

Mrs. Thatcher sinks the Forum Report

No! No! No!

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher delivered a deadly blow to the hopes of the Fine Gael, Fianna Fail, Eire Labour and SDLP leaders when she announced in the House of Commons at Westminster on Tuesday, November 20 that during her talks with the Eire Prime Minister, Dr. Garret FitzGerald she had "affirmed yet again that Northern Ireland was part of the United Kingdom, and that it will remain so unless the majority in Northern Ireland wish otherwise."

Nearly the announcement which followed the much publicised talks at Chequers shaken the four party leaders who headed their delegations to the Forum negotiations in Dublin Castle, opened the door for a bitter hostile attack by Mr. Charles Haughey, the Fianna Fail chief, on what he has been used to describe as "a betrayal."

"Humiliation"

He alleged that Dr. FitzGerald has led the country into "the greatest humiliation in its history."

He Eire Prime Minister's handling of the Summit, in Mr. Haughey's opinion, had "done serious damage to our national political interests and pride."

He embroiled did the attack come that at one stage Mr. Haughey had to withdraw an accusation that Dr. FitzGerald had been "lying" to the House. The Fianna Fail leader used the Taoiseach of incompetence, misjudgement and ineffectiveness. "History will record that it would have been better if your delegation to Chequers had never taken place," he said.

He told the Dail that constitutional nationalism had taken a beating, and the "evasiveness and incoherence" of the Taoiseach in his press conference afterwards had served only to accentuate that humiliating reality.

But Dr. FitzGerald said that the outcome of the Summit was not to be underestimated in the extent to which common ground now existed between the British government and the Republic on a number of underlying principles raised in the Forum Report. But he also acknowledged that there were important differences to be overcome between the two governments, and many difficult practical issues yet to be resolved.

Workers Party leader, Tomas MacGiolla, said that everyone was "somewhat embarrassed" for Dr. FitzGerald at his press conference as he attempted to put words together in some

incoherent fashion to evade answering questions.

He said that the Forum was long dead before the Chequers meeting, and that it had effectively been buried there.

Commitment

Meanwhile, an obviously disappointed and deflated John Hume, who had placed such high hopes on the eventual acceptance in Whitehall of the Forum Report, said that the most important outcome of the Anglo-Irish talks was the "commitment by the British government to accommodate the identity of both traditions in the North."

Saying that he had not expected Mrs. Thatcher to accept any of the three options in the Forum Report, he welcomed both Prime Minister's commitment to further talks, and expected a "quick, further Summit."

This would be concerned

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Belfast has new County Grand Master

After 11 years in office as Co. Grand Master of the County of Belfast Grand Orange Lodge W. Bro. Thomas Passmore has stepped down and been succeeded by W. Bro. John McCrea who will assume the position with effect as from January 1.

Bro. Passmore, the Official Unionist Assemblyman for West Belfast, decided he had done his stint and wished to relinquish the position.

He had made a similar move three years ago but was persuaded to stay on.

A 54 years old bachelor, he has been one of the most trenchant critics of the Government's security policy.

His father was murdered in

an IRA gun attack at his home in 1976.

The changeover took place at the annual meeting of the County Grand Lodge, at which tributes were paid to Bro. Passmore's work.

His successor, Bro. McCrea, is an Official Unionist councillor from east Belfast.

He has been County Grand Secretary for the past 10 years, and the new secretary is Bro. Robert Saulters of West Belfast.

The Orange Order claims a membership of around 20,000 in Belfast, despite population shifts.

The deputy grand master is Bro. William Murdie and the treasurer is Bro. Mervyn Bishop.

Saintfield Preceptory honours long serving members

Pictured at the presentation of long service medals to members of the Rising Sons of Saintfield Temprance R.B.P. No. 73 are, back (from left): Co. Grand Master Sydney Wilson, Albert Parr W.M., Jack Maxwell, Samuel Yeates, Jim Scott, Jima Donnan, William Graham. Middle: Imperial Officer Hugh Russell, Thomas Hall, Martin Moreland, Robert Scott, William Riddell, James Hanna, Samuel Riddell, Jim Carlisle, Deputy Co. Grand Master. Front: Robin Fairbairn (Chap.), Hugh Russell, John Galbraith, Sovereign Grand Master James Molyneaux, Thomas King, Harold Mannis, Brian Graham, Deputy Master. (Photo: "Mourne Observer.")



PLEASE NOTE

This is a combined issue for December and January.

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The February issue will be available late January.

NEWS FROM SCOTLAND

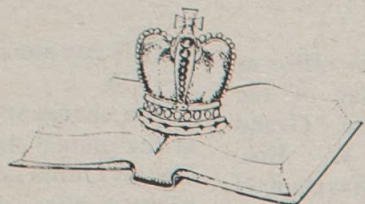
Grand Orange Lodge
of Scotland

Presentation Banquet

To Honour

Thomas Orr I.P.G.M.

for his services to
the Grand Orange Lodge of Scotland
as Grand Master.



Master of Ceremonies — Ian Wilson BSc.
Senior Deputy Grand Master.

Civic Centre, Motherwell
Friday 12th October, 1984.



U.K. Grand Masters pay tribute to ex-Scots leader

Orange leaders from all over the United Kingdom met in the Concert Hall of the Motherwell Civic Centre on Friday 12th October 1984 to honour M.W. Bro. Thomas Orr for the work he carried out as Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Scotland for 12 years.

Tribute was paid to Bro. Orr by M.W. Bro. Lt-Col. George Liddle, CBE, DL, JP, Imperial Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Rev. M. Martin Smyth, MP, Grand Master of Ireland, and M.W. Bro. Richard Roberts, Grand Master of England for his outstanding contribution to the Institution during his term as Grand Master.

The Grand Master of Scotland, M.W. Bro. Magnus Bain, presented Bro.

Orr with his Past Grand Master's jewel and regalia, also a portrait.

Gifts were also made to Bro. Orr's wife, Sister Orr, by the Grand Master's wife in recognition of the faithful support she had given to her husband during his arduous term of office.

Others who took part were Bro. Ian Wilson, SDGM; Bro. D. Houston, JDGM; Bro. David Bryce, G.S., Very Rev. Andrew Herron, DD, LL.B. M.W. Bro. Walter Williams, JP, GS, Ireland; Bro. Jack Ramsey and Mr. Hugh Brown, MP.

Dykehead Prize Flute Band rendered selections, and there was dancing to the music of the Blue Birds Dance Band.

FINAL AIM OF I.R.A. TERRORISM

Bro. Charles Gordon, W.M. of Christian Covenanters L.O.L. No. 773, Edinburgh, domiciled, he writes, in Cambuslang, Glasgow has sent us the following statement:

"Violence is an extension of politics by other means. Recent events in Brighton highlight very forcibly the compulsion to impose alien systems by force which inevitably manifests itself in self-perpetuating and increasing violence.

"Political violence is rarely born full-fledged; from its infancy it is nurtured by apologetics and sympathetic

understanding which soon becomes a "carte-blanc" for forgiveness and thereafter the denunciation of those governments which repudiate appeasement as guilty of violence.

"So long as Mr. Benn and a sizable number of his socialist cohorts provide overt support to Irish republican factions, the Romanist terrorists will be encouraged to continue in their heinous ways in the firm belief that their next strike will destroy Britain's will to remain in Northern Ireland."

Twelfth in Tandragee

Meeting in Armagh Orange Hall the Co. Armagh Grand Orange Lodge accepted the invitation of Tandragee District L.O.L. No. 4 to hold their annual Twelfth demonstration there in 1985.

Accepting the invitation, the Co. Grand Master, W. Bro. Norman Hood, pointed

out that this will be a very important Twelfth because the Imperial Orange Council of the World will be meeting in Belfast, and there will be many overseas visitors in Ulster for the Twelfth rallies and the Thirteenth demonstration and Sham Fight at Scarva.

G.B. Chapter meeting in Glasgow

The Half-Yearly Meeting of the Provincial Grand Black Chapter of Scotland was held on Saturday 27th October, 1984 in the Orange Hall, Govan, Glasgow.

