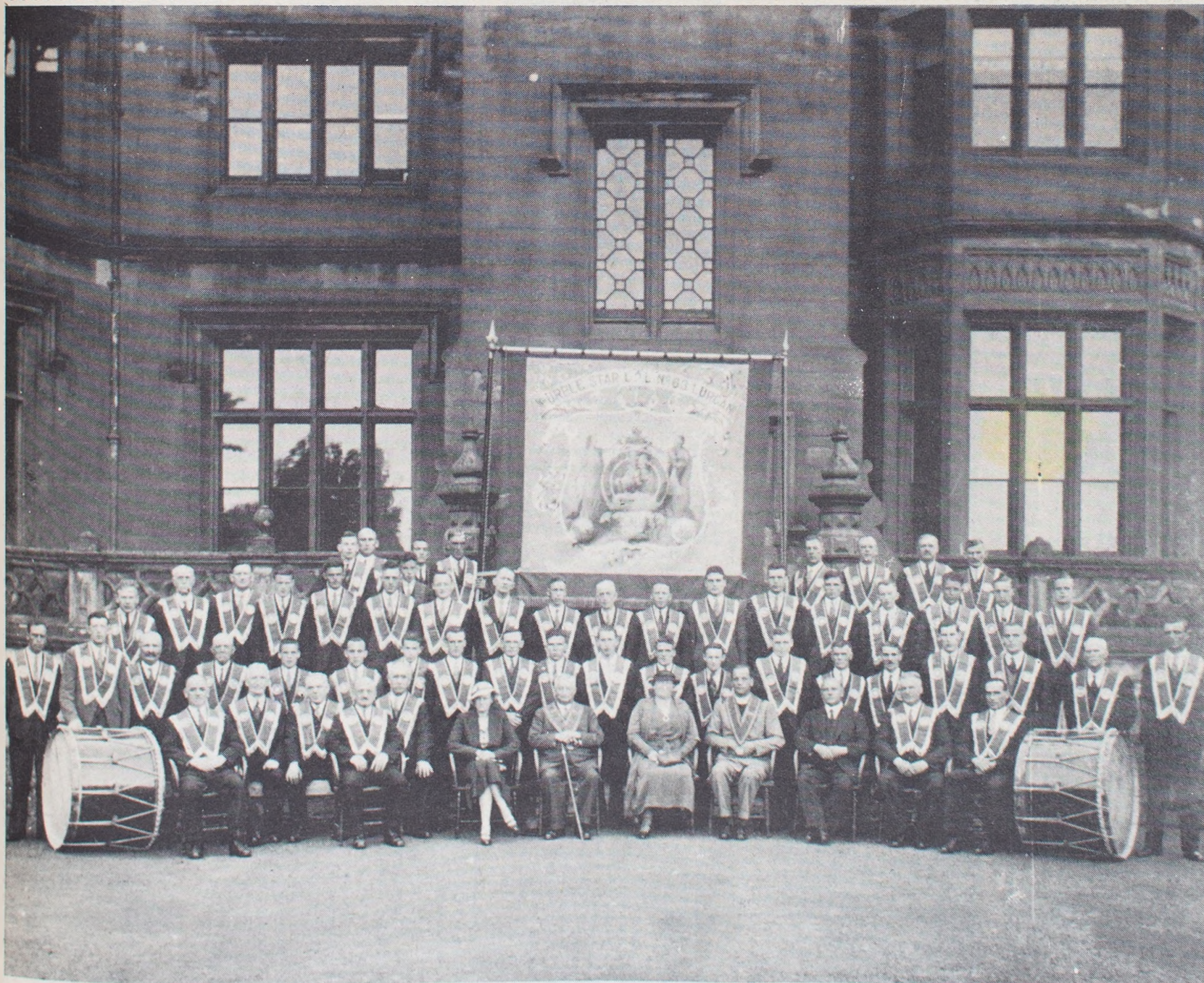
Trends in Scottish Orangeism

The speaker at the Loyal Orange Lodge of Research 10 March meeting in the Orange Hall, Bangor, was W. Bro. Clifford Smyth, B.A., and his subject was "Trends in Scottish Orangeism, 1862-1915."

An interesting paper, carefully presented, it produced some useful discussion.

The chairman was W. Bro. Hugo Meharg, W.M., and Bro. James Hawthorne, D.M., who was in the vice-chair, proposed the vote of thanks to Bro. Smyth.

The next meeting of this specialist lodge will be held in the Orange Hall, Newcastle, on Saturday, 12 May, at 8.30 p.m. The essayist will be Rt. W. Bro. the Rev. S. Ernest Long, L.Th., R.D., J.P.



1933 LURGAN BANNER

This picture was taken on Saturday July 5, 1933, at Brownlow House, Orange Hall in Lurgan. Included in the front row are the late Sir John Johnston M.P., the late Lady Johnston, and the late Archdeacon Gordon Hannon, their rector of Shankill Parish Lurgan. The picture was kindly loaned to us by Mr. R. Matthews, Rostrevor.



Standardbearer



British Mishandling on Irish Affairs

One afternoon early in March I was listening to "Question Time" broadcast on Radio 4 from the Palace of Westminster, and was immediately struck by the number of questions which were put by the Ulster members, mainly by the Ulster Unionist representatives.

Then I turned to a speech by Lord Macaulay when, as a Commoner, and before ennoblement, he sat for a Leeds constituency. He was speaking in the House of Commons on February 19, 1844, in a nine-day debate on "The State of Ireland," his comments coming on the fifth evening.

DANGER IN 1844

It is hardly surprising that in his opening remarks he had this to say: "First I hold that Ireland is in a most unsatisfactory, indeed in a most dangerous state."

