



## South Belfast Victory for Grand Master

Polling more than 17,000 votes the Reverend W. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D., retained the South Belfast seat at Westminster for the Ulster Unionist Party in one of the most keenly parliamentary by-election in recent times.

burn down his shop in Belfast. Kicks and punches were thrown and Mr. Carson suffered a cut lip.

The police later took away a number of men for questioning.

Mr. Smyth secured 60% of the late Rev. Robert Bradford's May, 1979, total of 28,000 votes. Mr. Cook was only 20 votes short of his party's showing in the general election.

suffered from the Kincora Boys' Home sex scandal, although it did not figure openly during the campaign.

A senior official at the court confirmed that the vast majority of the 300 spoiled votes had derogatory and anti-DUP remarks relating to Kincora scrawled over them.

While refusing to acknowledge the impact of Kincora, the DUP leader, Rev. Ian Paisley referred angrily after the count to a smear campaign against "the uprightness of Mr. McCrea." He said the allegations would soon be tested in the courts, a reference to two writs for libel and defamation issued by Mr. McCrea in the closing stages of the campaign.

Mr. Paisley said it had been the dirtiest campaign since he had first stood for North Antrim when Official Unionists had posted pictures of Adolf Hitler over his election posters.

The result was of particular satisfaction to the Alliance Party, which had been in electoral decline for a number of years, reaching a low point during last May's local government poll.

### THE VOTING FIGURES

Rev. Martin Smyth (Off Un)	Human Family	137:
17,123:	Mr. Simon Hall-Raleigh	(Peace State) 12.
Mr. David Cook (Alliance)	Off. Un. Majority	5,397.
11,726:	Poll	66.21%. Spoiled votes
Rev. William McCrea		312.
(DUP) 9,818:	Results in 1979 election:	
Dr. A. McDonnell (SDLP)	Rev. Robert Bradford (Off Un)	28,875:
3,839:	Mr. Basil Glass	(Alliance) 11,745:
Mr. John McMichael	Dr. A. McDonnell (SDLP)	3,694:
Ulster Loyalist Democratic	Mr. V. Brennan (UPNI)	1,784:
Party) 576:	Mr. J. Dudgeon (Lab	Integration) 692.
Mr. Brian Caul (United		
Lab) 303:		
Dr. Jagat Narain (One		

Significantly the electorate pushed the DUP candidate. Rev. Wm McCrea from Magherafelt into third position, a humiliating blow to a party who pushed everything possible into this contest in the hope that they could proclaim that with the exception of West Belfast they had captured every other city constituency.

The announcement of the result, which was disrupted by catcalls, taunts and shouts of abuse, in Belfast City Hall, was followed by scuffles between

backers of the Official and Democratic Unionist candidates.

### BLOWS STRUCK

At one stage the RUC had to intervene in a fight which involved DUP supporters, the Armagh MP Mr. Harold McCusker and former Belfast Lord Mayor, Mr. John Carson.

The dispute started when Mr. Carson alleged that a disappointed and angry DUP supporter had threatened to

The SDLP candidate, Dr. Alisdair McDonnell, improved his vote by nearly 200 votes but the UDA candidate, Mr. John McMichael, did particularly badly and forfeited his deposit.

Mr. Smyth would appear to have gained by the DUP's attempts to claim the political mantle of the late Mr. Bradford. Official Unionist sources claimed that this tactic had badly backfired.

The DUP candidate, Mr. McCrea, also seems to have



## Long Service

Members of Garvetagh LOL No. 1486 with their long serving members. Seated from right: W. Montgomery (sen) 54 years, W. Crowe 51 years, R. Montgomery BEM, W.M. 57 years, and T. McMullan 54 years.

Photo by N. Donnell Castlederg

### UNIONIST DELIGHT

Official Unionists were clearly delighted with the result Mr. Smyth said that he felt Mr. Paisley's support had peaked in the European election and he had been losing ground ever since.

Both Mr. Paisley and Mr. McCrea stressed, however, that the result of one by-election did not indicate a trend and claimed that an election throughout Northern Ireland for an assembly would show a very different result.

### Killen RBP Elections

The County Tyrone Grand Master Sir Knight R. Montgomery B.E.M. conducted the election of officers for Killen Star of Bethlehem No. 682 in Killen Orange Hall. He was ably assisted by Sir Knight James Emery, Garvetagh R.B.P. No. 76 and District Chaplain.

Elected were: W.M., Jack Burke; D.M., Sandy Speer; Chaplain, Thomas Livingstone; Registrar, Howard Speer; Treasurer, Leslie Forbes; 1st Lecturer, Sam Semple; Pursuivant, John Watson.

Sir Knight Montgomery also presented a number of Red Cross Certificates to the members.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION OF IRELAND  
292nd BATTLE OF THE BOYNE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

## DEMONSTRATIONS

to be held on  
**Monday, 12th July, 1982**

### CO. ANTRIM

#### CARRICKFERGUS

Cloughfern, Larne, Sixmilewater, Antrim, Carnmoney, Killead, Straffordstown, Carrickfergus, Randalstown.

#### HILLSBOROUGH

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

#### PORTGLENONE

Portglenone, Ahoghill, Cullybackey

#### BALLYMENA

Ballymena District (31 Lodges)

#### BALLYKELLY

Braid District (12 Lodges)

### CO. ARMAGH

#### District Lodges Attending:

#### PORTADOWN

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

### BELFAST COUNTY

#### District Lodges Attending:

#### EDENDERRY

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

### CO. DOWN

#### District Lodges Attending:

#### GILFORD

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

#### NEWCASTLE

Lecale, Saintfield, Castlewelling, Comber, Ballynahinch.

#### NEWTOWNARDS

Newtownards, Upper Ards, Holywood, Bangor.

#### KILKEEL

Mourne District (15 Lodges)

### CO. DONEGAL

#### District Lodges Attending:

#### ROSSNOWLAGH

Demonstration to be held on Saturday 10th July No. 1 and 2 districts Donegal and Visiting Brethren.

### CO. FERMANAGH

#### District Lodges Attending:

#### LISNASKEA

Newtownbutler, Lisbellaw, Brookeborough, Lisnaskea, Enniskillen, Ballinamallard, Kinawley, Glenawley, Lisnarick, Pettigo, Magheraboy, Churchill, Maguire-bridge, Garrison, Tempo.

### CO. LONDONDERRY

#### District Lodges Attending:

#### TOBERMORE

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

#### LIMAVADY

City of Derry Grand Lodge comprising 5 Districts, together with the Districts of Limavady, Macosquin and Coleraine.

### CO. TYRONE

#### District Lodges Attending:

#### COOKSTOWN

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

#### CASTLEBERG

Sixmilocross, Fintona, Omagh, Newtownstewart, Killen, Strabane.

#### BALLYGAWLEY

Annahoe and Fivemiletown.

## OMAGH DISTRICT LODGE OFFICERS

The installation of officers of Omagh District L.O.L. No. 11 in Gillygooley Orange Hall was conducted by the County Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Jack Ashenhurst.

W. Bro. Fred Giboney, district master of Sixmilocross L.O.L. No. 7, occupied the deputy chair, and officers installed were: D.M., W. J. Hamilton; Deputy D.M., Crawford McFarland; chaplains, Rev. J. Boyd Moore, Wilfred Breen and Cecil Walker; secretary, Harold Doherty; treasurer, Jack Potts; Assistant secretary, Samuel Hammond; tyler, Samuel McGrew; lecturers, Joseph McCormick and Victor Anderson; standard bearer, Albert

Bell; committee, John H. Porter (chairman), Andrew Scott, Samuel Crosbie, Jack Swann and Noel Good.

Bro. Hamilton expressed thanks to Bro. Ashenhurst and the other visiting county and district officers for the manner in which the installation was conducted.

He made particular mention of the hospitality of the W.M. and brethren of Gillygooley Lodge. Tribute was also paid to Bro. Andrew Scott, secretary of Gillygooley lodge, for his work in organising the meeting.

Bros. Victor Jeffrey, deputy county grand Secretary, and William Thompson, deputy grand treasurer were the sponsors.

## Resurrection for 'Ireland's Heritage L.O.L.'?

One unfortunate re-pression of the so-called "Kincora scandal" has been the disbandment of Ireland's Heritage L.O.L. No. 1303 which belonged to Belfast District No. 3.

Because one of the co-founders of the lodge, William McGrath, was jailed for homosexual offences against young boys, a large section of the media made considerable play of the fact that he belonged to "Ireland's Heritage".