Sir Knt. Peter Downie, P.G.M., presided, assisted by Sir Knt. John Gibson, D.G.M. in the vice-chair, and Sir Knt. Robert Paul, chaplain.

There was a heavy list of apologies due to illness and bereavements which included several Officers of Imperial and Provincial Chapters. A vote of condolence was observed in silence.

Reports of various committees were submitted and

approved, and the Scottish Lecturers Conference fixed for Saturday 19th January '85.

An invitation was received from No. 2 District, and accepted, to hold a Demonstration in Greenock, August 1985, also to hold Church parade and Divine Service in the same month.

The Installation of Officers was carried out by Sir Knts. R. Cameron and B. Boal.

Delegates were appointed to attend the December meeting of Grand Council in Lurgan.

A vote of thanks was accorded the Grand Master for presiding and the proceedings closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Mrs. Thatcher Sinks The Forum Report

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with "developing existing areas of agreement or bridging areas of disagreement."

Speaking of "contradictions" between Mrs. Thatcher's tone in the communique and her "insulting, provocative approach" during the press conference, Mr. Hume said that the Prime Minister was "vindictive and vicious."

"I will not take that from anybody," he declared on the BBC's "Spotlight" programme.

Unionist reaction was predictable following Mrs. Thatcher's press conference — "John Hume is now out on a limb."

Both the Rev. Ian Paisley and Rt. Hon. James H. Molyneux were amazed when Mr. Hume admitted he had never expected the Government to accept the three proposals in the New Ireland Forum Report.

The DUP leader said Mr. Hume had been preaching that Mrs. Thatcher would give a realistic response to the three points.

And he said: "It was Mr. Hume who devised the sharp sword of veto.

"Now that that veto is put into the hands of the majority, just as much as the minority, he cannot complain."

"Accept The Reality"

Mr. Molyneux said the people of Northern Ireland would not give their consent to a united Ireland in the foreseeable future.

"It makes sense for both governments and all of us in Northern Ireland to accept that reality and not take an arrogant attitude — now let us see how and where we can co-operate in the interests of the people we represent."

Attention all Lodge Secretaries

It has come to the notice of the McCREA MEMORIAL TRUST FUND that brethren wishing to subscribe to the Fund are unsure of where to send their contributions.

The following Officers are available to receive same and will forward a receipt by return of post.

CHAIRMAN
Thomas R. Haire
49 Inversary Avenue
Belfast
BT4 1RN

TREASURER
Hugh Conn
33 Sea Road
Castlerock
BT51 4TN

Memorial Service

To the late Right Worshipful Brother

**Joseph Alexander (Sandy) Anderson,
M.B.E., J.P.,**

Held under the auspices of
Armagh District L.O.L. No.5
Armagh R.A.P. District Chapter No.5
Primatial District Royal Black Chapter No.4
Mid Ulster Amalgamated Comm. App. Boys of Derry

Will be held (D.V.) in

St. Marks Parish Church, Armagh

on

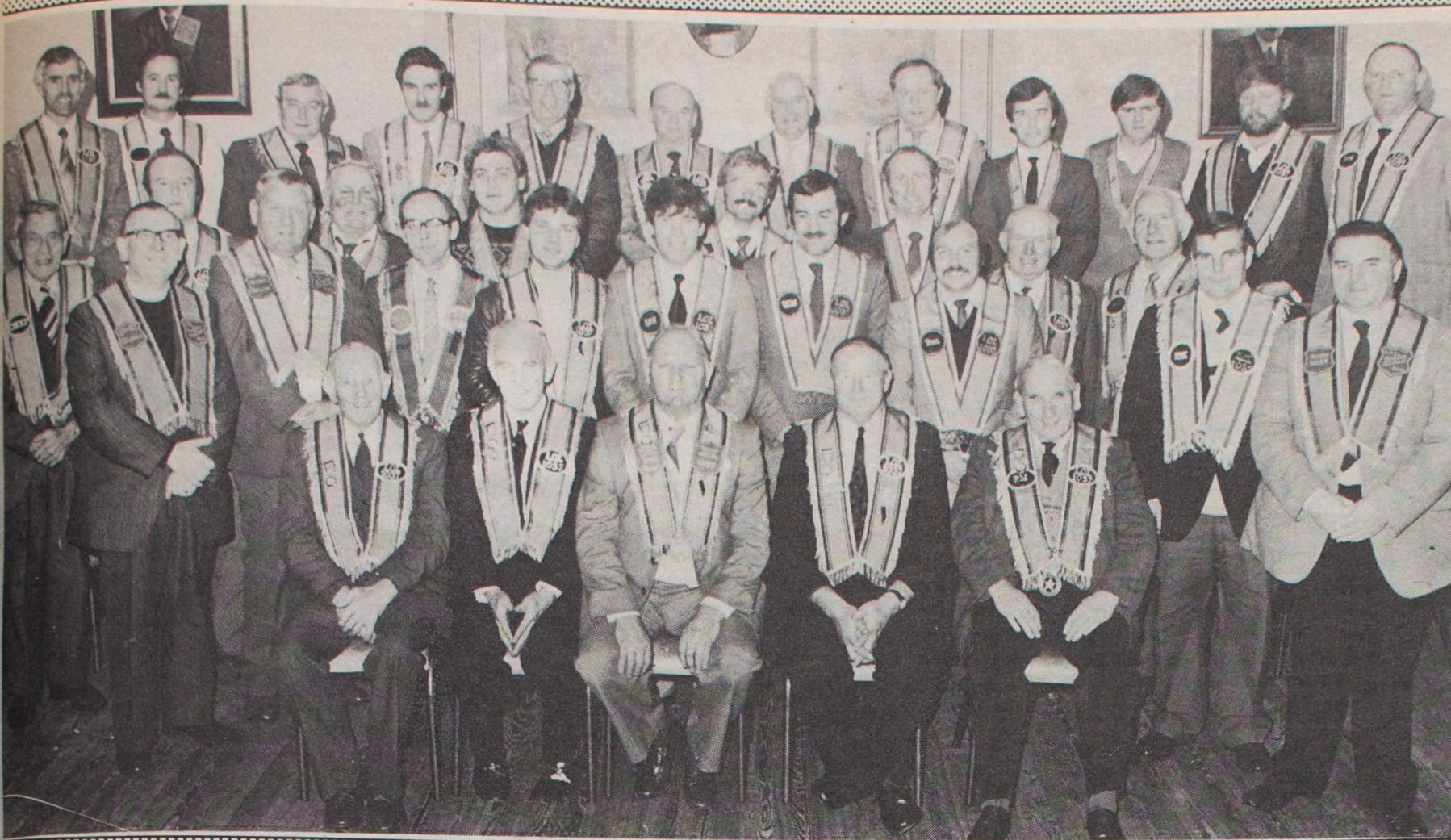
**Sunday 3rd February 1985
at 3.00 p.m.**

Special Preacher will be
M.W. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth
B.A., B.D., M.P., M.P.A.,
Grand Master Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland

Brethren are requested to be seated in St. Marks not later than 2.45 p.m.

REGALIA TO BE WORN

After the Service brethren will be requested to proceed to Armagh Orange Hall for an unveiling ceremony



50 year service medals

Goldsprings of Comber LOL No. 1037 honour members with 50 years service medals. Seated, left to right are Bros. J. McIlveen, J. McBratney sen., T. Corken sen., R. Devlin, W. Gough. Also presented with a medal was Bro. A. Quinn seen here with District LOL Officers, Lodge Officers and members.

Cootehill Lodge has new W.M.

The annual election of officers of the Sister Irene Adams Memorial L.O.L. No. 276 was held in Mullaghboy Orange Hall four miles from Cootehill.

The Lodge title is very unusual for a male Lodge which was formerly called "The Rising Sons of Mullaghboy." The members decided to honour the memory of a local lady who was a bastion of Protestantism and Orangeism in the area when they unfurled their present banner over 20 years ago.

The officers who will hold office in 1985 are W.M. J. Berney; D.M. R. Hawthorne; Chaplain, W. Ritchie; Secretary, J. C. Mills; Treasurer, V. Turner.

Bro. Berney replaces the late Bro. G. Graham who died a few days after being elected to this position last year.