Listen to his point No. 2: "Secondly, I hold that for the state in which Ireland is Her Majesty's Ministers are in a great measure accountable, and that they have not shown, either as legislators or as administrators, that they are capable of remedying the evils which they have caused."

These very words might have been used by any Ulster Unionist politicians at any juncture during the past 10 years, to describe the feelings of the Unionist people. And is it not a little ironic that some of the anti-Unionist politicians and commentators have been wont to use the same kind of arguments, in these disastrous years?

Let me make it abundantly clear that as Ulster loyalist people, loyal to the Crown and Constitution we are British to the core, but we

have our regional pride, just as the Scots and Welsh, and it is in our blood to relish some degree of independence and have no desire other than to be allowed to run our own affairs up to the point where our interests broaden out into the plains of United Kingdom representation.

For 50 years Northern Ireland followed the path of devolved government with more than ordinary success. Let it be remembered that in the week that the Northern Ireland Parliament was dissolved this was the only region of the U.K. to show a fall in the unemployment rate.

Our shipyards, our linen mills, our vast tobacco industry, our aircraft factory... all were leaders in their respective fields, and then Edward Heath, with his autocratic mein and outlook, clamped down on democracy and Ulster's Parliament was no more.

This was the most disgraceful episode in the history of British democracy, where a people were deprived of their Constitutionally elected legislative Parliament.

BEWILDERMENT

Worse, the Parliament of the United Kingdom, Conservative, Labour and Liberal, stood stock still as the Queen's distinguished representative was ordered to leave Northern Ireland and return to Britain.

When we look back, not so much in anger as bewilderment, we come to realise just how Britain has sunk in the eyes of the world with her leadership drawn from second rate political adventurers.

One leader at the time has had the good grace to

acknowledge the error of his ways, William Whitelaw.

Belated as it was, it was at least an admission of error, but why did he not listen to those Ulstermen who had the foresight to warn him of the consequences. Many more similar admissions of mismanagement and monumental idiocy remain to be expressed.

But back to Lord Macaulay. His speech was one of the most powerful of the period, and whilst one may nowadays not agree with some of what he said in criticism of Britain's treatment of the people of Ireland who were then United Kingdom citizens, yet it is possible to draw some

very useful lessons from his reasoning.

He outlined, for instance, the "primary cause" for the trouble in Ireland as being the "manner in which Ireland became subject to the British Crown." And the member for Leeds went on to point out that it was "a conquest of a race by a race," contrasting the conquest in Ireland with the conquest which had taken place in England.

Space here does not permit other than a mere glance at this recorded speech, but for those who have the opportunity of reading it and studying it much reward is in store, whether or not you agree with everything that Macaulay stated 135 years ago.

ULSTER MP's CALL TUNE

As I write (March 19) the radio has just announced that Mr. Harry West, Leader of the Ulster Unionist Party, is on his way to London to meet Leaders of the Conservative Party to discuss the attitude of the Ulster Unionist Party to the retention of the Labour Government in power.

A mere handful of years ago the Ulster Unionists were reeling under the hammer blows of the Conservative Party in the wake of the destruction of the Ulster Parliament, Commons and Senate, and the abolition of the Ulster Special Constabulary. The Governor of Northern Ireland, a unique personality and easily the most successful occupant of the office in more than 50 years, was taking leave of his staff and the people of the Province to retire into relative obscurity, though not inactivity.

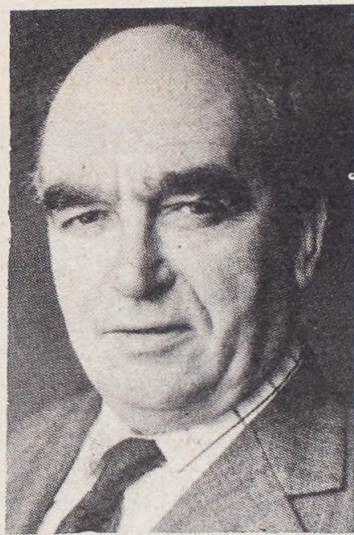
Today the boot is on the other foot, and Mr. James Callaghan our erstwhile Prime Minister, is gritting his teeth as he hangs on to control at No. 10 Downing Street, faced as he is by the voting strength of the Ulster Unionists at Westminster.

The situation is not without precedent. Not so very many years ago the Ulster Unionist M.P.'s also held the balance of power but on that occasion, and in traditional fashion, they kept the Tories in the saddle.

Belatedly, though not ineffectively, the Ulster Unionists have come to realise the long established maxim that politics is the art of the possible. Unionists believed that abject, unquestioning loyalty to Conservative and Unionist principles on the other side of the Irish Sea was all that was required; everything else would fall into place.

It is the Ulster Unionists today who are the upholders of the unity of the United Kingdom, with the vast majority of the Welsh and Scottish people who showed in the Referendum that they have no use for nationalistic vapourings.

So as we write the battle lines are set between the Ulster



HARRY WEST

Unionists on the one hand and the Tories and Socialists on the other. Its hard bargaining from now on, on the run in to the General Election which must take place not later than October 1979.

The stakes are high for Jim Molyneux, a gifted resourceful and talented leader to whom Ulster owes so much, as they are for Jim Callaghan and Margaret Thatcher.

And there is no longer the B Specials, and a Governor, to haggle over this time. The lines are clearly drawn and they spell out nothing more or nothing less than a return of a democratically elected Parliament and democracy in local government as well as an end to Direct Rule and nominated boards. That is what it is about. We shall see how the cat jumps.

DUBLIN AND WICKLOW DISTRICT LOCAL

Church Service

SAINI THOMAS'S CHURCH, Cathal Brugha St., off O'Connell St., Dublin 1.