Photographs appeared on television and in the national Press showing Ireland's Heritage Lodge on parade some years ago, including McGrath, and altogether a great deal of undue publicity was given to the fact that McGrath belonged to this lodge.

One can understand the feelings of the members of "Ireland's Heritage" over the daily pronouncements about the Press, linking their lodge with McGrath, and the whole unsavoury Kincora affair. The other "Ireland's Heritage" brethren had absolutely no connection with the Kincora affair, and yet their lodge's name was being branded by the media as being in some way connected with the whole sordid business.

In any event, the 20 odd members of "Ireland's Heritage" held a meeting, decided to disband, and hand in the warrant.

It is regrettable that they had to take this step, as "Ireland's Heritage", with its unusual Gaelic inscription, and its map of the country, has been admired in many parades, and has been a credit to Orangeism generally.

One wonders why certain sections of the media have been so anxious to link a court case with the Orange Order generally, and one lodge in particular, because one of the members has been involved in a court case. Would there have been the same media

coverage had the member concerned not been of the Protestant faith, or an Orangeman — or a member of the media? Members of other faiths and other organisations have sinned in the past, and paid for their crimes, but the media has not tried to stigmatise those bodies with which they were associated.

There is certainly a lesson to be drawn from this, so far as Orangemen are concerned, and that is that when, occasionally, members of the Institution bring discredit to themselves, and to their colours, then there are newspapers and broadcasters only too quick to spotlight the fact, and to play it up in a free press situation.

This is not the first time such a thing has happened. One has only to recall the Press furore in 1967 when members of another Belfast Orange Lodge paused outside Crumlin Road prison on the morning of the "Twelfth" to remember one of their members who had been imprisoned for a very serious offence. Imprudent on the part of the lodge, it may be argued,

but the Order certainly paid for the lack of thought given to such an action, for it was pilloried by the media for weeks.

Happily, the disbandment of "Ireland's Heritage" will not mean that the members are lost to the Orange Order, because most have intimated that they will transfer to other lodges in Belfast.

Grand Secretary of Ireland, Mr. Walter Williams commented: "As far as I am aware, all the members still wish to remain within the Order. They will apply to various lodges who will then apply to their districts for transfer forms."

Officers of "Ireland's Heritage" will officially hand in their warrant at the next meeting of Number 3 district. The banner, flags and insignia will then become the official property of the Grand Orange Lodge.

Perhaps the last has not been heard of "Ireland's Heritage" and when the dust has settled on the present controversy, men will see their way to apply for the warrant to be re-issued and thus restore it to the ranks of Belfast Orangeism.

## LIVERPOOL CATHEDRAL

Sir,

It goes without saying that modern ecumenists tend to speak and act as if the 16th century Protestant Reformation was a mistake and Orangemen who stand in the way of so-called ecumenical progress are to be regarded as either stupid nincompoops or stubborn bigots.

No doubt this is how Dean Patey of Liverpool views the Orangemen of his city and why he has persistently refused to allow them hold a service in his Cathedral.

I was very pleased when a thousand or so of my fellow Orangemen recently staged a "take over" of the building for a Reformation Service while

that rather arrogant Very Reverend Anglican gentleman was obliged to beat a hasty retreat to the Lady Chapel to conduct Evening Prayer for his thirty-strong congregation.

I give full marks to the Grand Master and the brethren of the Liverpool jurisdiction for their courage and careful planning, which enabled them to hold this service, denied them for so long, simply because of their Protestant evangelical convictions and I trust they will be equally successful next time they try out the same clever tactics!

Yours etc  
WILFRED BREEN  
Clanabogan Road,  
Omagh.

## Dances and Hall Decor

Self-help is the keynote in the ranks of the hard working fund raising committee set up to carry out renovations and improvements to Carleton Street Orange Hall, the largest hall in Portadown district.

Already, thanks to the efforts of the committee, headed by men like Mr. Albert Rusk, a substantial sum of money has been raised through dances and discos, to help provide better heating and lighting, and also to renovate the lodgerooms.

Deputy district master, Mr. John Toal, praised the efforts of the committee at the recent District Lodge meeting, and he appealed for lodges to provide volunteers to help run the weekly dances for the Portadown teenagers.

Other projects like a cake sale are in the pipeline, and special collection boxes will be on the go at the county demonstration, and also at Scarva on the "Thirteenth".

Rates and other overheads can be a crippling burden to many Halls, but the new committee at Carleton Street has proved that enthusiastic members can help cut the cost considerably.

Unfortunately it is often left to a relative handful of members to do all the hard work, and it is to be hoped that more and more Orangemen will realise their responsibilities in this respect.

### BAND UNIFORM FOR SALE

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# CERTIFICATE PRESENTATION



A Past Master's certificate was presented when the members of Ballyvea LOI, 343A met in the Eadie Memorial Orange Hall for the installation of officers. Bro. William Russell, County Grand Master of Down and WDM of Mourne District handed over the certificate to Bro. Hubert Crutchley who held the office of Worshipful Master of the Lodge for 26 years. Bro. Canon T.H. Frizelle County Chaplain, conducted the installation of officers. A number of District Officers were in attendance. The newly installed officers are picture with (front row l-r). Bro. Eddie Keown (District Secretary), Bro. Rev. James Adair (District Chaplain), Bro. William Russell (County Grand Master), Bro. Hubert Crutchley with his Past Master's certificate, Bro. Canon T.H. Frizelle (County Chaplain), and Bro. Robert Newell (District Treasurer). Photo "The Outlook"

## QUEEN'S OATH AND VISIT OF THE POPE



The world's leading Orangeman has accused the Queen of betraying Protestants." Imperial Grand President, M.W. Bro. Thomas Orr, Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Scotland, made the unprecedented move in a Glasgow Church. The petition attacked the Queen's consent to receive the Pope at Buckingham Palace at the start of his visit to Britain in May. And it attacked the up-grading of diplomatic and relationships between Britain and the Vatican. The target, a minimum of one million signatures, and the petition will be circulated throughout the United Kingdom. The petition says "The Crown cannot behave as though it is above the law. We submit that these decisions can only devalue the Crown as a focus of national stability, integrity and affection." Mr. David Bryce, Grand Secretary of the Grand Orange Lodge of Scotland, said: "If the Queen receives the Pope, she will be guilty of disregarding her solemn Coronation Oath, when she swore to uphold the Protestant religion. "This is a breach of trust between Crown and people which we will not meekly accept."

## D.U.P. — Party of Sectarianism

The ugliness of the Rev. Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionist Party was helping to make a policy of disengagement from Northern Ireland increasingly attractive to both the Conservative and Labour parties, says the prominent Belfast lawyer, Mr. Robert McCartney, Q.C. "The fact that this party uses the electoral process in an effort to achieve power no more makes it a democratic party than it did Hitler's National Socialists," he said in a lecture at St. Anne's Cathedral, Belfast. "The more ancient and ideological conflict between the Unionists of the North with their anti-authoritarian Liberal tradition and the Republic of the South holding fast to the support of a Roman Catholic theocracy, has now been overlaid by the anti-Liberal Fascism of the DUP and the totalitarian terror of Provisional Sinn Fein," he said. "Our continuing political instability, the cost of security and the political ugliness of some of those said to represent the Unionist cause makes a policy of disengagement increasingly attractive, at least at a superficial level to both the major political parties of the United Kingdom. "At a time when only the union of heritage and belief in Liberal democracy remains as a bulwark, the main attack upon it comes paradoxically enough, not from within the ranks of the Irish Nationalists but from the Protestant party of sectarianism, the Democratic Unionist Party of Ian Paisley.

## Black Leader Elected

Portadown Royal Black District Chapter has elected Mr. John Toal to fill the vacancy created by the death of district master, Mr. Herbert Whitten, and tributes to Mr. Whitten's work were paid at the quarterly meeting of the district.



The Portadown Orange district has decided not to appoint a successor to Mr. Whitten, but to leave the post vacant for this year, as a mark of respect. Meanwhile, members of the Portadown District, and further afield will have an opportunity of paying tribute to Mr. Whitten's memory, as a memorial service is being planned, and the Whitten family have given consent. A substantial amount of money was received as donations, in lieu of flowers, for the Lord Enniskillen Memorial Orphan Fund, in memory of Mr. Whitten.