The Lodge now has a membership of 32 men, and there are a few candidates to be admitted in the coming year.

It is hoped that that good work of this Lodge will be continued for many years.

Saintfield Preceptory honours long serving members

Continued from page one

Fifteen long serving members of The Rising Sons of Saintfield Temperance R.B.P. No. 73 were presented with service medals. Four members have been presented with 50 year medals and 11 with 40-year medals by Sovereign Grand Master Sir Knight James Molyneux, M.P., at a special meeting in Saintfield Orange Hall.

Receiving 50 year medals were Jim Scott, Robert Scott, Samuel Riddell and Harold Mannis while 40 year medals were presented to Jack Maxwell, Samuel Yeates, Jim Donnan, William Graham, Thomas Hall, Martin Moreland, William Riddell, James Hanna, Hugh Russell, John Galbraith and Thomas King.

A carriage clock, suitably inscribed, was presented to Sir Knt. John Fairbairn in appreciation of 23 years service as registrar of the Preceptory.

Musical items were rendered by Mrs. Ann Martin, Mr. Norman McBriar and Sir Knts. John Charles, David Harper and Gerry Douglas.

A delicious supper was served and an enjoyable evening was brought to a close by the beautiful rendering of the Lord's Prayer by Mrs. Ann Martin, and the singing of the National Anthem.

BILLYHILL HOLD DINNER DANCE

The annual dinner dance in connection with Billyhill Orange Lodge, Co. Cavan, was held recently.

In the absence of W. Bro. W. G. Foy, W.M., who was a patient in hospital, W. Bro. George Ritchie presided and welcomed all present, including guests from Belfast and Armagh.

A presentation on behalf of the Royal Black Preceptory was made to Sir Knight Jim Ritchie, member for 56 years and a Band member for 60 years.

Three generations of the Ritchie family are in Billyhill

Accordian Band which was formed in 1903.

Bro. L. Sharpe was also presented with a clock on behalf of the Band by Bro. J. Bodell, and Mrs. Ritchie who hended a bouquet by Bro. S. Wedlock, D.D.M.

The Rev. John Fulton paid tribute to the Ritchie family for their work in the Lodge and Band.

W. Bro. W. C. Moody, M.B.E., J.P. addressed the gathering, followed by W. Bro. Noel Maxwell, C.G.M., Co. Monaghan Grand Orange Lodge; W. Bro. George Browne, C.G.M., Co.

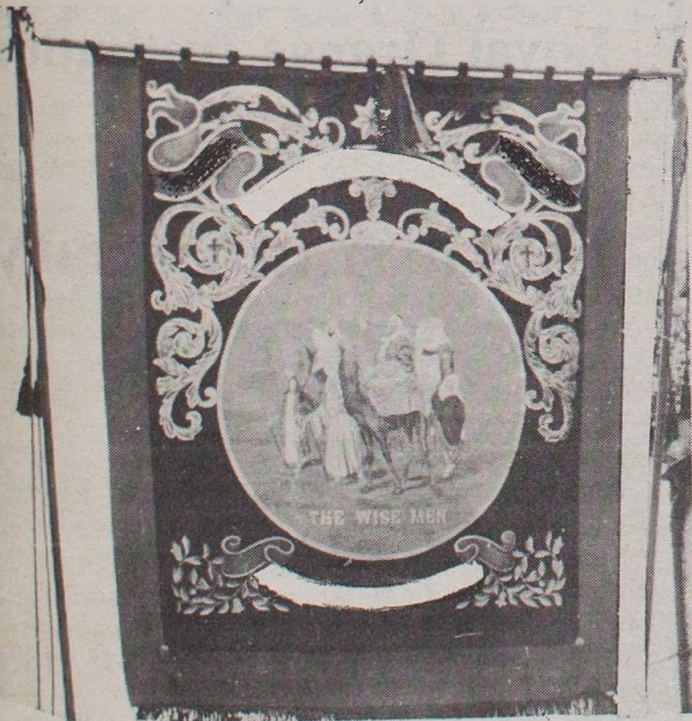
Leitrim Grand Orange Lodge; W. Bro. John Roberts, D.C.G.M., Co. Cavan Grand Orange Lodge, Bros. Jim Fisher and McKee, Belfast, H. Latimer, C. Johnston, John Mills and T. Lithgo, all of whom extended good wishes to Bro. Foy and congratulations to Bros. Ritchie and Sharpe.

The chairman thanked the hotel for a splendid meal and Bro. Sharpe for organising such a pleasant function.

Dancing followed and the function proved to be an enjoyable and memorable occasion.

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Mission Impossible?

It's impossible for people to master all their resolutions; but they can emerge with a good average.

Serenity Prayer

Grand grant me the serenity to accept the things I cannot change, courage to change the things I can, and wisdom to know the difference.

Protestant Exodus from Londonderry

There are now only 3,000 Protestants, out of a total of 32,000 people living on the west bank of the Foyle in Londonderry, it was revealed at a recent Electoral Revision Court in the city.

Protestants have been forced from areas wholesale, and a number of their places of worship have closed since 1969. In those 15 years, a total of 12,000 Protestants have been forced from the west bank of the city to live in the Waterside, and other parts of Northern Ireland — a telling commentary indeed on what Protestants find when they are living in areas of the Province where they form the minority.

The same situation exists in Newry, where there are now less than 2,000 Protestants, and in a number of other towns such as Strabane and Coalisland.

In Belfast, former Protestant areas like New Barnsley, Moyard, New Lodge, Ormeau Road, Newington, Grosvenor Road and others have gone the same way.

Yet, a leading Eire politician like Mr. Peter Barry can talk about the "nightmare existence" of the Roman Catholic minority in Northern Ireland. Just who is he trying to fool?

Indeed, Protestant children are not even immune from republican attacks, as a recent article in the "Londonderry Sentinel" newspaper showed. Young children from the Fountain and Wapping Lane area — the only remaining Protestant enclave on the west bank of the Foyle — are now subjected to daily attacks by republican thugs as they wait for school buses on Carlisle Road. A deplorable state of affairs indeed.

DEGREE NIGHT AT ASHFIELD

Ashfield Parochial Hall, near Cootehill, Co. Cavan, was the venue for a recent meeting attended by a large number of Sir Knights from Co. Cavan and surrounding counties.

The meeting was held under the auspices of Ashfield Temperance Church Defenders R.B.P. No. 999, and its main purpose was to confer degrees on a number of candidates.

The degrees were conferred in an excellent manner by the members of East Tyrone R.B.D.C. No. 7 Lecture Class under the supervision of Sir Knight Jim Slane, C.G.L., Tyrone.

Seven Sir Knights from three different Preceptories received

various degrees, but the highlight of the evening was the conferring of the Red Cross degree of Sir Knight Henry Forde, R.B.P. No. 999.

Visitors were present from every District in the County, and these included Sir Knight Sam Farrelly, Co. Grand Master; Sir Knight Charley Johnstone, W.D.M., Killa-shandra District; Sir Knight George Johnston, W.D.M., Lisnaskea District, Co. Fermanagh, and Sir Knight Wm. G. Foy, Registrar, Cootehill District No. 2.

This occasion will long be remembered in the lives of all who attended, whether from Co. Fermanagh or Co. Leitrim.

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Comment — Comment — Com

Ballymascanlon —

The future

The general lack of enthusiasm among church people for the Protestant-Roman Catholic talks at Ballymascanlon is shared by some of the participants who are under no delusion that while the Roman Church remains inflexible in its attitude to Mixed Marriages there can be but little progress in inter-church relations where it is concerned.

The Church of Ireland Bishop of Cork, the Right Rev. Samuel Poyntz, minced no words when he addressed the assembly, 8 October, on what is the most divisive issue in sight. It is a constant cause of wonderment to many of us that in spite of the odds against even minimal progress the talks have continued so long. The failure to resolve this one problem has meant that doctrinal, theological and social matters of consequence have not been considered in that depth which will make it apparent that there is not just one area of disagreement but many.