SUNDAY 8th APRIL 1979 at 3 pm

Preacher: Bro. The Rev. Gordon Roycroft

Collection in aid of Irish Church Missions

We would welcome your support. (Note: The Church is convenient to the Gresham Hotel, O'Connell Street).

'TROOPS OUT' AND DEATH OF A HURLER

Despite all the euphoria which exists across the Eire border about the advantage of living "in Europe," one discerns at times a state of discontent in a number of areas.

The Post Office strike seems oddly out of place in a country which claims to have the highest growth rate on Europe. The stoppage of work and the picket outside the one building that above all in the Republic breathes the spirit of rebellion which brought the Irish Free State into existence is positive evidence of the new spirit of materialism which has crept into Irish society today.

Here it was the original Irish Republican Army made a stand for the "breaking of the link." Today, as I write, it is the focal point for a new rebellion, a rebellion against what the Post Office workers say is a wage structure which accords ill with the demands of present day living.

A week before the celebration of St. Patrick's Day 50,000 people marched in protest on a Sunday against crippling taxation.

And only a few weeks before that the farmers fought and won a tough battle with the Government over the "penal" taxation which had been placed on them in the last Budget.

It was against that background that Prime Minister Jack Lynch saw fit to indicate that a new initiative would be started to get the British to declare their intention to leave Ireland for good!

Dr. Fitzgerald also got headline treatment in the same theme, but the campaign ground to a temporary halt shortly afterwards when the country learned of the death of that noted hurler, Corkman

Christy Ring. And life in the republic came almost to a standstill.

All else of national importance paled into insignificance as Cork prepared to give the folk here a funeral such as only the Irish can mount. Imagine the Queen and the Prime Minister of the U.K. leading national mourning for a footballer or cricketer!

Watch out, once the mourning period has closed, for a renewal of the campaign to bring Ulster into the ambit of Leinster House.

That is if Fianna Fail is not deluged in the European election as a result of the animosity which has been building up over the Government's decision to build a massive Civil Service office block on Wood Quay below Christchurch Cathedral, blocking off what is today one of the finest vistas on the banks of the Liffey.

In a blistering article by John Healey in the "Irish Times," he had this to say of the Wood Quay proposal: "We can't get our post; we have a limited telephone service — but when it comes to organised vandalism this great Fianna Fail Government can move with the speed of light.... Well, I have this satisfaction: the party's fortunes will wither and die in Dublin city come June 7th, and for every day that the bulldozers work there there will be 1,000 more first preference votes going down the drain."

So there you have a journalist's prophecy. Maybe Honest Jack, the Corkonian, may have some of the props pulled from under him before his "Troops Out" campaign gets its second wind.

Smear Campaign Against RUC

It is a well established principle of Communism and international Marxism that if you want to end democracy and bring in the rule of autocracy the first target is to smear and undermine the authority of the security forces.

Only a few weeks ago we saw it happening in Iran, just as it happened in other parts of Europe and Asia in the past 60 years.

The campaign which was launched in the middle of March against the Royal Ulster Constabulary bore significant likenesses to the pattern which I have mentioned. All the agencies of worldwide publicity were put into action by those who wish no good to Northern Ireland or the United Kingdom. International media coverage saw to it that the alleged misdeeds of a few members of the police force were blazoned across the pages of our newspapers, on radio and on the television screen. The plan had been well managed, even stage managed, but here and there it misfired.

It was seen that the incidence of "torture" and "brutality" in the H Blocks at Maze prison was non-existent, and that the conditions under which a few

dozen terrorists exist were of their own making. Indeed it was proved beyond all doubt that the facilities at the Maze are among the best in Europe.

That much was of the utmost value in countering the allegations which had been so readily bandied about by those who were using every advantage to besmirch the character and reputation of one of the finest police forces in the whole civilised world.

Rather curiously we hear nothing about the conditions at Portlaoise Prison down in the Republic where not so long ago it was being alleged that the Provisionals were also being ill-treated.

Are they still "rotting" — you remember that word! — in the Southern Jail? Regrettably those whose voices have just been raised in clamant tones about the Maze were less strident after some of the atrocities had been committed against the security forces and the civilian population during the last decade. Any condemnation there was from those sources contained just the least trace of excuse for "Irish patriotism." That's how it goes in Ireland.

Accordions — All Types for Cash Only

SALES AND FULL SERVICING CANADIAN AND OVERSEAS PLEASE NOTE

Hohner and Soprani, etc.

Walter Jamieson, Waterside, Maiden City, Londonderry. PHONE 43747.

Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland CERTIFICATES IN MINATURE

We can arrange for your Orange Past Master's Certificate, Royal Black, Apprentice Boys, Junior Orange, to be styled in miniature (8" x 7") and framed for present day display in modern home furnishings. Already in popular demand, the original Certificate will be returned with each completed order.

Price £4.00

Orders please to:

HOUSE OF ORANGE 65 Dublin Road, Belfast BT2 7HE.

COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT

U.S. STALWARTS FOR ORANGEISM

We reported the death of Bill Breadon, Brookline, Boston, U.S.A., in last month's issue and said a few words about him. We had no time to do more, for the intimation of his passing reached us just as we were about to go to press.

But more needs to be said, for Bill Breadon — well known to the brethren in his native Fivemiletown, which he visited from time to time and where his relatives live — was an Orangeman in the best Ulster American Orange Tradition. His interest in the Order and in Ulster never waned. We met him first ten years ago when he, his friends at Brookline and other Bostonians, determined that the truth about Ulster would be told in their city. They made the necessary arrangements for meetings and media appearances to lead in the attempt to offset the fierce propaganda of Irish Americans who attacked unmercifully the politicians and Protestant people of Ulster.