## POETRY

The Poem "Peace Between Faith's" By James Annett (Jnr) is to appear in the book "Easter Anthology" to be published by Regency Press (London and New York) Ltd on the 17th March 1982. See also "Castlereagh Courier" 4/2/82 page 18.

## Membership loss poses problems for some Lodges

(Contributed) Is enough attention being given to private lodges to the need to avoid where possible, excessive loss of membership.

Every year, district lodges are made aware of the fact that scores of Orangemen all over the province are struck off the roll, and in many instances it is due to non-payment of dues, or resignation, caused through indifference or lack of interest.

The writer is aware of a district lodge meeting in a large Ulster town recently, when some 24 members were struck off the roll. This represents the size of many smaller lodges, and although many of the Orangemen concerned may never have had a close affinity with their private lodge or with the Order generally, some of the others might have been persuaded to retain their membership.

### RECRUITMENT GAINS

Happily, there are enough members being recruited into the Orange Order to offset the loss through "natural wastage", but just think of how much stronger and more influential the Institution could be if the wastage could be reduced to an absolute minimum. It would be stronger numerically, and its position in the community would be strengthened accordingly.

Why are so many Orangemen leaving the ranks of our Institution? It is something that officers and indeed members of lodges should be endeavouring to find out.

Perhaps it is due to the lack of variety in some meetings, or it may be due to the failure to keep close contact with members. Surely the warning signs must be when members, without good reason, start staying away from meetings for long periods. This leads to arrears of dues accumulating, and after a time the brethren concerned may think it not worthwhile going back to their meetings.

A friendly contact, a few words in the ear, and a warm invitation to come back to meetings could work wonders. It might not prevent all the apathetic members from leaving but even if it resulted in a small percentage having a change of attitude, then surely it would be worth the effort.

### TOO EASY TO JOIN?

Another thought which springs to mind. Is it made too easy for men to join the Order? Not for one moment is the writer suggesting that Orangeism should be an elitist or exclusive club, but surely an attempt should be made to ascertain the feelings of prospective members before they take the step of deciding to join.

It should be impressed strongly on each candidate for the Order that they are taking a very important step, and should not do so lightly. Lodges should not admit candidates too easily, just for the sake of boosting their membership totals. It would be better to have a much smaller Order than at present, if it meant that the vast majority of those remaining in membership were totally committed, and not inclined to drop out after a few years — or even a few months, as some have done.

The writer is aware that there have been special reasons in some areas for membership decreasing. Some areas, especially North Belfast, have been badly hit by movement of Protestant population caused by the troubles, and it is understandable if lodges in these districts find it difficult to keep their membership stable.

But this loss in some areas could be more than offset by the recruitment of members in other "safer" areas, if the Order had the drive, and the commitment for its members to do this.

### TOO FEW CARRY THE LOAD

In the final analysis, the success or otherwise of recruitment policies, and of the maintenance of strong lodges rests with the individual members.

Far too many lodges leave it to a handful of dedicated officers and members to carry the lodge through the year, and many Orangemen rarely attend a lodge meeting. Some brethren even think they are doing their lodge and, presumably the Order, a favour by turning out just for the "Twelfth" and other parades. There are those who have valid reasons, through work and family pressures, for non-attendance, but others find the TV and the fireside chair too strong a deterrent.

Such Orangemen should be made aware that their attitude is weakening the Order's potential for fighting the Protestant and Orange cause, and it is time that they came off the sidelines and played their full part in running the lodges, and supporting the officers.

## SIGNIFICANCE OF S. BELFAST VICTORY

The Grand Master's victory at the polls in Belfast South was evidence that his commitment to the Unionist cause is widely and properly appreciated. And it showed that the old party is not finished yet. No-one has worked harder and travelled further to plead the Ulster case than Martin Smyth has done. His unionism has been constant over the years. His stand for his faith and the British connection was always faultless and fearless. And he should make a good constituency MP. He has the necessary attributes for the task — intelligence, industry and deep personal commitment to the Christian philosophy of service.

He has our congratulations and good wishes.

Runner up was David Cook, the former Lord Mayor of Belfast, Alliance, and in third place was the Rev William McCrea, DUP, the internationally known gospel singer.

The result in the special circumstances of the case was a commendable one. The holding of the seat by the UUP destroyed the hope of DUP of being the Unionist party to represent Belfast at Westminster.

The by-election was low key in the Province generally but especially acrimonious among the unionists in the constituency. Hustings would not be real without the slanging of party policies but the descent into character assassination is an offence peculiarly distasteful to sensitive people. And in spite of everything there are plenty of reasonable people around. They want politics to be a lot more serious than the superficialities of distaste and abuse which they have to suffer from those whose sights are aimed at the gutter.

The antipathies between UUP and DUP surfaced strongly even when another candidate found it difficult to separate the

policies of the one from the other. It was made apparent again that the pleas for unionist unity have no reality when a situation arises which is governed by personal animosities which are peculiarly divisive. Principles and policies matter much less than personalities in the arguments among some unionists. What rational unionist people want more than party unity is agreeableness among unionists which shows in working together for common aims.

Good neighbourliness is as much as we can hope for, and it would be enough for us if we could get it. We find it hard to understand the need for party people to fight their corner regardless of the consequences to the country and Unionism.

Because we believe that the devolved government must have unionist sharing in it for it to have any chance of success we join those who find unionist disagreeableness a most puzzling and distasteful thing. How to get unionists to speak together even on matters on which they are agreed is much too difficult. And yet who would deny that if we do not live together we shall die apart?

The options are obvious. We can only conclude that those who ignore the dangers are prepared to put their selfish desires before the well being of Ulster. We need to search for things on which to agree and not to be diverted by differences which are always on tap.

## LIVERPOOL ORANGEISM AND THE CATHEDRAL

The controversy over the refusal of the Dean and Chapter of Liverpool Cathedral to allow an Orange Institution service to be held in that magnificent edifice was brought to us in Ulster when the Radio Ulster programme "Sunday Sequence" with Trevor Williams, a Church of Ireland minister as presenter, featured religious life in Liverpool and took account of the Anglican/Orange problem on a Sunday in February.

The two sides of the case were presented and points were made by the Bishop of Liverpool, David Sheppard, and by two clergymen in the studio who took different positions. From our point of view the Orange case was what mattered and the Grand Master of England, Most Wor. Bro. Richard Roberts, presented it with clarity and sensitivity to make uninvolved people sympathetic to him and the Institution. His reasonable request to use the cathedral — the Church of the people of the city — for a service made the refusal on dubious grounds, offence to Roman Catholics, a piece of gross intolerance on the part of people who would describe themselves as liberals.

Richard Roberts' explanation of Orange attitudes was such a rational approach to the reality of Orange and Roman Catholic relations that the cathedral clergy and their Diocesan were made to appear to lack knowledge of the subject. Their ignorance of the Institution was patent. The illiberalism of the liberal is to be roundly condemned. There is something peculiarly repugnant about the really intolerant crying intolerance at others whose attitudes are better than their own.

To us over here the thought of an Anglican Church refusing to allow a service for Orangemen would be anathema. In England where the Church of England has had such a hard job persuading people to use its services the refusal of a willing audience is a nonsense. If one fact did not surface clearly enough it was that the Orangemen did not ask for the loan of the Cathedral for their own service but for a service to be conducted on their behalf. The most they might ask for would be to have a preacher sympathetic to their reformed position. He would be an Anglican in Orders of course.

The Grand Master of England earned the thanks of his jurisdiction for his good advocacy of their case. He has our appreciation for a thoughtful contribution which must have affected the thinking of our listeners to a programme which is popular with us.

The scathing criticism of the Orange Institution in England for its lack of commitment to religious observances and practices by the studio clergyman, incidentally he is an Irishman domiciled in Liverpool, needs to be taken seriously. Because the Order lays so much stress on its Christian Faith the refusal of some Orangemen to be churchmen is a contradiction which hurts the movement considerably. There is an unhealthy imbalance in an Orangeism which has a concentration on social activity and is neglectful of the primary principles of the organisation which are religious, political and social in that order. The complaint that the Institution is socially orientated to the near exclusion of public worship is a serious matter and if justified of deep concern for the future of Orangeism and the Reformed Faith in England.

Whatever concerns the Institution nothing is more consequential than the relationship of the Order to the churches, and the Orangeman to Christ. That is the subject which needs study over all others now. It is pivotal and the one thing which justifies the existence of our organisation. It is the duty of the Institution to change direction where this priority is in danger of being lost.