The conversations, whatever their object, have had one benefit in the view of those who have been involved in them, they have allowed churchmen to form friendship across the denominational divides. Many would question whether it is worth going through so much to obtain so little. There were always easier ways, like just being friendly, to make friends of those people who have one thing

in common, whatever their denominational differences, the desire to live peaceably together.

What is needed anyway is not friendship among the top people but neighbourliness among ordinary people. The terrible things that have happened here over the past fifteen years have made it more difficult for Protestants and Roman Catholics to live together in that trustful relationship which is the evidence of a good, peaceful and happy society. Ballymascanlon has always been an illusion to those who hoped for anything of consequence from it.

Ecumenism has become a hobby for those clergy and laity who enjoy playing around with their own and other people's ideas, and questioning one another's attitudes and aspirations. It is making so little impression today that even purely Protestant ecumenical efforts are in the doldrums. It is not something the ecumenists would acknowledge but the one organisation which manages to leap over denominational hurdles is the Orange Institution. It still manages to provide the opportunity for Reformed Churchmen to witness to their faith. They have it in common. In theology and doctrine they are agreed and the differences in liturgy are no handicap when they worship as Orangemen in churches of other communions.

The differences in church order are recognised and clergy and lay participation with their different emphases appreciated. In spite of a lot of talk over many years, and liberal soundings among those who regard Orangemen as hard-liners, we are in an ecumenical desert with the only oasis the movement to which we belong.

Problems of poverty and hunger

It is a creditable distinction that our people are regarded as being among the most generous in their responses to urgent appeals from distressed people elsewhere in the world. And generosity knows no differences in class or creed. It is of the people who whatever their own problems have hearts easily touched by the needs of others. That willingness to share comes from those who have known by themselves, their families or forbears hunger and poverty, for this country has gone through its time of deprivation and despair. The poor we have with us always.

The coming of the Welfare State remains the most important happening in our society. But having said that we have had advantages denied to those others who suffer today as we have never done, a good land, education, industrious and imaginative people able and determined to lift themselves out of the pit of depression and disaster.

Whatever is done for the drought victims of Ethiopia in this emergency the new well recognised missionary policy of helping people to help themselves and of persuading governments to show greater concern for their poor people must be pursued with much greater determination. The aid which is flowing from countries well able to help these others must be made long term. The world is one. The poverty of one part must be relieved from the plenty of another. Then we shall find use for the food mountains in Europe. And as we raise the standards of life in the

Third World we make larger markets for the whole world.

There is no need to encourage people to show sympathy in a cause so needy and horrific as the Ethiopian crisis. They respond automatically. There is need to take the longer view that unless these people, and others like them, are helped to help themselves, and that could mean revolutionary changes in their locations and attitudes to life, there will be happenings of the kind for ever.

It is an indictment of humanity that the television news which showed the unwatchable pictures of emaciated and dying children and adults carried stories of wealth and waste which were obscene in such an inevitable comparison. The life-style of those who obtain very large rewards from their occupations and skills causes us to constantly question human values.

If the criterion was usefulness to society it is hard to justify earnings of highly successful entrepreneurs, games players, actors and singers, and harder to countenance their patterns for living, so often the titillating reading matter of people who admire their performances in the arena and poke fun at their inadequacies and stupidities in life.

If we have a more balanced view of life in society we would not tolerate the inequalities and injustices which exist in it. There is a constant struggle for fair-play in a world often unjust and unkind to those least able to fight their battles for the ordinary decencies of life.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER?

When two SDLP councillors walked out as two Sinn Fein councillors were refused an "audience" with Minister of State, Dr. Rhodes Boyson, the impression was given that the parties were in the protest together.

A television interview with Sinn Fein spokesman Danny Morrison gave credence to the suggestion that the parties would get together to ensure that Nationalists took over those Councils where a divided vote would let in the Unionists. But a day later John Hume, the SDLP leader, denied any such alliance when he said that his party would have no part with Sinn Fein and its programme of poll and pistol. He said angrily that his party never had any truck with violence as a means of changing political patterns.

MOVE TO END POLLING PERSONATION

Personation has always been a problem here. It was often claimed that the dead who voted made the difference between winning and losing in some constituencies. Even though there were prosecutions and sentences against some offenders, the law breaking continued. It is always easy to make charges and to play the numbers game but the incidence of personation and effect on elections have never been quantified.

The Government made clear its intention to stamp-out the malpractice by a reference in the Queen's Speech at the opening of parliament on 6 November, to a Bill which would be presented and debated in the House of Commons on 13 November. Its details will be worked out and implemented by Order in Council, the device used under Direct Rule to introduce legislation here. Nicholas Scott the responsible Minister of State tried to list the documents one of which would be needed to identify the person applying for a voting paper in a polling station.

As with every other Government Bill there were objections to this one. Jim Kilfedder and the UUP objected to it on the grounds that it would make Ulster different in yet another particular from the rest of the UK: and there should be a single identity card for everyone if the measure had to be implemented.

Loyal Orange Institution of Ireland

1795 — 1985

190th Anniversary



A Special Badge, bearing a portrait of King William III of Glorious Memory, commemorating the above Anniversary will be available from the "House of Orange" in early December this year. The Badge will be colourful and of good quality. Every member is requested to wear one on Regalia next year to commemorate this special event, particularly when the Anniversary coincides with the holding of the 36th Triennial Meetings of the Imperial Orange Council in Belfast in July 1985.

Price £1 each. Postage to be included in Mail Orders. Cheques and Postal Orders to be made payable (and crossed) to the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland

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Belfast BT2 7HE



Officers of Co. Down No.2 District J.L.O.L. and officers and members of Portavogie L.O.L. No.552 at the Re-formation and Installation of Junior Officers of Portavogie J.L.O.L. 552 in Portavogie Orange Hall.

STANDARD BEARER

Eire's hornets nest as 'Forum' flops

So the Forum Report, stripped of the accompanying euphoria which surrounded its emergence from Dublin Castle some months ago, is as dead as the Dodo, and its hopes for what it deemed to describe as the way forward to a "new" Ireland lies in tatters and disillusion.

It was to herald a new dawn in relations between Britain and Ireland, but Mrs. Thatcher, at her most determined not to be outwitted, put paid to the blandishments with which Dr. Garret FitzGerald, Charlie Haughey, Dick Spring and the ebullient John Hume has succeeded in foisting on a credulous public.

Compared with Mrs. Thatcher's studied, calm assessment of the talks which took place in such secrecy at Chequers, the performance of Dr. FitzGerald at his press conference bordered on the pathetic. Here we had a political leader clearly dumbfounded, not only by the British response to the Forum personalities but clearly stumbling for words and equally apprehensive concerning the reception which he would receive on his return to Dublin.

If, as one suspects, he was tarring what his arch political enemy, Charles J. Haughey, would launch in the face of this deliberate rejection of all that the nationalists in Northern

Ireland and the Republic stand for he was not to be disappointed. For Haughey in what was a monumental tirade against the Prime Minister who ousted him in the last General Election unashamedly exposed the kind of "united" Ireland which the Unionist population of Northern Ireland would experience. If friends of the "one true Faith" can fall out in such a vicious way what vengeance would the republican element not wreak on those of the British outlook who would find themselves inextricably enmeshed in such a regime. So the tremendous media coverage which accompanied the issuing of the Forum Report in Dublin a few months ago has evaporated into a dim Celtic mist, yet another overthrow of nationalist and republican enterprise doomed to failure even before it got into print. Of course a bid will be made at some later date to re-introduce some of the suggestions (options) adumbrated in its pages, but the steam has been taken out of it and it cannot be replaced in any viable form. Dublin Castle in the days of the British, who gave Southern Ireland one of the finest capital cities in these islands, goes down in history as the home of "lost causes." All that remains is to write over its portico "Icabod" ("The glory is departed").



Withdraw from U.K.!