It was a gallant effort, and small as it was in the face of the propaganda machine of the republicans, it had a worthwhile effect in making some Americans realize that there was another side to the Ulster Question. That initiative and the continuing concern for Ulster means that Orange folk in the area are constantly helpful to us. The Brookline Lodge's gift to the House of Orange was only one of several benefactions to the Order and the Ulster cause. And some of us have greatly appreciated their hospitality in America.

The passing of Bill Breadon, full of years and good works — he was a devoted churchman, beloved husband, father and grandfather, our sympathy goes to his wife Susan and the family circle — is another reminder of the quality of his generation of Orangemen over there. Among them were those Ulster brethren who went to the United States to make a living for themselves in the hungry 1920's and 1930's, and who remained true to the Orange cause. They are of incomparable quality.

Regrettably they are becoming so few in number that we feel a compulsion on us to pay compliment to them now. They maintained Orange witness in America in a situation of peculiar difficulty, for the things which bound Orangemen and others in the British Commonwealth were divisive in the American Republic. The Americans have never found it possible to

understand an organisation which has its origins in a philosophy of government which is alien to the republican mind. The position remains, even though for a century and a half Orangemen have been proving that its creed is adaptable to American political forms; that American Orangemen are among the most loyal of American citizens.

As we think of Bill Breadon we remember two other stalwarts, now gone, too: Al Evans, Boston, and Al Bogan, Cutchogue, Long Island, whose friendship we much enjoyed over the years. Just to name them is to bear testimony to their worth. The passing of such brethren is a great loss to American Orangeism, though it is offset somewhat by the success which they had in bringing equally devoted young men into the movement. Some of them are of the same Ulster stock, more often nowadays they are Americans of other blood.

Our hope is that the work and witness of these good men who are in our thoughts now will persuade many others to follow their example to the good of our movement and the benefit of Church and State in America.

WORLD COUNCIL PREPARATIONS

The triennial meetings of the Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World will be held in East Kilbride, Scotland, this July, when Orange leaders will share experiences, insights and opinions to mutual advantage. To say this is to make the point again that the Council is not a legislative but a consultative body.

Each Orange jurisdiction is autonomous. It is master in its own house. The special value of the World Council is this caring and sharing role in which it has been cast.

The delegates learn from one another. They are benefitted by the advice, encouragement and warnings of those who have travelled in certain directions, beneficially or hurtfully. The emphasis on Orangeism as a worldwide movement is an essential one. And the renewed emphasis on the value of the Order to Christians of the Reformed Tradition with the appearance of delegates from America and Africa is the contention again that Orangeism need not be tied to Ireland or Britain or the British Commonwealth. The lofty ideals of the Orange philosophy are suitable for good men everywhere.

The preparation for a triennial begins almost as soon as the last one has ended. The Imperial Grand Secretary, Bro. Walter Williams, is in constant communication with the sponsoring

Grand Lodge officers in the in-between years so that the essential arrangements for accommodation and programme are settled long before the Council convenes. While host Grand Lodges may not compete with one another in their efforts to ensure that delegates get the maximum benefit from their coming together, the standard of hospitality and the imaginative attempts to profitably fill every moment is deserving of the utmost praise.

The East Kilbride triennial promises to be an especially helpful one for Orangeism. At it many new ideas are to be presented for delegate discussion and the feed-back to the several jurisdictions should prove interesting and useful to Orangemen everywhere.

EUROPEAN ELECTION SPECULATION

The campaign for the European elections is "hotting-up." Candidates have been selected and in some cases campaigns have been under way for weeks.

The number of men in the field and the size of the constituency make it very difficult to forecast a result. Naturally that does not prevent political commentators offering their opinions. One of them is convinced that John Hume is a certain winner, with D.U.P.'s Ian Paisley already past the post. He foresees an Ulster Unionist Party scramble for the third seat. But his guess is no better than another's. Hume, with the Roman Catholic vote, should be certain of a place, but who can be sure that that vote will be automatic?

And Paddy Devlin ex-S.D.L.P. is likely to be on the list to divide things up.

Anyway its size could be greatly reduced through abstentions. Mr. Paisley has a large following throughout the country. This E.E.C. vote will quantify it. It might not, for there could be those who will support him for Westminster, but who will question his capacity to fill two seats adequately while maintaining a busy ministry in his church and denomination.

These imponderables make forecasting no more than an exercise in conversation. And the Ulster Unionist Party vote is still very well known as politicians and business men. Taylor's interests in Europe has been intense and practical over the years and West's knowledge of agriculture makes him someone who could affect attitudes to Ulster's farmers and the consumers of their products. The position is wide open at this early stage.

Baird's Blueprint on Unionist Unity

UUUP Leader Mr. Ernest Baird, addressing the Party's conference in Lisburn described Ulster Unionism as "a house divided against itself" and said his Party had drawn up a blueprint for loyalist unity.

This, he said, would be submitted for discussion at the next meeting of leaders of the other Unionist parties.

WARCRY OF OUR FATHERS

Ulster Unionists, he said, had totally forgotten or neglected the watch cry of their fathers — "United we stand, divided we fall." This was a watch cry cemented with love.

"In this Party there must be no room for those seeking personal advantage at the

expense of either the Party or the Province," he said.

Devolved government at provincial and local level was another topic of Mr. Baird's speech.

He said that at provincial level, the re-establishment of a meaningful parliament in which the rule of the majority prevailed headed by an administration with real power to deal effectively with all matters affecting the life of the Province and its people is necessary.

It was hoped in conjunction with the other parties, to set up a study group dedicated to achieving devolved government and the best way of presenting a united front to the British Government on this crucial issue.