## KINCORA SCANDAL

The Kincora scandal is sub-judice in that the matter is to be the concern of a Government Committee of enquiry. And the police investigations are continuing under the direction of a cross Channel high ranking officer.

One side result of the scandal was the decision of Ireland's Heritage LOL to hand in its warrant. This was done because William McGrath, the imprisoned house father, was a founder member and the media references to him could make the members targets of abuse. It has been reported that they will join other lodges of the Institution.

A press statement of McGrath from prison was intended to explain his connections with the Rev. Ian Paisley and his Martyrs Memorial Church and Orange services there. Mr. Paisley is adamant that his remembrance of his experience of McGrath is accurate. The whole business has left questions in the minds of people.

And they are waiting with no pleasure the anticipated disclosures of more horrific happenings in a State-run home infamous because its affairs have amazed and angered a people whose abhorrence of such conduct is general and complete.

The announcement of the intention to legalise homosexual conduct between consenting adults to bring Northern Ireland into line with Great Britain could hardly have been more inopportune coming as it does with Kincora making front page news. While the things are not related — the campaign for "gay rights" has been long and continuous — the thought of such legislation repels many of our people. There are many agencies at work to express opposition to the measure, among them the Roman Catholic Church, the Reformed Presbyterian Church and the Free Presbyterian Church. Other churches, by their social services committees, have voiced their protest and several organisations have followed suit. The campaign promises to be a lively one when the matter nears the attention of the House of Commons.

## DEVOLUTION ISSUE

It should not be necessary for us to state again where we stand on devolution for Northern Ireland. We have made the point frequently since the prorogation of Stormont that the best way to govern the Province is by that degree of self government which would ensure that Ulstermen had a large say in their own destiny. And we have said things by resolution and statement on the shape of that administration which are unambiguous and pertinent, to any thinking on the subject.

Last year's Twelfth Resolution spoke of our desires to see the setting up of a form of government agreeable to the thinking in the Convention Report with its majority rule and its machinery for minority involvement in government. The fact that the document has never been seriously debated has always been a matter of concern to us, for it would appear that the Report is the one document which has sufficient basis of agreement and movement to encourage debate, and decision after negotiation, by our politicians whatever their political persuasion.

In the face of recent suggestions that we are less than enthusiastic about devolution we repeat ourselves and say again that devolution is the way forward but it must be of a kind which takes cognisance of the aspirations of the majority as well as the minority in our society and is in keeping with the British standards of democratic government. There must be no foisting on Ulster of what would not be tolerated in Great Britain. Any suggestion of minority participation must have regard to the position of minorities in G.B.

We can understand the annoyance of the UUP as it expresses its distaste of Mr. Prior and his initiative when he refuses to take account of clearly expressed party principles and ignores both majority and minority warnings on some of his key proposals. As we have not been involved in the devolution meetings with the N.I. Secretary we can not make more than press comment on the apparently contradictory things he says to representatives of the parties.

It appears to us on the evidence of UUP and DUP spokesmen that Prior is expressing opinions to each of them which are dissimilar or are being taken by them to mean different things. If the business is one of poor communication then something must be done about that right away. It is a most unfortunate situation if there is to be a serious attempt to bring devolution by consent. The thoughts of the N.I. Secretary should be couched in words which have the same meaning to everybody.

The one thing which appears to be constant in a fluid situation is Mr. Prior's determination to press on regardless with some kind of evolutionary devolution in the near future. We shall soon see how far his determination carries him and how good he is at leaping over hurdles on the devolution track.

## 'PANORAMA' AND THE IRISH TERRORISTS

The BBC "Panorama" programme of Monday 15 March must have been a revelation to viewers here and elsewhere, for it showed how a number of IRA terrorists have been able to obtain sanctuary in the Republic of Ireland and the USA by pleading IRA membership and that their crimes were political.

It is ironic that while Britain has applied for the extradition of wanted men and women it was a 100 year old British legal decision on political murder which allows the pleas of terrorists to stand. The British legal judgement has become the international law decision on the subject and it has been freely exploited by terrorists. It was a traumatic experience for many viewers to see men and women admitting their crimes, while otherwise describing them, in peaceful settings and showing themselves to be unrepentantly enthusiastic for their violent republicanism.

Until the law is changed and sense replaces the senselessness of perpetuating evil by shielding evildoers Ulster and the world will remain easy targets of callous criminals. The Republic's position is made ridiculous by the fact that the terrorist can plead membership of a proscribed organisation and be released without even being convicted for his admitted illegal organisation membership.

The programme's description of new and stronger measures being taken by the Southern authorities against the IRA must be seen by most people as too little too late. It is certain that untold criminals can be brought to justice there will be no real security here and no trust between us and the Republic and there must be suspicion of American lawmen too.

There is something fundamentally wrong with the consideration given to terrorists on the run from their crimes as against the effect of their crimes on people and communities who have been their victims. There is neither justice nor decency in the present position.

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# STANDARD BEARER

## PROVO STYLE JUSTICE UP THE FALLS

It is difficult to reconcile the warning which the Provisional IRA to parents whose children have "paid no heed" to their threat of action if they are guilty of "unsocial behaviour" with the worldwide campaign by the Provis to vilify RUC procedures in their interrogation centres at Castlereagh and Armagh.

On March 19 the Provisionals made known in a formal announcement that a man in the Falls area of Belfast had been shot in the leg because, they claimed, he had not controlled the behaviour of his son.

The double standards thus displayed by this disreputable banditti reached a new peak of hypocrisy which makes some

### Orange line on Devolution

The Grand Secretary of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland R.W. Bro. Walter Williams J.P. says in a statement:

My attention has been drawn to a statement by Mr. Sam Wilson, DUP Councilor Press spokesman, in which he said it was nonsense to suggest that the Election of the Rev. W. Martin Smyth as South Belfast MP would make it easier for the Secretary of State, Mr. Prior, to launch a devolution settlement for the Province.

Mr. Wilson claimed that Mr. Smyth supported the "integrationists" viewpoint and was therefore likely to want to destroy attempts to introduce a devolved Government in Northern Ireland, and went on to say that Mr. Prior would also do well to remember that Mr. Smyth, as Grand Master of the Orange Order, is likely to use Twelfth platforms to launch attack on devolution plans.

I wish to strongly refute that allegation by Mr. Wilson.

The policy of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland has always been that the best way to administer the Province was by devolved Government, because its citizens prospered best under such a system.

Our 1981 Twelfth July Resolution confirms this policy.

Furthermore the Grand Master does not dictate the policy of the Order, and at no time has he ever taken a line other than that of the Grand Lodge. We are a democratic Order, and the policy of Grand Lodge is always formulated by the Central Committee and Grand Lodge itself. Our policy is for a devolved Government along the lines of the Convention Report.

of their previous warnings of misconduct pale into insignificance.

Remembering the worldwide protests which erupted at various times in recent years about the "brutality" of the Crown Forces one is left astounded at the arrogance and the accompanying vengeance of the Provisionals.

What an Ireland one envisages if those international terrorists ever gained control, even for Charles J. Haughey and his Cabinet the Fianna Fail Party... the Mr. Haughey who

only days after setting up his ramshackle Government skips off to America to spend St. Patrick's Day in America and to peddle his Irish unity theme to the White House people.

One wonders if it might not be asked of the Dublin Prime Minister "Was your journey really necessary?"

For all Mr. Haughey's blandishments — not forgetting silver teapot gift to Margaret Thatcher — it would seem that the real impression was made by Bro. Harold McCusker, MP, who managed to get the ear of a few of the

leading members of the House of Representatives during his recent trip to Washington.

This, many believe, may mark a new turn in the propaganda war which the republican elements here and in the USA have waged for many years to the detriment of the Unionist cause, at home and abroad.

If Mr. McCusker's visit does nothing else than stem the tide of financial support for the Provisional IRA it will have been more than valuable.

## SEATS OF LEARNING AND THEIR FUTURE

They say there is never smoke without a fire, and even at this early stage the denials that there is to be no closure of the New University of Ulster and the Ulster Polytechnic are hardly enough to allay fears that something big is in the air in relation to future education in Northern Ireland.

It has been claimed that there were 300,00 signatures to the petition to retain the two Roman Catholic training colleges in Belfast in their present form and not to pursue the idea of re-siting them on the Stranmillis Training College campus in the city.