As the cries for British withdrawal from Ulster increase in volume it is well to put the matter into perspective. Here in Northern Ireland there are one million Protestants and an undisclosed number of Roman Catholics who do not wish to see Britain relinquish her Sovereignty over the six counties of Northern Ireland. In Britain there may be as many as two million Irish Roman Catholics living there, but the Republic of Ireland (26 Counties) is making no noises about their withdrawal back to their homeland. In this respect the republican politicians and their nationalist (what is that?) fellow travellers display a brand of hypocrisy which baffles the imagination. Of course the republican elements in the 26 Counties are more

than happy to have so many of their distressed fellow countrymen out of the way of making benefit claims on their Exchequer. Those in England have long enjoyed the right to the British franchise. Only recently was such a reciprocal privilege granted to British nationals residing in the Republic. And the fact is that the number of British subjects living in Eire is so few as to make no appreciable impact on any General Election in the South. Eire likes to have her bread buttered on both sides, and to bleed Britain whenever and wherever possible. It is not without significance that terrorists operating on the Border ensure that compensation whenever it has to be paid is borne by "perfidious Albion."

Twelve years a-growing

With this issue the "Orange Standard" enters its 12th year of publication. It came to its birth at a time when this Province was experiencing what was one of the most terrible periods in the 15 years of Ulster's tragedy. Its appearance was in answer to many requests and suggestions that the Orange Institution should have its own publicity organ, and in those early days it met stiff competition from a plethora of Loyalist papers and magazines. The "Standard" met that competition with composure, realising that the quality of its contents and the loyal support of many friends would ensure its eventual

survival. Today it enjoys a worldwide circulation going out to all the Orange jurisdictions. It also ensures that the voice of Irish Orangeism and pro-British and United Kingdom outlook is clearly enunciated. It was launched in the year of the triennial meetings of the Imperial Orange Council of the World and in 1985 it will again be reporting the deliberations of the Council when it meets in Belfast in July. We salute the various official organs of our sister Orange jurisdictions and together look confidently to the future when we continue to proclaim the glorious message of Orangeism and the principles for which it stands

Discontents, Dissidents

Those who make such charges are seldom to be found in the ranks of the industrialists and professional people of the nationalist tradition, nor are they generally to be found travelling the world to seek industry for those of our people who are desperately in need. No, they belong rather to the army of discontents and dissidents, people who are forever complaining about their lot and do so little on their own motivation to improve it. When did you hear any one nationalist-republican outlook state publicly his or her appreciation of any assistance given by the old Stormont Government or its successor, the Northern Ireland Office?

Yet the people for whom they presume to speak are among those who draw the greatest benefits from the State, and whose record of thanksgiving is deplorable in the least. Surely the time has come for a new approach by those who so far have dealt in nothing more than biting criticism of the hand that feeds them. Could the clergy and the politicians who may still have some influence with these people, and they themselves, not give a lead in this matter and now and again relieve the monotony of thanklessness by an occasional word of praise and gratitude. It might go a long way towards more harmonious relations in this troubled land of ours.

The cause is 'Alienation'

Politicians of the nationalist hue have been very adept in recent years at utilising what have been described as "godwords," i.e., words which are taken out of their ordinary context and made to suit some aim in order to advance their cause. The current controversy has seen the emergence

of that otherwise very ordinary word "alienation." It has crept in very forcibly in the recent deliberations at Chequers, and it has been trumpeted about with an almost reckless abandon. So much so that anyone not acquainted with the Ulster scene might in all honesty and without probing

the realities come to the conclusion that the nationalist-republican sector of Northern Ireland's population were undergoing some kind of caste treatment at the hands of the ruling majority. No-one, so far as I have read or heard, has stated precisely just what is this "alienation." But it is not a case

that the anti-British elements in our midst and their cohorts South of the Border have discovered that this is a convenient term to use in order to claim that they are being given a menial role in Northern Ireland and that that justifies their campaign of calumny and hatred of all things British.

Paying for education

We are now in the throes of a militant campaign over grants to university students. They have been out on the streets demanding more money for their 3 or 4-year stay in universities and seats of higher education. The theory that education is a privilege, and not a right, is being denounced. The regard being paid for the state of the country's economy and the privilege of the taxpayers to fund the massive sums of money being poured

into this sector of public expenditure. We do not forget that it was in Queens University fifteen years ago or so that the seeds of rebellion and revolt were sown. Do we not remember that many of those who took part in the march to Burntollet were undergraduates, some of whom eventually or some of those who backed this demonstration of anti-Unionist outlook failed to finish the university course and faded out of the limelight which

they occupied with such provocative mein on Television and on other sectors of the receptive media. The State is, of course, bound to see that parents ensure that their offspring receive the basics of a broad elementary education. In fact there is legislation to compel parents neglectful of their duty in this respect to send their children to school. But there is a sharp distinction when it comes to further education.

TIRED OF PRAYER

A mother was preparing for dinner guests one evening so she reminded her little girl to say her prayers before she went to bed.

Next morning, the mother asked, "Did you say your prayers last night?"

"Well," the little one explained, "I got down on my knees and started to say them, and all of a sudden I thought: I bet God gets awfully tired hearing the same old prayer over and over."

"So I crawled into bed and told Him the story of the three bears." —Quote.

Drinking in Universities

In secondary schools political parties do not have their associations, but when the students enter university they are entitled to join one or other of the political parties which have branches in operation there. In secondary schools, for the obvious reason that students leave on reaching the age of 18, there is no provision for the setting up of bars for the sale of alcoholic liquor. Not so in the universities. Their bar facilities are authorised, and so teenagers have the opportunity to imbibe to their heart's content and the capacity of the residue of their State grant. If the grants are so meagre how do these youngsters find money to spend on drink? And if the situation is

so problematical why do the university authorities find space in their campuses for the sale and consumption of booze? Somehow the two strands — impoverishment and alcohol — do not fit together. If students feel they require more money to put them through university then there may be a case for them at some later date to reimburse the State for their advancement in life, many of them earning salaries and other income far in excess of the salaries of those who guided them through their university courses. The days of reality have arrived, and to ignore the fact is to shut one's eyes to strained financial situation in which we live.

Portavogie True Blues L.O.L. 552

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Memorial Service

Sympathetic reference to the demise of W. Bro. J. A. Anderson, M.B.E., J.P., was made by W. Bro. Norman R. S. Hood, Co. Grand Master, at the annual meeting of the Co. Armagh Grand Orange Lodge held in Armagh Orange Hall.

He said that a memorial service would be held in St. Mark's Parish Church,

Armagh, on February 3.

At the same meeting the Co. Grand Master alluded to the recent unveiling of a portrait of the late W. Bro. Charles Armstrong, chairman of Armagh District Council, who lost his life in a terrorist explosion at the Palace in Armagh earlier this year.

The late Wor. Bro. William James Hughes

St. Nicholas Church
Temperance L.O.L. 782

The late Wor. Bro. William James Hughes was born on Thursday 16th April 1896, the second eldest son of W. Bro. James Hughes, Sergeant, Royal Irish Constabulary, Springfield Road Barracks, Belfast, and grandson of an R.I.C. Sergeant.

He was baptised in Drew Memorial, St. Philips C.o.I. and a regular attender at the Parish Sunday School where in October, 1909, he signed the Abstaining Declaration Card of the Temperance Society in the presence of the Rev. N. E. Smith, President. He carried this card for the remainder of his life and had endorsed it "Never to return" to the society which act would have relieved him of his signed declaration.

He received his education at the Model School, located on the lower Falls Road which was then a Protestant area of the city.

A member of the 36th Boys Brigade he was appointed to the rank of Lance-Corporal on 17th October 1910.

During the summer months he was "packed off" to Drummond, The Moy, Dunganon, to help his uncle, the late Bro. William Hughes, on his farm and to take the benefit of a working summer holiday. Incidentally, the site on which the present Drummond Orange

Hall is erected was given to the Order by his uncle, it being part of his farmland.

At the Moy on Saturday, 28th September, 1912, he signed Ulster's Solemn League and Covenant.

The cloud of political change was then passing over Ulster, and in 1913 he joined the Young Citizens Volunteers and received basic training in Belfast, Randalstown and then prior to the outbreak of World War I received further training at Bundorans Army Camp at Finner.

During this period he also helped with the distribution of arms and ammunition which were assembled in the grounds of what is now the Craigavon UVF Hospital.

While serving at Finner Military Camp the Y.C.Vs were absorbed into the Army to become the 14th Battalion of the Royal Irish Rifles.