"The plain truth of the matter is that there will be neither military defeat of the IRA nor the creation of a meaningful government and parliament in the absence of unity within the Unionist family," continued Mr. Baird.

"Thus if we are to quit ourselves like men, if we are to be strong, we must stand as our fathers did — each one seeking not his own but the good of others.

"STARK MESSAGE"

"This is the stark message that each of us must carry away from this conference and carry into the divided camp of unionism. There can be no advance towards our objectives until this has been

achieved.

Mr. Baird said, so it was, that the very resolutions proposed at the conference depended for their achievement upon unity.

"When are the politicians, members of the Official Unionist Party of Northern Ireland and the Ulster Dominion Party going to learn this bitter lesson for — in its absence — parties are a sheer mockery and a standing example of utter hypocrisy?"

"This party, by its very name and its prime aim and purpose, must itself be guiltless of such hypocrisy. I send you forth from this conference with this message: Let your hearts be brave and your courage not diminished for, in the end, truth will triumph if only we remain faithful in our calling."



The platform party at the UUUP Conference in Lisburn.

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, mounted on double jointed poles with chrome sphere head; 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 L.O.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

THE RANTINGS OF PARDOE AND FLANNERY

ANTI-ULSTER PROPAGANDA IN B.B.C. PROGRAMMES

Sir, — How much longer do the lawabiding citizens of the Province have to listen to the rantings of Westminster politicians like Labour backbencher Martin Flannery and deputy Liberal leader John Pardoe on the Northern Ireland political situation?

Such ill-informed allegations are so typical of much of the anti-Ulster propaganda which the BBC has been so fond of broadcasting for the past ten years.

"COMPLETE MYTH"

Martin Flannery in a "World At One" radio interview given around Christmas gave one the impression that the minority population here were being terribly repressed. All of us know of course, that this is a complete myth. In fact they have never had it so good, getting their fair share and often more than their fair share of jobs at every level.

All of us know that the minority is often over-represented on the local Area Boards which run so much of local government machinery.

Mr. Flannery also implied that the lack of democratic institutions in Northern Ireland had the effect of making the minority turn to the IRA for a way to end Direct Rule. Let me tell him that the majority population would also like to see the end of this undemocratic political system here.

For this little country of our's, which once enjoyed

devolved government for 50 years, is now being governed in much the same way as a 19th century British Colony.

Power no longer rests with the elected representatives of the Ulster people. This, in effect, now lies in the hands of senior civil servants answerable to no Ulsterman, and the local Area Boards, 60 percent of those membership is nominated by the Secretary of State.

CRAZY NOTION

Yes, the long suffering Ulstermen would dearly love to end this system, but only by democratic means, not by the means of the bomb and the bullet.

Mr. Pardoe in a recent Television "Tonight" interview delivered a tirade against the majority population and the Unionist politicians in particular. Like Mr. Flannery he seemed to have the crazy notion that terrorism would cease once a political solution was arrived at, (i.e., when the majority gave in to power sharing with republicans).

Are these politicians not aware of the avowed intention of the terror campaign namely to bring about the "re-unification" of the country by force? Even if this were to be achieved there is no guarantee that terrorism would end, for the Dublin political system is as much an anathema to the IRA as the British one.

To Mr. Flannery's credit, in his interview he was not willing to jump on the

"Troops Out" bandwagon. To attempt to set a deadline for the withdrawal of British troops (Mr. Pardoe's particular hobby horse) would be tantamount to surrender to terrorism, especially when the IRA war machine is still effective, for since Jack Lynch's Government took control in the South they seem to be enjoying unlimited freedom of movement there to plan attacks from volunteers and transport arms and explosives into Northern Ireland; also since successive British Governments have never

ORANGE SERVICE IN DOWN CATHEDRAL

Sir, — After reading this month's copy of the "Orange Standard," I thought I would write to you to see if you could include a report of Downpatrick Cathedral.

The first church was built on this site around 500 A.D. and parts of the present Cathedral have been standing for around 800 years. It has suffered a lot over the years, and was pillaged and burnt at the time of Robert the Bruce, King of Scotland, in 1315. It was repaired once again and was once again burnt in 1539 by Lord Deputy, Grey. The Cathedral lay in ruins for two and a half centuries, and it is now 150 years since it was once again restored.

The Dean of Down is having Special Services this year to mark the 150 anniversary, and he has asked Lecale District Orange Lodge if they would like to help, by having an Orange Service in it. We agreed to this at a meeting in December 1978, which was attended by Br. William Boal, County Grand Master who was very much interested in this idea, and it is now being organised County wide.

The service is arranged for Sunday 27 May and will be attended by Orange Men and Women, with bands from all over County Down. It is hoped it will be a good turn out, on this day and that it will be a service long remembered in County Down.

All other information can be received from the Dean of Down Cathedral or Bro. Ellison, Sec. of Lecale District.

Yours patriotically,
TOM GROVES.

2 Myms Mead,
Golf Road,
Felixtowe,
Suffolk.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN McKEE,
38, The Craig Road,
Inch,
Downpatrick,
Co. Down.

showed any willingness to win the IRA war.

Mr. Pardoe went even further in his interview to assume that Ulstermen could well settle their differences if the English presence was removed. That might well be true in time, certainly not at present with the IRA breathing down their necks.

SECURITY ISSUE

It might be possible if, and when, normality is restored, to hand over security to the UDR.

the RUC and the RUC Reserve, provided of course, that more of the minority could be persuaded by their political and religious leaders to accept them instead of the IRA as their natural protectors and also to join their ranks and encourage others to do the same.