It is remarkable that the first hint anyone, including the University and Polytechnic, and the people and local media in Northern Ireland got, came in a report in the 'Observer' newspaper. Some commentators were not slow to see in the alleged decision an accommodation with the Roman Catholic hierarchy who have been busy of late opposing the suggested or projected change.

We now seem to have reached the stage where every move of this nature is made with an eye over the shoulder to see what the Roman Catholic, anti-Unionist parties will say and in no circumstances do

anything to annoy them by precipitate action.

Expect a storm of controversy to spill over if in the event the Government indicate that they will go ahead with their alleged plan.

At time of going to press a statement in the House of Commons is expected to clarify the position. If it does indeed make known officially that there will be an alteration to lower the status of these two seats of higher education then the authorities at Westminster and Stormont Castle may as well prepare for the strength of feeling which such a decision would arouse.

## Papal visit and Papal influence

There would appear to be increasing opposition to the forthcoming visit by the Pope to England and Scotland if one is to judge by reports on television and radio and in the Press.

In the past few days we have read of demonstrations in Scotland and Oxford, the place where some of the most prominent of the Reformers were martyred.

Archbishop Robert Runcie has met with a storm of protest in a Liverpool church where he was delivering an address and in the end was compelled to end it peremptorily.

Orange opposition to the papal visit has already been in evidence and the planned meeting between John Paul II and the Moderator of the Church of Scotland is a matter of bitter dispute even at this initial stage.

Those who believed, or hoped, that the Protestant — Roman Catholic issue was as dead as the proverbial dodo have had cause to rethink the position.

As someone said recently, "Scratch an Englishman and you will find a staunch Protestant underneath the skin." He may not be the regular churchgoer, but he has a healthy regard for the freedom which the Church of Rome discourages, if not actually forbids under pain of ex-communication or other penalty.

Rome's surviving interdict is not forgotten in the wake of the welcome reforms brought about by Vatican II. It cannot be claimed here that "the old order changeth, yielding place to new." Nothing much has

changed, apart from the discarding of the Tridentine rite and its replacement with the vernacular, and some relaxation in the dress of women in Rome's religious orders.

These are indeed valuable freedoms from the former regulations, but beyond these nothing much has altered.

Meanwhile the protagonists of Rome's bid to gain an increasing foothold on British soil have scored a significant success in the granting of ambassadorial rank to the papal representative in London is merely a recognition of something which has existed in all but official designation, and that nothing more should be read into it.

Beware that these words, intended to soften the impact, are more meaningful than they really appear. Rome does not move swiftly in these matters. Indeed it has become known that in the upgrading to ambassadorial status the first move came not from the Vatican but from the British Government — or the dubious Foreign Office.

What a revelation this is! No wonder that some of our leading politicians, Mr. Enoch Powell and Mr. James H. Molyneux have warned of the influence which is wielded by the Foreign Office in matters relating to Ulster and beyond.

The surprising thing — if anything is left to surprise us — is that the altered status came about before Parliament was made aware of the fact. Therein lies the heart of the matter. Why was this so? We may never know. Foreign Office secrets are so secretive.

### GREYABBEY CAPTURE J.L.O.L. SOCCER TROPHY

The annual five-a-side football competition organised by North Down No.2 Junior District was held in Bangor Leisure Centre, and in charge of the District sports convenor, Bro. David Lowry.

Twelve teams took part from Junior Lodges in Bangor, Crawfordsburn,

Newtownards, Donaghadee, Killyleagh, Millisle, Greyabbey and Ballyrobert.

After a keenly fought competition, Greyabbey Junior LOL No.253 were the winners of the North Down Cup, beating Crawfordsburn Junior LOL 268 2-0 in the final.

The photo shows Mr. Ken

McKinnon, manager of Bangor Leisure Centre, presenting the trophy to the victorious Greyabbey team (right). Also in the picture is the Crawfordsburn team and the two referees Bro. Sam Parke left and Bro. Sammy Mellon (both of LOL 1027). Photo courtesy Spectator Newspapers



# MIXED MARRIAGES

By S.E. Long



## IRISH SITUATIONS

Kavanaugh's American experiences could be duplicated in Ireland. I remember James Adrain. He married a Catholic girl in his early twenties. They had a mixed family. The boys were Protestants like their father and the girls went to chapel with their mother. When the young people were teenagers the wife determined to persuade Jimmy and the boys to convert to Romanism. He resolutely refused her pleas but the boys responded to them and went her way to make him a lonely Protestant in a Roman Catholic house. While Katie Adrain treated Jimmy kindly there was no real marriage.

On his death bed Jimmy, for years a non-practising Protestant, asked for the ministrations of a Protestant minister. He had his wish and was buried a Protestant to the deep regret of Katie and the family.

And there was Mrs. Naylor who as a nineteen year old Protestant had married Peter and 'turned' with him. Forty-five years as wife and mother, her Catholic family grown up and married, she fell ill. Her one request to a surprised husband and family was that a named Presbyterian minister be brought to tend to her spiritual needs.

The sons found the minister and explained their errand. They were more surprised when he told them that he knew their mother. She had been a regular Sunday evening attendee at his church for some time. She died and was buried. The minister officiated at the funeral and her Catholic husband and family and their families with their priests were in attendance.

**The growth of ecumenism has encouraged attitudes to inter-church marriage of liberal kind. And a philosophy of joined faith and experience for mutual advantage has been enunciated. There are cases now where partners to a mixed marriage manage to worship separately, and together in each other's churches on occasion, and to live happily as committed Christians of different denominations.**

Arrangements have been agreed for the upbringing of the children, sometimes to allow them to make their own choice of church when they can have a preference after experience of both of them.

An inter-church marriage entered into when there has been a careful assessment of all that is involved in such an

alliance is an attempt to lift mixed marriage to a better footing altogether. In such cases the participants, devoted to their own churches and with a belief that each can give something to the other in spiritual perceptions and religious values, have brought a new dimension to the subject.

They adopt a different practice to those who rationalised the matter in the past, where they had separate church associations and no inter-communion in a compartmentalised way of practising their religion. There is now shared spiritual experiences and shared worship in each other's churches.

Mixed marriage couples in the past who faced up to the difficulties of their divided religious loyalties had very little encouragement, and less understanding, in their efforts to make their marriages work. There are agencies today which are assisting people to make their inter-church marriages successful.

## PROCEDURES

"The Association of Inter-church Families" was founded in 1968. Its literature — one most useful booklet is "Two-Church Families" — encourages mixed marriage people to a positive appreciation of the possibilities in their position. It is also a good guide to the procedures to be followed by those who intend to contract such a marriage. The emphasis on shared thinking, reading and praying is useful teaching to any Christian marriage.

The association was formed by a few couples who having faced the particular difficulties of a mixed marriage believed they could help others in like situation. They had the other aim of providing concerted action in the knowledge that in unity is strength. The Northern Ireland Mixed Marriage Association had the same origin and plan.

Among the published studies on Mixed Marriage there is particular value in "The Joint Pastoral Care of Interchurch Marriages in England, Wales and Scotland" (Recommendations by the Joint Working Party of the British Council of Churches and the Roman Catholic Church...). It gives the teaching of the churches on marriage and the family and their effects on community.

**The size of the subject is underlined by John Coventry, S.J., in "Inter-**

**church Marriage". (From "The Way" vol 14 No.2 April, 1974, and vol 14 No.3, July 1974) when he says, "In Britain it is often estimated that about seventy per cent of Catholic marriages are mixed and of these the vast majority, perhaps as many as ninety per cent, are between Catholics who must have some measure of commitment (or they would not approach the priest at all) and those of no religion."**

Dr. Garret Fitzgerald in his Address to the 1974 International Consultation on Mixed Marriage at Dublin referring to denominational percentages said: "The effect of this very unbalanced ratio of religions in the population of the Republic has been that, despite considerable social pressures in favour of confirming inter-church marriage within the Protestant group of churches, about a quarter of Protestants — at least in the 1946 to 1961 period for which a reasonably full analysis of data is available — have married Roman Catholics and in the vast majority of cases during that period at any rate the children of these marriages were baptised into the Roman Catholic Church and brought up as Roman Catholics.

"The problem is complicated by the fact that the proportion of Protestant men contracting mixed marriages is higher than is the case of Protestant women and where the mother is Roman Catholic the likelihood of the children being brought up in that church is especially high."