At the outbreak of war the late W. Bro. W. J. Hughes went with the 14th Battalion R.I.R., 8th Platoon, to France and on 1st July, 1916, he was wounded at the Somme and moved to Choriton Military Hospital, West Didsbury, Manchester. After recovering from his wounds he returned to France where he continued to serve until the Armistice in 1918, having attained the rank of Lance-Corporal. For his service in France he received

the Croix de Guerre and the 1914/18 War Medals.

When he returned home in 1918 he joined the Royal Irish Constabulary and was stationed in Glenties and Kilmacrennan Barracks, Co. Donegal and later at Londonderry Barracks during the IRA Troubles.

In 1922 he was stationed in Gormanstown R.I.C. Barrack when the R.I.C. was disbanded. He then joined the newly formed R.U.C. to serve in Belfast where he remained until 1924.

His career then took a less active turn when he joined the Civil Service in which he served until retirement.

On 30th June, 1950, he received his Orange and Purpleman's Certificate, and on 1st January, 1956, was elevated to the Chair as W.M.

To become an Orangeman and to follow in his father's footsteps was a lifelong ambition which was denied to him in his earlier days by Police Regulations then in force, although his father, accepting the risk retained his membership of the Order while serving in the R.I.C.

A true and loyal member of the Order, generous to those who needed help, a regular attender at his Church, St. Marks, Dundela, he passed away suddenly and peacefully on 24th October 1984.



The late W. Bro. Hughes, second from left, wearing his three World War I medals and the French Croix de Guerre decoration at an R.U.C. parade and inspection in 1922.

Co. Armagh G Lodge Elections

The Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, Most Wor. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.A., M.P.A., M.P., presided over the election of officers of the Co. Armagh Grand Orange Lodge held in Armagh Orange Hall.

R.W. Bro. Walter Williams J.P., occupied the vice-chair and those elected were: CGM Bro. Norman R. S. Hook, DCGM, Bro. Norman Allen, Grand Chaplain, Bro. Rev. Norman Lockhart, Dea. of Dromore; Co. G.S., Bro. Joseph Campbell; Co. G.T., Bro. Robert Orr, Grand Lecturer, Bro. William Drennan; Deputy do., Bro. George Matthews; DGS, Bro. Adrian Leeman; Asst. do. Bro. Fred Armstrong; DGT Bro. Jim Megaw; Inner Tyle Bro. Isaac Walker.

Bro. Norman Allen was nominated for office as Deputy Grand Master of Ireland.

Ligoniel L.O.L. Praise Seawright

The Officers and Members of Ligoniel True Blue L.O.L. No. 1932 at their regular monthly meeting held on the 19th October, 1984 wish to congratulate Bro. George Seawright in his brave and courageous action in removing the Republican rag, which masquerades as national flag, from the White rock Leisure Centre and records it's gratitude and appreciation for his actions.

The Waldensians

The Orange Lodge of Research met in Ballynafeigh Orange Hall, Belfast, on Saturday 17 Nov., when the guest speaker was the Very Rev. Temple Lundie, D.D., a former Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

His subject was "The Waldensians." In a paper well spiced with personal experience and reminiscence Dr. Lundie gave a most interesting account of Italian Protestants who were Reformers centuries before the Reformation and the pre-Reformation movements of John Wycliffe in England and his disciple John Huss in Bohemia.

From the earliest days the church of the Waldensians had two characteristics — it had a clear and unequivocal devotion to Holy Scripture as the rule of Christian faith and practice; and it was the church of the poor.

The origins of the Waldensians were traced and their location in the valleys of Torina described with an historical appreciation of their hard experiences and in a country anxious for centuries to show no mercy to those who were determined to take up a position alien to that of the all powerful Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Lundie, who has travelled extensively in Italy, since while Moderator he attended in 1974 as the Irish Presbyterian representative the 800th anniversary celebrations of the Waldensian Church, had many personal experiences which put flesh on the bones of his subject.

He also referred to the encouragement the Waldensians had received from the English Protector, Oliver Cromwell, and the munificent support of General Beckwith, one of the Duke of Wellington's

generals at Waterloo. It was Beckwith who helped the Waldensians develop their education programme which involved the building of primary and secondary schools.

Describing the modern history of the denomination Dr. Lundie evaluated the development of the church throughout an Italy where the question may now be asked of those who are non-Roman Catholics, "Are you a Communist or a Waldensian?" The strength of the Waldensians is obvious enough to merit such attention. Agreement with the Methodists has produced a working arrangement of mutual advantage. Waldensian relationships with the Roman Catholics is concentrated on person to person contact and not at leadership level.

The outreach of the Waldensians was detailed in their children's, old people's,

and holiday homes; their two youth centres to which people travel from over the world, the better known is Agape. There is also their missionary emphasis with work of long standing in Argentina and Uruguay and more recently in Kenya and Tanganyika and the publications by their own press.

The meeting also had the election of officers which was conducted by the Grand Master of Ireland, Most Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.D., M.P., M.P.A. Bro. John Black was nominated as Worshipful Master for 1985 and Bro. W. J. Cochrane, Crossgar, Deputy Master. The other officers were re-elected with Bro. James Patterson, Crossgar, replacing Bro. Cochrane on the committee.

The next meeting of the Lodge will be in Bangor in February when the officers for the year will be installed.

(S.E.L.)

New Prayer Book for the Church of Ireland

The recently published Alternative Prayer Book of the Church of Ireland has been twenty-two years in production. It is the work of the Church's Liturgical Advisory Committee and every jot and tittle has been scrutinised by the General Synod as it was presented to it in the many stages of its manufacture.

In several booklets experimental services were authorised for use in parish churches and parishioners were well acquainted with little Red, Blue and Grey books over many years. They were so accustomed to the modern idiom of the evolving new Prayer Book that they came to appreciate the value and usefulness of a liturgy in language "understood of the people."

The intention of the Liturgical Committee was put into words when it was stated that it had sought to emulate Archbishop Thomas Cranmer who said that was his object when the Book of Common Prayer was produced and published. The old book, magnificent in words which sound well to the ear and stir the imagination, can hide its thoughts in archaic language and prevent the easy communication of the truths of the Faith to people today. But having said that it has to be added that the Book of

Common Prayer will retain large influence on Western language and literature.

The Church does not intend to replace the old book with a new one and in some churches is likely to have the first place in their worship for the foreseeable future. Generally the A.P.B. will provide variety in the services of the Church and occasionally its new emphasis will influence the development of its worship and witness.

The A.P.B. produced by Collins is a very good example of the publisher's printer's and editor's crafts. It is very pleasing to the eye and sensibly bound in handy shape and size. The Scripture Readings in the new book are from the New International Version of the Bible.

Incidentally it contains the accustomed Sunday services but none of the Occasional Offices. These will appear in other form at another time.

The first print of the book was sold out, 70,000 copies, in three weeks after publication. A second print of 25,000 copies will appear in November and there will be a third printing in the New Year.

The A.P.B. was authorised for use in parish churches and from Sunday, 28 October 1984.

(S.E.L.)

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W. Bro. Henry Gilmore P.M. receiving an inscribed tankard from the Wor. Master, Bro. Ian Kerr. The presentation was made in appreciation of Bro. Gilmore's dedication to Lodge affairs since he joined in September 1970.

“UNEMPLOYMENT”

By S.E. Long

This is one of the few subjects which needs a minimum of research, for its causes and effects are easily discovered. The causes are economical and political. The effects are social and material. The facts are that in a situation of high unemployment like ours, society is impoverished and endangered. Impoverished in that many of its people are being wasted, mentally and physically, because they cannot put to use the abilities and talents that are to be found in them. They are the victims of circumstances over which they have no control and of decisions which are beyond their understanding. They see unemployed people of no more intelligence, personality or capability than they have themselves, or that they could obtain, given the same opportunities, and they complain bitterly of the inequities and injustices of life.

DISCONTENT EVERYWHERE

Because of the numbers of the unemployed, and the spread of unemployment, there is a felt discontent everywhere. And for the reason that some areas are especially affected the standard of living in some areas for the unemployed, their families, and their communities, is much lower than a caring society should tolerate. It is then that society is endangered, for discontent and idleness produce the frustration and anger on which vandalism, violence, and terrorism feeds.