Finally, both Mr. Pardoe and Mr. Flannery were enraged at the prospect of Northern Ireland getting some extra Parliamentary seats at Westminster. Mr. Flannery was sure that this "magnanimous gesture" on the part of his own Government would further strengthen Unionist hands at the expense of the downtrodden minority. Mr. Pardoe believed that this was a gross insult to the minority population. How ridiculous!

Surely they must know of the strong possibility that two at least, perhaps even three, of these seats would go to the elected representatives of the minority community. Were Northern Ireland to be

treated on a par with Scotland or Wales we should be getting a total of 21 seats.

No doubt if Mr. Flannery and Mr. Pardoe had their way we should have less democracy in this part of the United Kingdom than we have at the present time. I just wonder how they would have reacted had we, in fact, been getting the nine extra seats we are entitled to.

PUBLICITY SEEKERS

We can well do without these uncalled for intrusions of publicity-seeking politicians like Flannery and Pardoe whose periodic outbursts only serve to exacerbate tensions in the community. Far better if they used their invective on the British Government for having allowed this wearisome and costly war of nerves to drag on for so long.

Yours sincerely,
WILFRED BREEN,
Clanabogan,
Omagh.

Gifts Mark 46 Years as Pipe Band Member

Gillygooley LOL 339 held their annual dinner dance in the Royal Arms Hotel Omagh.

The W.M., Mr. Walter Armstrong, welcomed the many members and friends who were present making special reference to the members of Gillygooley Pipe Band and their wives who were the guests of the evening.

Glowing tributes were paid to Mr. George Smyth who has retired from the Band after 46 years of service having for several years had the responsibility of being pipe major.

Referring to Mr. Smyth, who is also a Past Master of the Lodge, the W.M. said that when he joined the Band it

was known as Corlea and was then a flute band. Mr. Smyth first played the triangle, then the cymbals before graduating to the flute.

In the mid-thirties, it was decided to change to a pipe band and Mr. Smyth was one of the first pipers.

The W.M. then invited the Treasurer, Mr. Cecil McConnell to make the presentation of a silver tray and Tyrone crystal glasses. In replying Mr. Smyth, thanked the Lodge for their generosity and recalled many happy memories of his years in the Band.

In proposing a toast to the Band members, Mr. Bertie Hemphill thanked them for their dedicated service

throughout the year and for their excellent performance on all parades. He made special reference to Mr. James McGavigan, Pipe Major, and Mr. Samuel Hall, lead drummer, whose expertise had brought the Band to its present high standard.

Mr. Robbie Donald, drum major replied on behalf of the Band and thanked the Lodge for their generosity in inviting the Band members and wives as guests to the function.

Mr. Harry Todd one of the oldest members of the Lodge was present and was congratulated on celebrating his 77th birthday.

The proceedings continued with dancing to the music of Karen Clarke and friend.



Bro. George Smyth, on left receives the gift from Bro. Cecil O'Connell.

Taylor Lashes Out at DUP

"Sniping" Role

MR. JOHN TAYLOR, an Official Unionist in the forthcoming election for the European Parliament made the following reply to DUP accusations when he addressed Cregagh Unionists:

"For several months the DUP have been attacking the Official Unionists both here in Ulster and our MP's at Westminster. These attacks concluded with the failure of a large section of the DUP voters to give their second preference votes to the Official Unionist Candidates in the recent by-election in Londonderry and the seat was gained by the Alliance Party.

PAISLEY ROLE

"In the past two weeks I have deliberately attacked the DUP in an attempt to let them know how we in the Ulster Unionist Party feel when they spend their time sniping at us. My attacks on the DUP have served their purpose.



REV. IAN PAISLEY, M.P.

"Firstly we have left the Ulster voters in no doubt that (1) the DUP Candidate, Ian Paisley, will not have time to attend the European Assembly 200 days per year because of his other three full-time jobs; (2) the DUP Candidate would merely sit as a part time independent and loner in the European Assembly and refuse to ally himself with any major political Party in the Assembly in order to gain support for Ulster; and (3) that Mr. Paisley, because of his already large commitments upon his time, is now one of the worst attenders at Westminster out of the 12 Ulster MP's. Indeed his bad record in attendance is probably only beaten by Mr. Frank Maguire from Fermanagh/South Tyrone.

"Secondly under attack the DUP have wriggled in public and have appealed to me to direct my criticisms elsewhere. We have succeeded in smoking the DUP out into the public eye and what has been exposed is not attractive. The public utterances of Ian Paisley have become more desperate day by day until we see someone, who presents himself as a Christian,

publicly accusing his opponent of an atrocious lie. What language is this for a Christian Clergyman - surely Ian Paisley need not demean himself so low in public life.

VOTING RECORD

"I have had a full analysis of the Westminster Hansard Reports for 1978 carried out and they show that when there were three line whips the attendance records of our better known MP's were Paisley 39; Kilfedder 47; Powell 92; and Molyneaux 97 votes. These figures speak for themselves and the public must decide upon the accuracy of my claim that Paisley is a poor attender at Westminster and his counter claim, to use his words, that my claim is an atrocious lie. I never make claims without checking my figures beforehand and I do trust that the BBC and media will give as much coverage to these figures as they did earlier this week to Mr. Paisley's accusation of an atrocious life.

"Finally I do not intend to spend any more time upon the DUP. In this election I will concentrate my campaign upon the real economic and social issues which arise from EEC membership as has been my responsibility on behalf of the Ulster Unionist Party during the past four years. The DUP can be assured that I agree to their call that I cease my attacks and exposure of their weaknesses in public but this decision is conditional upon the DUP not returning to their earlier campaign of continual attack, vilification, and at times personal abuse of anything or anyone connected with Official Unionism.