Fitzgerald gives statistics like these as a reason for Ulster Protestant fears of absorption in a Roman Catholic state. He finished with the question: "Why in the case of mixed marriage should theology suddenly be individualistic, concerned only with the particularities of the individual child of a mixed marriage, and not with the overall impact of its teaching on the character of society?"

## UNDERSTANDING

Alasdair Heron in "Two Churches—One Love" tries to rationalise the subject. In a helpful analysis of the position of those involved he sees value for the witness of the whole church in the better understanding among people whose different Christian emphasis and attitudes are not incompatible with a shared marriage and shared faith in Christ.

We are left happy for those

who have managed to make their mixed marriages work but uncertain about the effect of accommodations in them on their partners. And more bothered about their results on the churches in the future. It is not easy to understand how people who have differences of views in doctrine and worship can so elicitate them that they can pray and think together on a permanent sharing basis.

It is more likely that a common denominator religion will weaken belief in the strong doctrinal emphases of both churches so that the result of such a union could be that we have Anglican Roman Catholics who are neither truly Anglican nor really Roman Catholic. There is some evidence that where doctrines are devalued to avoid strong feeling it is no time until the faith is lost. For even in the most simplistic forms of Christianity there are beliefs which are pivotal. When beliefs and principles have to be sacrificed the price could be too high.

**Because the mixed marriage controversy has affected Irish Inter-church relations very seriously the Roman Catholic hierarchy has promised to publish a directory on the subject for the guidance of Roman Catholic clergy and laity and to explain Roman Catholic attitudes to other churches and the general public.**

The directory should help to a better understanding of the position vis-a-vis the Roman Catholic and other churches and, perhaps, go some way towards providing a common approach, the one to the others. Uniformity in Romanism would be appreciated by the Protestant churches.

But the intention of the directory could be frustrated. The diocesan bishop has episcopal rights. He can make his own decisions. The liberally minded bishops could win the vote in the college and lose out in the diocese.

Whatever the future may hold for mixed marriages their influence on Roman Catholic — Protestant relationships is such that unless there is an understanding of Protestant feelings and an acceptance of Protestant rights in the subject the future of other inter-church arrangements is in jeopardy. It is an axis issue and unless it is treated with the sensitivity it deserves the prospects for the progress of mutual understanding and sharing are not good.

Enda McDonagh says:

"Despite the slight progress made by the statement from Rome in 1966 and that of the Synod of Bishops, October 1967, the problem of mixed marriages remains the most divisive in this field while it awaits further theological clarification and the improved ecumenical climate which would make that possible, we must not allow ourselves to be hypnotised by the problem to the extent of ignoring the real opportunities of co-operation."

## CREATING A CLIMATE

McDonagh strikes an optimistic note which many others would not share when he goes on: "Co-operation in other areas connected with marriage will do much to create the climate and foster the understanding necessary to the solution of this problem."

"With a common framework based on the Bible and their Christian heritage, and with a common pastoral concern, the divided Christian churches may come closer together in seeking to share ideas and pool resources in face of their common problems about Christian marriage. The well known obstacles to full unity in this work should not be allowed to prevent them here any more than in other areas from doing what can be done and leaving the final unity to the movement of the Spirit." ("Invitation and Response", (120).

## DISCUSSION OF PROBLEMS

It is important that both parties to a mixed marriage discuss their problems, especially those relating to religion, with the ministers of both denominations rather than simply with the Roman priest which is the case too often.

Because the problems of mixed marriages have been with us for a long time the dangers, difficulties and losses of such marriages have been well appreciated by the churches. As much thought has gone into ways to avoid them, or to cushion those who entered into them, anything which may be said now could well be advice already given and tried or an attitude long rejected.

Still there is reason to refer to the need of the churches to so prepare their people for any kind of personal relationship and association that their faith will govern their thoughts, attitudes and actions.

**The contention that Roman Catholics are often more knowledgeable about and more loyal to their church than the members of the reformed churches is made so often that it invites serious consideration.**

**It is true that Protestants generally are less sure of their church history and beliefs than Roman Catholics. Their commitment is often tenuous and always much less to the worship of the church. The Roman Catholic emphasis on church attendance and every day worship participation by set forms of prayers has an adhesiveness generally unknown in Protestantism.**

When you add the influence of the school, the close proximity of church and clergy, the grounding in religion is intense and its effects permanent.

How to equalise "the present uneven contest" is a question for those who are responsible for the education of

the young people of the churches. There is a large parental responsibility. More could be done to encourage parents to teach their children about their church and their faith. What aids have we made available to them?

There is need for a better balance in the approach to youth in the churches. The work in Sunday Schools is of variable quality. While clergy are anxious to make Confirmation or First Communion mean something to their young people they are unable to encourage many of them to deep devotion to the church.

Organisations are not always good teaching media for the church. Too often they become divorced from the church while living at the same address.

## NEED FOR RESEARCH

In the light of the problems which affect personal relationships some of them are governed by church loyalties there is need for research into the weaknesses of our teaching methods. A factor of importance is the quality of faith and the depth of commitment in mixed marriage partners.

Whilst the mixed marriage controversy is mainly on the Protestant and Roman Catholic marriages the problem of inter-denominational marriages among Protestants is real enough. For while the community pressures are few with them the religious tensions can be quite as hurtful. The old Protestant tradition that the bride always joins her husband's church on her marriage has been called in question by some clergymen. Having discovered that a number of their young church women have become bad members of their adopted churches, often because of their spouse's disinterest in religion, they try to persuade newlyweds to become members of the church of the partner who has the greater church commitment. When that decision is taken the prospects for a good marriage are much enhanced.

**What emerges from any study of marriage in our situation are elementary facts without new discoveries or original insights. The basis of marriage is love. Whatever connotations the world possesses physical compatibility is important. The physical is often the initial attraction of man and woman. But it is not enough. Love must have mutual respect and tolerance, unselfishness and kindness, caring and sharing and common interests to endure.**

Nowadays men and women are equal before the law. If that remains an ideal in life generally the number of places where men are privileged people is decreasing rapidly.

There can be none of the social and economic pressure of other days in marriage today. Female independence has revolutionised society and marriage to contribute both problems and benefits to the holy estate of matrimony.



(Concluded)

# PEACE BETWEEN FAITHS

Worshipful Master of Temperance Guiding Star of Ballymacarret (Belfast) Loyal Orange Lodge No. 265 am I, 1982 a year to remember. Loyal and True I will be, the 12th July I will keep Holy, on the last Saturday in August I will walk with the Royal Black Institution, Star of Bethlehem Royal Black Preceptory (Comber) No. 688. The Ancient Order of Hibernians have their day on the 15th August each year, on Saint Patrick's day they also parade, each in turn have their own faith, each true to their own faith, each true to their own faith. Second Comber Presbyterian Church I attend. At Easter time I think of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Presbyterian Herald pleads for peace between the Orange Institution and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Peace will come one day to a land so fair and beautiful. This land of

ours so open is at peace with itself the (Official) Ulster Unionist Party (UUP) and the Sinn Fein Workers Party (SFWP) feel there is no end to our problems. Let there be peace. Let there be love between Orange and Green.

The Apprentice Boys of Derry parade on the 12th August each year in Londonderry City to the sound of bands. In Dublin County and New York State each year Saint Patrick is remembered for his love of mankind. Both Protestant and Roman Catholic remember this day. King William III and Queen Mary II are also remembered. I James Annett (Jnr), W.M. of LOL 265 praise Jesus Christ and call on Him to bring peace to the people of Northern Ireland, Great Britain, Israel, Australia, Oceania and the Orange Free State in South Africa.



**JUNIOR GRAND LODGE OFFICERS FOR 1982**

Junior Grand Lodge Officers for 1982. Back row l-r: Wilfred Breen Steward, Robert McLoughlin Lecturer, George Patton Inner Guard, Thomas Ross Lay Chaplain. Front row l-r Thomas Haire Secretary, Samuel Cowan Treasurer, John McCrea Grand Master, Kenneth Wilson Dep. Grand Master, Rev. J.J. Wilson G. Chaplain.

## OBITUARIES

**Wor. Bro. James Smyth, J.P. (1897-1982)**

The father of the Most Wor. Bro. Imperial Grand Master was a much used and highly respected organisation personality. He was a Past Master of Quis Separabit LOL 497, and P.M. Castleton RBP 804.