It takes no expert in human behaviour to draw attention to something, which is apparent to anyone, that where unemployment is rampant people lose respect for themselves, their homes and families. In our divided society caught up in a struggle for rural and political identity, the unemployed can too often be employed in attacks on "the other side," or on an authority which they blame for their plight.

No doubt one day we shall have a research project, which will show by figures and graphs, the value of unemployment terrorism and it will say nothing which has not been apparent for many years.

And the society which has gross unemployment suffers from diseases and maladies of worklessness. The mind little nurtured in constructive thinking will destroy itself by thinking things which are destructive of mind and body. If that is not an inevitable result of long term unemployment it has had that effect often that we may legitimately make the point — Unemployment produces loss of human dignity, inevitably.

It is easy to speak of unemployment's causes and effects, and there are those among us who can do this expertly as economists, sociologists and physicians.

It is hard, even for them, to suggest measures to counter the awful results of unemployment, much less to propose ways of producing jobs for people which will not be considered foolish and naive by those whose task it is to provide and to find work.

FREE TRADE POLICY

We can engage ourselves in questioning attitudes, governmental, industrial, and commercial, which are generally regarded as contributing to the problem. The Government's pursuance of a free trade policy has made the profit motive of first importance in our economy. In other circumstances it would be the proper thing to require that every business pays its way and makes sufficient profit to maintain and enlarge itself.

In our situation the pursuit of profitability has meant that employers have reduced staff, streamlined production, often by the substitution of machines for manpower, and enlarged the dole queues. If more efficient production produces more commodities and better selling techniques in the future, workers might be re-engaged. That is the intention! The reality is that we have fallen so far behind in commercial competitiveness in production and distribution that there has to be a greater than ever determination to market the saleable and to sell what we make.

The Government as the largest employer of labour, makes a sizable contribution to the situation in which we find ourselves. Its determination to divert money in directions where it is expected to yield better economic results has affected all the social services and produced unemployment among workers in areas integral to the well being of the country — education, hospitalisation, environmental development and recreation.

And faced us with the question — is it more sensible to pay unemployment and supplementary benefit for people to do nothing when they could be making some contribution to society by doing something for what they receive? To work would benefit themselves and their community. It seems that there are 400,000 unemployed building workers in the U.K. and a huge need for housing throughout the country. The question can only be put to Government and to those industries which are heavily subsidised by it.

The French Government answered the question recently when it decided to have no unemployment among the under 21's on the ground that it is better to pay wages than benefits. While our Government has had training schemes for people, and young

people, and some of them have had good results, the chances of employment being remote at their completion has dissuaded many youngsters from engaging in them.

They have to be persuaded to see that training in itself, whatever the subject, must be advantageous and the more so in a society which is being forced to accept the fact that many of its people will not be employed, as heretofore, for wages and salaries continuously throughout a lengthy working life.

SHORTER WEEK

There has to be an emphasis on leisure pursuits and voluntary occupations which will satisfy the needs of people who by shorter working week or early retirement or unemployment are available for whatever will involve them mentally and physically, to use up their talents and abilities for the common good.

To blame the Government is easy, and in some circumstances to be justified, but there are other influences which are to be indicted for making the employment position worse than it need be.

Keep on indicting this and that, these and them, but until you change the attitudes of people the whole exercise is abortive.

The Church must be on the side of the poor. It must use what influence it has to help those who can contribute to the production of a really just, and caring society.

The church must champion the cause of the deprived and distressed people. It must emphasise the importance of the individual in society, and the duty of the privileged to help the underprivileged to obtain that quality of life which is needed to make it enjoyable.

The Church, when it engages in this task with a greater enthusiasm than has been the case till now, will be showing that it cares for the world more than it worries about itself. And then it will have reached the maturing which has eluded it for centuries, though there have always been those good Christians who struggled, sometimes disastrously for themselves, for a society Christian in name and in fact.

CHURCH'S TASK

If we believe that Christ, and Christianity, has the answers to the needs of the world, we must work at making the claim real to people everywhere. The task of the Church is to proclaim Christ to men. Everything it thinks and does must be governed by that initial commitment. His work for mankind and his philosophy of caring and sharing in human relationships are what is needed here and elsewhere today.

REFORMATION SUNDAY IN LURGAN

The annual Reformation Day Church parade of the Lurgan District L.O.L. No. 6 will be held on 28th October.

This Divine Service was held in the Church of St. John the Evangelist (Church of Scotland) at Sloan Street, Lurgan, and a commendable attendance of brethren was recorded at Brownlow House for the parade which was led by the Lurgan Flute and Craigavon Protestant Boys Flute Bands.

Umbrellas were in evidence but were only required for two short periods during the parade along Union Street.

The service was conducted by Rev. David Coe, rector of St. John's, who chose as his theme a verse from the Book of Daniel i.e. Daniel ch. 11 v. 32 "but the people who know their God

shall stand firm and take action" (R.S.V.).

This was related to the work of the Reformers in general and to John Wycliffe in particular whose death occurred 600 years ago in 1384. He was the man who pioneered the translation of the Old and New Testaments into the English language, thus enabling the "man in the street" to read or have read to him God's Word.

This was the Dawn of the Reformation as from then onwards the false teaching and superstition of the Roman Catholic Church was increasingly brought to light and culminated in the Protestant Church of England in the sixteenth century. The Reformers were men who not only knew about God but in particular knew God personally and therein lies the difference between religion as a ritual and Christianity as a born again experience.

Daniel and his friends were prepared to lose all in the lion's den before compromising their faith and this faithfulness was shown forth by Christians at the time of the Reformation as many of them breathed their last at the burning stake.

Even Crammer who, at one stage, had retracted and gone back to Romish doctrine is recorded as placing his hand directly into the flames to show how aggrieved he felt at having written words which he knew were contrary to the truth in order that his own life on earth would be prolonged.

Apostasy must be faced up to, said Mr. Coe, and recent comments by leading Bishops of the Church of England only go to prove that the writings of (for example) Paul's 2nd Timothy chapters 3 and 4 are being proved truthful. However, Bishops do not comprise the Church and those who know God must stand firm and take action.

In addition to a thought provoking sermon the service included lively hymn singing and an anthem by the church choir entitled "Living for Jesus." The choir master was Bro. A. Wylie, a member of Annaloiste Temperance L.O.L. No. 372. The content of the anthem and the rendering of the choir were much appreciated.

W. Bro. S. Gardiner, J.P. brought the proceedings to a close by thanking all concerned in the making of a memorable Reformation Sunday.

The Poems 'Orangeism' and 'Journey' appear in the book 'Summer Poets' published by Regency Press in London, available on request from any public library. See also the letters page of the 'Newtownards Spectator' of 16th August 1984, under the heading 'The Integration Option' and pages 1348 to 1358 of the Statemans Year Book 1984-1985, published by Macmillan Press, concerning Northern Ireland.

Soccer pitch proposal opposed

Doniel True Blues L.O.L. No. 1932 have issued the following statement:

All interested parties, individuals, lodges, R.B.P.s, O.D. and all loyalists in the area are asked to write to the Amateur Athletic Union at the proposed move to the Lurgan Mount Estate, Upper Oldpark area, by the IRA football team, the Lurgan Star.

This club in the past, as can be seen from their support during the hunger strikes, is known for their support for the use of violence. This club is based in the Ardoyne, so there

is no valid reason for them to move from their present pitch at the City of Belfast Playing Field at Glengormley, to an area which is 95% Loyalist.

"Local residents believe that this would be the first step to Gaelic games and other republican activities if this were allowed to happen. Therefore we call upon the loyalist people to write concerning this matter to: The Northern Amateur Football League, Mr. T. E. Pateman, 5 Rose Drive, Glengormley, BT36 8HB, Co. Antrim, outlining their opposition.

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CHRISTMAS BELLS

I heard the bells on Christmas Day

Their old familiar carols play,

And wild and sweet

The words repeat,

Of 'Peace on earth, good will to men!'