"The opponents of Ulster are the SDLP and the Republican Clubs and it is against them that all Unionists should be united in opposition. The DUP will have to learn that Ian Paisley may have been able to talk down or shout down his previous opponents but that in me they will find that, just as I have courage and determination against both the IRA and the SDLP, they have an Official Unionist candidate who will give as much, if not more, as they give in this campaign."

NEGATIVE AND EXTREME

At Ballynaveigh Orange Hall Mr. Taylor told the local Unionist Association:

"I welcome the selection by the DUP of the Rev. Ian



The European Parliament in session in Brussels.

Paisley as their European candidate as his presence in this campaign will help to give Ulster Unionists a clear choice between his negative, extreme, abstentionist, and insulting behaviour towards other Christians and my hope and intention to present to the Unionist people a positive, progressive, determined, and respecting image for Ulster.

"Ian Paisley's record of attendance at Westminster is already nearly as bad as that of the Abstentionist Member for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, Mr. Maguire. This is because Mr. Paisley's time is already naturally taken up by his church and congregational responsibilities. In these circumstances Mr. Paisley would be an abstentionist member in Europe where a member is required almost 200 days per year. Ulster would not be represented due to his inability to attend and he would only have time to make the rare appearance and probably carry out some outlandish publicity stunt in order to fool the electorate in Ulster into thinking he was normally attending his duties in Europe.

"In fact it may be that he has fooled the Ulster Electorate into thinking that he is a regular attender at Westminster which he certainly is not as Official Records show. As an Official Unionist I will be offering Unionists full-time representation in Europe.

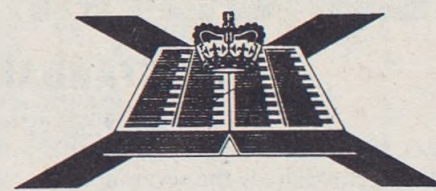
"The second great difference between Ian Paisley and the Official Unionists is that we have been involved in European Politics for years and we know that in the European Assembly a loner or independent voice is merely tolerated but certainly not encouraged or supported. Such individuals fail to gain the collective support of any one of the major political groups in the Assembly. Note how quickly John Hume has announced his intention to join the European Socialist Block and thereby have the united support of the major grouping for his campaign against the Constitutional position of Ulster.

"Likewise we in Ulster need friends in Europe. If we do not make an effort to win friends and sulk in the corner or rarely attend as is the case of Ian Paisley then we would have little reason to complain if once again we see the SDLP winning the propaganda war. Official Unionists will not sit as loners or independents but they will join with one of the other main political groups - probably the

European Conservatives in order to have strong support in Europe for Ulster and in addition to have the backing of the members of that Group to have the Ulster Unionists appointed to some of the more important policy sub-committees in the European Assembly which are a necessity if we are to use the EEC as an instrument to aid our commercial, industrial, agricultural, social and

regional problems.

"Ulster Unionists, unlike Ian Paisley, will have the time to attend the Regional: Social, Agricultural, and Political Affairs sub-committees of the EEC and we will seek the support of the Conservative Block to have our nominees appointed to these committees. Unlike Ian Paisley we will not simply sit as loners.



ORANGE PUBLICATIONS

1 SOUTHPARK TERRACE, GLASGOW G12 8LG

WE BEG TO DIFFER

A PROTESTANT CONSIDERATION OF
ROMAN CATHOLIC BELIEFS

Recent years in Scotland have witnessed an increased boldness amongst ecumenicals. Relationships with the Church of Rome have noticeably warmed, with joint services, pulpit exchanges, and the annual presence of a Roman "observer" at the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

While a warm and relaxed relationship between the Kirk and Rome is not in itself unwelcome, the deceitful playing down of the crucial doctrinal divide has encouraged grass roots church members to believe that the differences are, after all, of little or no real consequence.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Scotland petitioned the 1975 General Assembly to produce a clear comparison between Reformed and Roman doctrine. Two years later, the Kirk's Panel on Doctrine presented a miserable document. Far from clarifying the issue, it clouded even the simplest Biblical standpoint with ecumenical double talk and equivocation.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland decided to do what the Kirk was clearly unwilling to do, and commissioned a booklet from its Publications Committee.

"WE BEG TO DIFFER" does not claim to be the most exhaustive work on the subject, but presents the main issues in a clear and readable style.

Copies are available now, priced 50p each (+ 10p p&p), or in multiples of 10 for £4 post free from:

ORANGE PUBLICATIONS
1 Southpark Terrace, Glasgow G12 8LG.

"TWELFTH" PARADES AT 19 VENUES

Under the auspices of the Loyal Orange Institution of Ireland 289th Battle of the Boyne Anniversary Celebrations will be held on Thursday 12th July, 1979, as follows: District Lodges Attending:

CO. ANTRIM

Larne — Cloughfern, Larne, Sixmilewater, Antrim, Cammoney, Killead, Staffordstown, Carrickfergus, Randals town.

Ballymena — Ballymena District.

Braid — Braid District.

Portglenone — Ahoghill, Cullybackey, Portglenone.

Ballinderry — Glenavy, Lisburn, Magheragall, Ballinderry, Derriagh, Aghalee, and Hillsborough District from Co. Down.

Ballymoney — Cloughmills, Ballymoney, Bushmills, Rasharkin, Ballycastle.

CO. ARMAGH

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

BELFAST COUNTY

Edenderry — Belfast Districts — No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

CO. DOWN

District Lodges Attending:

Hollywood — Newtownards, Upper Ards, Holywood, Bangor, Ballynahinch.

Saintfield — Lecale, Saintfield, Castlewellsan, Comber, Rathfriland — Lower Iveagh, Rathfriland, Banbridge, Lower Iveagh West, Newry, Loughbrickland, Gilford, Carlingford Lough.