An Apprentice Boy he was Foundation President of the Baker Branch, Belfast and a Past Chairman of the Belfast and District Amalgamated Committee. A Freemason he was a PM of Bloomfield Masonic Lodge 543 and KP McCammon RAC 221. A deeply committed unionist he was a former member of the Ulster Unionist Council and of its Standing Committee. An

ex-soldier he was President of the 10th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles Old Comrades Association. He had been appointed a Magistrate of the City of Belfast in 1952.

An elder of Great Victoria Presbyterian Church, Belfast, the funeral service was in the church on Tuesday, 2nd March. The officiating ministers were the Rev. Professor J.R. Boyd, the Rev. W.A. Finlay, minister of the congregation and W. Bro. the Rev. W. Warren Porter who gave the address. The lesson was read by Mr. F.A.H. Madill. The large congregation and the number of representative people present

witnessed to the high esteem in which Bro. Smyth was held. Our sympathy goes to the widow, sons and daughters, and the large family circle.

James Smyth was an Ulsterman of whom we can be proud. He was a solid man whose priorities were always right and his devotion to duty in the several experiences of his long and useful life an example to all others. He and those like him gave to Ulster a proud reputation for hard work and integrity. Those are the qualities we need so much to regain in our day. It is to be hoped that the remembrance of James Smyth will persuade many to follow in his steps.

## Dromore Memorial Service

Fitting tribute was paid to the late W. Bro. John Doloughan, PM by the officers and brethren of Ballyricakelly LOL 828, when they organised a service of memorial to him in the Cathedral Church of Christ the Redeemer, Dromore, on Sunday afternoon 14 March.

The commodious edifice was well filled with the brethren of the Orange District, the Black Institution, the Apprentice Boys of Derry and the drumming club of which the late Bro. Doloughan was a practical supporter. And because John Doloughan was well known beyond his own

district and county there were representative people present from a distance.

Among the Orange Grand Lodge officers there was the Right Wor. Bro. Canon S.E. Long, L Th., JP, Imperial Grand Chaplain, and W. Bro. Samuel Cowan, formerly County Grand Master of Down. In attendance, too, were sons and other near relatives of the late Bro. Doloughan.

The service was conducted by the Rector of the Cathedral Parish, W. Bro. Chancellor CHE Clayton, M.A., Deputy Grand Chaplain of Ireland and District Chaplain, assisted by Bro. Andrew Doloughan, Diocesan Lay Reader, Deputy Master of Duke Schomberg LOL 730 and a brother of the deceased. The soloist was W. Bro. Harold Hamilton, WM LOL 730. He sang "Great is Thy Faithfulness."

The preacher was Right Wor. Bro. the Rev. Dr. M.W. Dewar, M.A., Dip Th., A.R. Hist.S., Rector of Helen's Bay and Grand Chaplain of Ireland.

In a most impressive and thoroughly researched address Dr. Dewar paid compliment to a man whose commitment to Orangeism was complete and whose devotion to whatever claimed his allegiance was unquestioned.

"A man of few words he always kept his word" was one of the many things said about a brother who had been honoured by being called to important offices in the organisations to which he belonged. In his own inimitable way the preacher drew important lessons from a life which gave so much in service to others.

An equal emphasis was put on the late Bro. Doloughan's devotion to the Cathedral of Dromore and to the depth and quality of his faith. Indeed the secret of his usefulness and constant availability for service was in his simple faith in Jesus Christ and his acceptance of the responsibilities and privileges of Christian work and witness.

## Loyal Service to Garvetagh Lodge

Two members of Garvetagh True Blues LOL No. 1486, Castleberg, have been presented with their 50 year membership certificates.

The W.M. Bro. R. Montgomery BEM presented the certificates to Bro. Thomas McMullan (52 years) and Bro. William Crowe (51 years).

Before the presentation Bro. Montgomery congratulated the brethren on their sound faith, loyalty to the lodge and on playing in the band in former years.

Both brethren thanked the lodge for honouring them.

The lodge has four veterans on the roll, the other two being the W.M. Bro. R. Montgomery (57 years) and his brother William Montgomery Senior (54 years) who served as Secretary for many years.

The lodge decided to make all four brethren honorary members.

## Loss of two stalwart members

Ballinakillew LOL No. 454, in Ballintra No. 1 District of Co. Donegal, has recently been bereaved of two of its longest serving members.

Bro. Andrew Harron was a member of the Lodge since 1923, and his passing occasioned widespread regret. He had been an RAP lecturer, and in his younger years helped to confer degrees throughout the county.

For many years he was bandmaster of Balinakillew Flute Band, and later was bass drummer of the Accordion Band. All his lifetime he was also a member of the Parish Church choir in Ballintra. A carpenter and joiner by trade, his services were always given readily and cheerfully whenever needed in the maintenance of his local hall.

A great sorrow in his life was when his only son, Constable Gordon Harron, RUC was killed by terrorists in Belfast in 1972. On completion of his 50 years service, Bro. Harron was honoured in his Lodge by being presented with a Bible and framed Certificate in 1974. Much sympathy is extended to his bereaved wife and daughter and grandchildren.

On February 26 the members of Ballinakillew LOL 454 were shocked and saddened by the sudden and

unexpected death of their esteemed W.M. Bro. John Farrell.

Bro. Farrell had been W.M. of LOL 454 for the past 32 years and under his leadership the lodge became one of the most flourishing in Co. Donegal. He was a member since 1934, just two years short of completing his 50 years — an anticipated event to which he was proudly looking forward, but sadly, did not live to see.

He was a member of Ballintra District Lodge, Donegal County Lodge and Ballintra RBP. He was also a Past President of Ballinakillew Apprentice Boys' Club. A skilled musician, he was in Ballinakillew Band since his boyhood — in the varying roles of flute player, side drummer, bass drummer and accordion player. His widow, Sister Mrs. N. Farrell was a founder member of Ballinakillew Womens' Lodge, and for many years its WM.

Bro. Farrell was highly respected, not only in Orange circles, but by all creeds and classes, as was evident by the huge concourse of people who attended his funeral. The sympathy of many goes out to Mrs. Farrell and their daughter, Mrs. Elliott and to the rest of the family circle.

### PORTSMOUTH ORANGE ACCORDIAN BAND

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## L.O.L. WALK HELPS DISABLED PROJECT



A sponsored walk organised by Robert Whiteside Memorial LOL 1229 resulted in the handing over of cheques for £410 each to Lord Enniskillen Memorial Orphan Fund, Bangor Orange Hall Renovation Fund and Share Project.

The walk — approximately 15 miles — took the brethren and ladies to all the local Orange Halls and every

Lodge was represented. The walkers were led by Crawfordsburn Protestant Boys LOL 1291 Flute Band.

Those brethren who took part in the venture are to be congratulated on the effort which demonstrates that there is more to the Orange Institution than bands and banners.

Our picture shows Bro. G. Henry (WM LOL 1229)

presenting a cheque for £410 to Mrs. Andrea Henning, a representative of Share Project. Also in the photo is Bro. D. Maguire (DDM No18 District and Secretary LOL 1229). The money will go towards the building of a holiday chalet in Fermanagh Lakeland for Disabled People.

Photo courtesy Spectator Newspapers.

# Armalite's role in a trail of murder

(Contributed)

The release of information to the news media of the seizure of an Armalite rifle following a car chase by law enforcement officers south of the border, and the subsequent connecting of that rifle to incidents in which 16 persons were murdered, ten of them in the Kingsmills massacre of Protestant workmen on a bus, reflects a smug satisfaction by the Gardai and the RUC which cannot be shared by the public when one looks at the facts.

According to the news media the rifle first came to notice in 1974 in the Mourne country when it was used in attacks against members of the

security forces in the Castlewellan area, later moving via Newry to the South Armagh battlefield where according to its record of use now revealed, it became a key identifiable weapon in the armoury of an ASU (active service unit) of the Irish Republican Army.

### SINISTER PART IN MASSACRE

With other firearms it was used in incidents resulting in the deaths of British soldiers, members of Ulster's own full and part time security forces and the ten civilian Protestant workmen whose bus was way laid at Kingsmills, Co. Armagh.

That twentieth century massacre in which the eleven (one escaped death) Protestants were taken out of the bus, segregated, and lined up and shot to death from multiple firearms, equals in horror any massacre of innocents in times of seige or conquest in bygone centuries, and is scarred as deep into the memory of border inhabitants as is the murder of the Orangemen at Tullyvallen in which no doubt the same group, if not the same guns, were involved.

In addition to involvement in murder, the rifle seized had been used in numerous other attempts to murder which had not been successful.