And thought how, as the day had come,

The belfries of all Christendom

Had rolled along

The unbroken song,

Of 'Peace on earth, good will to men!'

Till ringing, singing on its way,

The world, revolved from night to day —

A voice, a chime,

A chant sublime,

Of 'Peace on earth, good will to men!'

And in despair I bowed my head;

'There is no peace on earth,' I said,

'For hate is strong

And mocks the song

Of peace on earth, good will to men!'

Then pealed the bells more loud and deep;

'God is not dead; nor doth he sleep!

The wrong shall fail,

The right prevail,

With peace on earth, good will to men!'

—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.



Rector defends right to use gun in self-defence

The right of a man to protect himself, his family and home, even to the point of using a gun, has been defended by a South Armagh clergyman.

The Rev. Tom Taylor, Church of Ireland rector of the border parishes of Tynan and Middletown was speaking at a memorial service in Armagh Orange Hall for Councillor Charles Armstrong, the Official Unionist chairman of Armagh District Council, who was killed by a Provisional I.R.A. booby-trap bomb nearly a year ago.

The parade and service was organised by Armagh District L.O.L. No. 5 of which Mr. Armstrong was a Past Master. A leading member of the Institution, he was County Grand Treasurer, a Deputy Grand Master of Ireland and a delegate to the Imperial Orange Council.

A memorial portrait, along with a plaque erected in the Lodge Room, was unveiled and dedicated by the Rev. Martin Smyth the head of the Orange Order.

Mr. Armstrong's widow

Jean, who described the portrait as "truly lovely," broke down after the unveiling ceremony. She was comforted by members of the family.

MURDER MUST BE STOPPED

In his address, Mr. Taylor, called for the immediate introduction of capital punishment for terrorist murders, both in Northern Ireland and throughout the U.K. He also demanded that the security forces should be given a free hand in dealing with terrorists.

He said murder must be condemned and stopped, but words seemed so inadequate.

"Words from Church leaders do nothing. It is action we want. Our security forces must be allowed to carry out their duties in defence of the province" he said.

The Orange Hall was crowded for the service, and among those on the platform were Rev. Martin Smyth, Grand Master of Ireland, M.P., Mr. Jim Nicholson and Assemblyman Mr. Jim Speers.

Following the processional hymn for the reception of Colours, Bro. the Very Rev. R. J. N. Lockhart, M.A., County Grand Chaplain, led in prayer.

Lessons were read by Bro. Robert J. Orr, County Grand Treasurer, Armagh District Master and Bro. A. J. Wilson, Deputy District Master.



Retirement of District Secretary

Services rendered as Secretary to Portadown District L.O.L. No. 1 by Bro. Jim Kerr have been acknowledged at the annual meeting. He has held this office for the past 12 years.

Bro. Kerr did not seek re-election, and his successor is Bro. Jack Mathers of L.O.L. No. 322 who has a wealth of secretarial experience in various organisations.

Bro. Joe Campbell, assistant county grand secretary, who was present at the meeting, said he was sorry Bro. Kerr had decided not to seek re-election, as he was held in high esteem.

District Master, Bro. John Brownlee, expressed appreciation on behalf of the District to Bro. Kerr for his service.

The other main officers elected are: District Master, Bro. John Brownlee; Deputy Master, Bro. John Toal; Treasurer, Bro. Cecil McVitty; assistant secretary, Bro. Alan Neill; assistant treasurer, Bro. Stanley Thompson.

Chaplains, Rev. T. Henry Holloway and Rev. Derek McMeekin, Lay Chaplain, Bro. George Robinson.

Committee: Bros. Jacob Benson (foreman), Reggie Tedford, Tom Carrick, Harry Eldon and Samuel Martin.

Letter to the Editor

Sir. — May I through the pages of the "Orange Standard" put across the views of the "Integration Group" of which I have recently become a member.

The Integration Group has been established to democratise Direct Rule and have Northern Ireland governed along the same lines as the rest of the United Kingdom. It seeks an end to the present situation in which both Protestants and Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland are governed as second class British citizens and are denied their full democratic rights.

The Integration Group has been launched as a non-party pressure group to agitate for those practical measures which will consolidate Integration. It hopes to attract support from people of a wide variety of political views who share its aims and objects.

The Integration Group urges:

(1) An end to the constitutional instability of the system of Direct Rule which has to be renewed annually by Parliament.

(2) An end to the Order In Council system of legislating for Northern Ireland. Westminster legislation should normally apply automatically to Northern Ireland. In those limited areas, such as education, where separate legislation may be necessary, it should be debated by a Northern Ireland Grand Committee of the House of Commons. A seper-

ate devolved legislature for Northern Ireland is unnecessary and undesirable.

(3) The national political parties should take membership and fight elections in Northern Ireland constituencies.

(4) The administrative powers of local government be increased to fill the "Macrery Gap" which was created when the local government functions of Stormont were abolished in 1972.

Since the launch of the Integration Group much has happened; the New Ireland Forum has reported, the Ulster Unionist Party (UUP) has produced its discussion document "The Way Forward" and most recently a Channel Four (18 July 1984) programme featuring the "Integration Group" challenged most strongly the Government's present approach to the situation in Northern Ireland.

May I finish by quoting verse 5 of the poem "Keep the Union Flag Flying" which appears in the book "Poetry for Everyone" "Britain and America heed our call

For ours is a just call, The call of Protestant and Roman Catholic alike. Heed the call of the Ulster people.

For Ulster's call is a simple call.

Keep the Union Flag Flying, Keep the Union Flag Flying.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES ANNETT (Jnr.)
56 Linley Drive,
Comber.

Killen's District Officers

Killen District L.O.L. No. 12, Co. Tyrone, held their election of officers for 1985 in Lislaird Orange Hall.

Visitors present were Bro. J. Thompson, Tubrid L.O.L. 200, Bro. A. Stevenson, Tubrid L.O.L. 200 and W. Bro. W. J. Thompson, W.D.M. of Pettigo District L.O.L. No. 10 Co. Fermanagh.

Bros. W. J. Thompson and A. Stevenson presided over the election.

Elected were: W.D.M., W. Bro. R. Montgomery, B.E.M.; D.D.M., W. Bro. J. A. Emery; Hon. Chaplain, W. Bro. Rev. W. Johnston, B.A.; Lay

Chaplain, W. Bro. W. Andrews; Secretary, W. Bro. R. J. Montgomery; Ass. Secretary, W. Bro. J. McMullan; Treasurer, W. Bro. J. J. Patterson; Ass. Treasurer, W. Bro. D. R. Hussey.

Lecturers: Bros. T. Livingstone and S. Speer.

Committee: Bros. C. Turner (foreman), J. Thompson, Monteith, F. Gilchrist and Brown, Inside Tyler, Watson, Outside Tyler, McKinley.

After the meeting tea was served by the host lodge Lislaird L.O.L. 1488.

SUNDAY OPENING



Should Public Houses be open on Sundays?

The Bible says NO!

The Word of God commands us to remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Sunday opening of public houses would be a breach of God's Law and desecration of God's Day. We therefore oppose the sale of drink in public houses on Sundays, just as we also oppose the sale of drink on Sundays in clubs, hotels and restaurants.

The Public say NO!

The report of the government's Review Body on Liquor Licensing contains a survey of public opinion on the issue. This properly conducted poll showed that the majority of people 63%, are opposed to any Sunday opening of the public houses. The report commented, "We regard the strength of public opinion on this matter to be decisive and therefore recommend against the general Sunday opening of public houses. General Sunday opening would be offensive to the majority of the community."

Common Sense says NO!

Sunday opening of public houses would lead to a substantial increase in total drink consumption. There are 2,100 public houses in Northern Ireland and the opening of 2,100 more drink outlets would also increase Sunday drinking — already at quite a high level, particularly in clubs — and soon put Sunday drinking on a par with Friday and Saturday drinking. The moral and social problems connected with the drink trade would thus be increased.

The traditional Ulster Sunday as a family day would be further eroded with more adults being away from family activities.

The Public Representatives say NO!

Many local councils have expressed their opposition to Sunday opening and in May 1983 the Northern Ireland Assembly voted against it.

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