Ballymartin (Between Annalong and Kilkeel) — Mourne District.

CO. FERMANAGH

Maguiresbridge — Newtownbutler, Lisbellaw, Brookeborough, Lisnaskea, Enniskillen, Ballinamallard, Kinawley, Glenawley, Lisnarick, Pettigo, Magheraboy, Churchhill, Maguiresbridge, Garrison, Tempo.

CO. LONDONDERRY

Kilrea — Castledawson, Magherafelt, Garvagh, Kilrea, Tamblight O'Crilly, Ballyronan, Tobermore, Moneymore.

Macosquin — City of Derry Grand Lodge, and the following Districts: Limavady, Macosquin, Coleraine.

CO. TYRONE

Fivemiletown — Annahoe, Fivemiletown.

Fintona — Sixmilecross, Fintona, Omagh, Newtownstewart, Killen, Strabane.

Dungannon — Pomeroy, Killyman, Stewartstown, Cookstown, Castlecaulfield, Benburb, Coagh.

CO. DONEGAL

Rossnowlagh — District No. 1 and District No. 2.



WORLD UNITY BANDWAGON

BY STANDARDBEARER

In one of my spare moments the other day I opened the pages of a very modern and extensive Atlas of the world and as I flicked through its pages I pondered on what I saw, and then remembered the recent and not so recent pronouncements for certain politicians in the Republic of Ireland and elsewhere on the desirability of the "reunification" of Ireland.

It is not necessary to remind you that over many years throughout this century,

since 1922 especially, of the campaign for the severance of any connection there is between Northern Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom. It has taken many forms, not least the past ten years of armed rebellion, massacre, and destruction.

The Atlas was a potent reminder of other places in the world which require "reunification". Why do we not hear the busy Senator Edward Kennedy clamour for the return of Canada to the United States? Or the setting

up of a form of federation for all the countries which comprise the South American peninsula? Or denunciation of the Quebec separatist cause?

Spain and Portugal would appear to be like countries which might well form a union, and why should little areas like Switzerland and Luxembourg feel the necessity for separate existence? Surely they could be absorbed into their neighbouring states.

Norway and Sweden are likewise part of the same land mass up in the North, and Finland is also there ready to become part of the Scandanavian entity, if it does not desire, as seems highly unlikely to go eastwards towards the Soviet Union.

Again, return to your Atlas and take a glance at Asia Minor. There we see a number of countries which equally might be ripe for "reunification."

Some years ago in London I heard a very distinguished commentator make an earnest plea for a world government, which would have produced, if the idea had ever caught on, a system of universal federation. Maybe not a bad idea, but the fact that he later got elected to a seat in the House of Commons at Westminster, and is no longer there, would seem to suggest that his suggestion did not gain any widespread acceptance.

Maybe it would be possible to get the American — Canadian idea across to Senator Kennedy, not to

mention the desirability of returning the lands of the vast North American continent to the Indians who first landed here. It's all full of real possibilities!

LOL 339 SOCIAL

Many members and friends braved treacherous roads and severe weather conditions to attend the annual social of Blacksessiagh LOL 339 Co. Tyrone.

Although attendance was slightly smaller than usual everyone had a most enjoyable time. Winners of the free draw were Marie Smyth, Ruth Beck and Joan Armstrong. Supper was served by the ladies.

Mr. Joe King added to the entertainment by his rendering of a few well known songs. Music for the occasion was supplied by Herbie, Flora and the Ramblers.

PORTSMOUTH ORANGE ACCORDION BAND

Seek engagements for the July Demonstrations in Scotland and Ireland.

Please contact Miss L. World (secretary at: 7 Buriton Close, Portchester, Hants, PO16 8DL England. Tel. (07018) 75929.

Grand President Pays Tribute to "Orange Standard"

We are glad to convey the greetings which have been received at the House of Orange in Belfast from the Imperial Grand President of the Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World, Most Worshipful Bro. Bishop C. K. S. Moffatt of Brandon, Manitoba, Canada.

Dr. Moffatt, writing from the Key Stone Province, stated: Now that Christmas is behind us and a New Year is given to us, we must do and use that which is new. I can see that 1979 is going to be a great year for involvement in the cause we love and respect. Every privilege has its corresponding responsibility; the strength of our Order depends upon the strength of its leadership in every jurisdiction.

In our fraternity fellowship is a projection of real friendship based on loyalty. The common bond which holds them together is their loyalty toward their primary Lodge. Because members are loyal to their Lodge they recognise an obligation to be loyal to each other. Thus we have fellowship and loyalty forming a strong bond of union to hold members together, a form of real cohesion.

The "Orange Standard": How often in my magazine reading have I wished I might get more facts and fewer generalities. How often have I felt that I was reading only part of the case, the writer's oftentimes biased part. The opinion of a writer is most important in proportion to what he has to say and how closely he sticks to the truth.

In "The Orange Standard" I find writers of importance with something very definite to say and a respect for accurate statement. Never do I find facts pulled about to fit a pet thesis.

It is most gratifying to find a magazine which speaks plainly and at the same time does not ignore facts. It is a pleasure to have a publication which is really different.

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.

DERRYLORAN "BOYNE DEFENDERS" FLUTE BAND COOKSTOWN

TOP LOYALIST BAND IN MID ULSTER SEEK ENGAGEMENTS FOR SCOTTISH DOMONSTRATIONS, ALSO BLACK SATURDAY, AND APPRENTICE BOYS PARADES

FEEES REASONABLE TO SUIT CONDITIONS

APPLY F. Massey, 10 Victoria Way Milltown, Dungannon Co. Tyrone N.I.