The dissatisfaction of the law-abiding community in the Province, and particularly that of border residents has been expressed on many occasions, both publicly and privately, to successive Secretaries of State, to be received with a scepticism, if not stoicism, insulting to the intelligence of those whose bitter experience of living in areas of threat was evidence of the lack of security.

The seizure of this Armalite rifle and its reported history of

use — one could say of freedom to be used and freedom to move without hindrance — over a period of eight years moving through the border areas on both sides, is concrete evidence that security along the frontier is non-existent.

It is most disquieting to say the least that forensic ballistic experts were able to identify the same weapon in use time after time in a relatively confined area, and yet no interception was made until seized eight years after first identified use, when it was seized by the Gardai in circumstances which suggest a "chance encounter". It is little solace that it was found outside the area of Northern jurisdiction.

The point must be made that despite much vaunted covert operations and SAS activity in South Armagh, this rifle, apparently detected and identified each time of use by forensic scientists, still managed to evade capture and slip through the evident gaps in security.

It is not without relevance to suggest that the gaps are part and parcel of the greater void created by the disbandment of the USC, a void which concerned Ulstermen have been driven to fill through a "third force".

### EIRE — SAFE HAVEN

At the time of the seizure of this Armalite rifle, and finds of arms and munitions south of the border during the last week in January, the Republic of Ireland Government Minister was reported as saying that the finds fully demonstrated that there was no safe haven in Eire for terrorists. In the face of the history of this single rifle seizure and other finds there can be no doubt that the territory south of the border has been a safe depository for arms

and a safe refuge for those who use them.

If ever a case is crying out in support of the Widows Appeal to the European Human Rights Commission, it is this one of seizure of an Armalite rifle and its history of movement and involvement in attacks against both civilian and Service personnel. It is distressing to think that some of those unfortunate but exceedingly courageous widows giving evidence in the appeal, might not be so positioned if forthright action at Castlewellan in 1974 had led to the capture of the rifle then.

It is a natural human reaction that the Gardai and the RUC should wish to display publicly some measure of pride and satisfaction in that soon after the seizure of a firearm on the Republic side both forces were in possession of forensic evidence linking that rifle with crimes, thereby giving scope for in-depth investigation and interrogation, and showing an understanding between the two forces which belies widely held beliefs that co-operation between them is non-existent, but so revealing are the facts in this case that one cannot help but question this wisdom of making such revelations and the advantage to be gained by doing so.

The question must now be asked, how many other firearms used in murder and attempted murder known to the security forces to be still at large and in use, have yet to be seized, and how many firearms seized in the Republic of Ireland have been used in Northern Ireland? The success of the Widows Appeal to the European Human Rights Commission could well rest on the answer to these questions, and related evidence arising therefrom.

## Research Lodge has Installation

The Orange Lodge of Research No.1994 met for its 20 February meeting in Kilmakee Orange Hall, Dunmurry. W. Bro. James Hawthorne presiding.

There was a tribute to two recently deceased brethren and a mediation by Rt. Wor. Bro. Canon S.E. Long, Lodge Chaplain and Imperial Grand Chaplain. The brethren were W. Bro. Wesley McMaster, Deputy Master, and W. Bro. James Haslem, each of whom had contributed greatly to the well being of the specialist lodge. The service closed with a solo by Bro. McMaster. It had been recorded when he sang at the memorial service to W. Bro. Aiken McClelland last year. Bro. Haslem joined the lodge in 1965 — the year after its inception — and Bro. McMaster in 1975.

The installation of Officers was by the Grand Master of Ireland, Most Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, assisted by W. Bro. Hugo Meharg, P.M., and the presenter deacons W. Bro. Thomas Malcolm and W. Bro. Harry Lewis, P.M. Installed were W.M.T. Lindsay Smith; D.M. John Black; Secretary

Kenneth Watson; Treasurer, James Hawthorne; Inside Tyler, W. Weir and Committee man, Bro. Marshall.

Canon Long read a paper 'The Orange Institution in the United States of America.' The essay has been published in booklet form in America by the Supreme Grand Lodge of the USA. It will be published here in due course.

The Installation Dinner was in the Beechlaw Hotel, Dunmurry, and Toasts were honoured on the propositions of W. Bro. Major Arthur Williams, Rt Wor. Bro. Canon S.E. Long and W. Bro. Hugh Meharg, to Grand Lodge, the Lodge of Research and the

Worshipful Master, and our Guests. The responses were by the Grand Master, W. Bro. T.L. Smith and W. Bro. Ernest Baird.

The W.M. proposed the Toast of the Immediate Past Master and presented Bro. Hawthorne with his Past Master's jewel. Bro. Hawthorne returned thanks to all who had made his tenure of office so very enjoyable and enlightening.

The next meeting of the lodge will be held in Kilhome Church Hall, Annalong, on Saturday 17th April at 3.30 p.m. when Bro. Hawthorne will speak on "Orangeism in the Kingdom of Mourne."

## VETERANS OF ORANGEISM IN PORTADOWN

Sixty years in the Orange Order and still going strong. That is the proud record of Mr. William Forde, of 7 King Street, Portadown.

Mr. Forde is a member of Edenderry Temperance LOL No.322, one of the largest lodges in County Armagh, and it was in 1922 that Billy, now in his 80th year, joined the ranks of the lodge.

It then sat in the parochial hall adjoining the site where the Orange Hall was built, and opened in 1924.

### SHILLING DUES

Billy and another veteran, Mr. Arthur Allen, of Gilford Road, joined the same night, and they are the longest serving members of Edenderry Lodge. The dues in those days were a shilling and Billy can recall the names of those who belonged in those days — names like Roche, Robinson, Shanks and Kilpatrick.

Down the years LOL 322 has been served by many of the top figures in Portadown Orangeism, including Mr. R.J. Magowan, who was District Master of No.1 for many years, and Mr. Billy Hurst, right down to the present time, with men like Mr. Albert Greenaway and Mr. Jack Brownlee.

"They always did things the right way in Edenderry, but then that is what you expect from the best district in Portadown," laughed Billy, who is an Edenderry man through and through.

He and his wife Margaret have been living for the past 17 years in the "Walk" district of the town, but Billy's heart still lies in Edenderry.

He was born in the "Red Row" and lived in James Street, a short distance away, for many years.

He entered the linen factory of Hamilton Robb, at the age of 13, working for five shillings a week, from six o'clock in the morning, until six o'clock at night, and until 11.30 a.m. on Saturdays. He also worked in Portadown Foundry, and then in the Ulster Carpet Mills until his retirement.

Edenderry has always been noted for its loyalty, its factories, and its football, and Billy can recall a team from the district playing in the Lurgan League during World War I, and after that, of course, the

famous Edenderry Arrows played in the Mid-Ulster League.

Many Portadown linen workers emigrated to the United States in the early 1920's, to work in the Hartford and Manchester areas of Connecticut, and Billy was one of them. But after four years in the States, the call of Ulster proved too strong, and he returned.

### SOCCER INTEREST

As well as his Orange and Black interests, Billy is a well-known Portadown Football Club supporter, and has followed its fortunes since it entered senior football in 1924.

His Orangeism means a lot to him, and like all the other members of the Order in Portadown, he is eagerly looking forward to the "Twelfth" demonstration this year — the first time since 1971 that the county demonstration will be held in the "Port".

## Kirlish Hosts for Election

Castleterg District Black Chapter No.6 held their annual election of officers in Kirlish Orange Hall on Monday March 8.

The election was conducted by Sir Knight David Dunbar Garvetagh R.B.P. No. 76, assisted by Sir Knight Jack Lowry recently installed W.M. of Lisleen R.B.P. No. 191.

The following were elected: W.D.M., R. Montgomery; B.E.M., D.D.M. E. C. Young, J.P.; Chaplain, J. A. Emery; Assistant Chaplain, R. C. Verner; Treasurer, E. Harpur; Registrar, W. T. Montgomery; Assistant Registrar, J. J. Patterson; Lecturers, W. G. Sproul and S. Semple.

Censors, A. Patterson and J. Patterson.

Stand Bearers, J. Burke and S. Speer.

Pursuivant, H. Speer; Committee: S. Speer (for man), L. Forbes, S. Irwin, M. Boyd, L. Lowry, R. Montgomery, D. Hunter.

Final arrangements were made for the meeting of the Tyrone Grand Black Chapter to be held in Garvetagh Orange Hall, Castleterg, on Saturday April 17 at 3 p.m.