

GRAND MASTER TO VISIT WEST AFRICA IN 1983

The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D., M.P., newly elected member of the Northern Ireland Assembly, is to visit West Africa next year on the invitation of Orange Lodges there.

The lodges, in Ghana and Togo, are affiliated to the World Orange Council, and in recent years their membership has steadily increased.

Bro. Smyth, speaking at the annual dinner of Eldon LOL No. 7 in Belfast, said that when he visited West Africa he would take the opportunity to talk to church leaders and heads of State.



REV. MARTIN SMYTH,
GRAND MASTER

SINN FEIN VOTE

The South Belfast MP, who was recently elected to the new Assembly, said that more than 30 Orangemen were in the Assembly, representing the Official Unionist, Democratic Unionist and Independent Unionist parties.

He said that much had been made of the 10 per cent vote obtained by Sinn Fein, but he thought few were really surprised by this result.

"Ulster loyalists have known the presence of republican sympathisers. The situation has not really changed from 1921. Then, in a poll of 88.1 per cent, 341,622 people,

Will contact Church Leaders, Heads of State

or 66.9 per cent voted for Unionist candidates and returned 36 members; Nationalists had 11.8 per cent (60,577 votes) for six members, and Sinn Fein 20.5 per cent (104,716 votes) for six seats.

UNIONIST "FAMILY" STRENGTH

"In the Assembly election the Unionist 'family' in a 60.4 per cent poll, had 369,773 votes, or 58.4 per cent, for 49 seats; the SDLP had 118,891 first preferences (18.8 per cent) for 14 seats, while Sinn Fein had only 64,691 votes (10.1 per cent) for five seats. Even allowing the Workers' Party as republican it would only add 17,216 votes, or 2.7 per cent, to the broad nationalist vote.

"If the 58,851 (9.3 per cent) Alliance vote for 10 seats were added to the Unionist family, it would show 428,624 for the Union with Great Britain —

67.7 per cent for 59 seats. This would be 76 per cent of the seats in the Assembly and reveals the weakness of the Secretary of State's position in denying proper recognition to loyal Roman Catholics."

MORAL VALUES

"As an Institution which has stood for high moral principles we support those who have campaigned against so-called 'Sex Shops'. We do not criticise those who need help in such matters, but we unhesitatingly condemn any who seek to capitalise out of others basic needs and to pervert the moral standards of the nation.

"I oppose enshrining in the Statute Law of the Land moral values repugnant to God's Law. The issue was not really one of private morality, but unwillingness to withstand a campaign to change moral values. Whatever

personal weaknesses we might have it is important to remember that God gave Adam a helpmeet Eve, not Steve. Eve was made for Adam not Madam.

The Order continues to play an important role in our Society. Many of its members epitomise all that is best in the Christian Faith. Only this week as we commemorate the Reformation in 1517 it was a joy to learn of a young man who had been converted in an earlier Reformation Service. And on Tuesday we laid to rest a faithful Brother, Allworthy Armstrong, a loyal Churchman from a family which gave over 100 years service to Church, Orangeism and State.

"So we continue to serve. Not only in Ulster and the Republic of Ireland, but in England and Scotland where Lodges flourish. This Summer I was privileged to visit Lodges in Canada and United States.

Death of Belfast Leader

Mr. S. Alworthy Armstrong, a prominent Belfast Orangeman, died last month after a short illness. He was in his seventies.

Mr. Armstrong, who lived at Cumberland Drive, Dundonald, was a member of a leading West Belfast Unionist family and was chaplain of Belfast District L.O.L. No. 1.

He was a member of Star of Bethlehem L.O.L. No. 971 and was one of the Orangemen responsible for the publication of the Belfast Twelfth booklet.

Mr. Armstrong was a life-long member of Linfield Football Club and his brother, Thomas, was chairman of the Windsor Park club for several years in the 1960s.

He was also a life member of Woodvale Cricket Club.

Mr. Armstrong is survived by his wife, Sarah.

30 Orangemen in Assembly

"That the people of Ulster still look to this Institution is evident in the fact that some 30 members were elected to the Assembly. In addition several others belong to kindred fraternities.

"The real significance for example of West Belfast was not that Gerry Adams was elected, but that Tommy Passmore and Will Glendinning were with Billy Dickson runner-up."

The Officers of The Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World (1982-1985)



Front: M.W. Bros. Canon S. E. Long, Imperial Chaplain; John H. Gowans, Senior Vice-President; Lt. Col. G. E. Liddle, C.B.E., D.L., Imperial Grand Master; Richard H. Roberts, Imperial Grand President; Walter Williams, Imperial Secretary.

Rear: M.W. Bros. Rev. William Mulligan, Deputy Imperial Chaplain; Ian Black, Vice-President; William Irvine, Vice-President; A. E. Lee, Imperial Treasurer.

HYPOCRISY OF R.C. CHURCH

Once again the hypocritical side of the Roman Catholic Church has been raised for all to see. On Sunday 14th November, while people everywhere remembered the many victims of two World Wars and the recent Falklands Campaign we in Northern Ireland were only able to see the funeral and para-military burial of three I.R.A. members. (I cannot bring myself to call them men).

On both B.B.C. and I.T.V. there was not one second of film shown for the service in the Garden of Remembrance at the City Hall, Belfast, but both stations had ample coverage of the funeral of the three I.R.A. members, who were shot after they crashed past an R.U.C. road block, and in doing so had also tried to run down a member of the R.U.C.

At this point may I remind our readers that the family of the driver denied he had been a member. If this was true why was his coffin draped in the flag of the Irish Republic, and rested on that were a pair of

gloves and a beret. It seems that I.R.A. families only know the exact facts about their men-folk after their death.

On T.V. that Sunday evening we were able to look at three tricolour-draped coffins sitting at the door of the R.C. Church and the priest asking for the I.R.A. emblems to be removed. Then the coffins were carried into the Church.

During his sermon the priest condemned the killing of the three I.R.A. members putting them on an even par with the three R.U.C. men who had been murdered two weeks previously in a landmine attack. Was this clergyman so mixed up in his head to even think of mentioning the two incidents together, never mind speaking about them?

Following the usual "military" funeral parade (mind you we don't see enough of those) we had the usual volley of shots over the coffins, coffins which bore on them the cross with our Lord set on it. Blasphemy and hypocrisy

again rising their ugly heads.

It seems that while the Roman Catholic Church denies any allegiance to the I.R.A., and despite the total commitment of that same Church in its efforts to excommunicate the members in its ranks, they will still allow the coffins into their churches for a funeral service.

Then we have the likes of Fr. Denis Faul, who in three incidents recently has let us all see what his true colours are. Incident No. 1 was in a B.B.C. programme on the recent attacks on Protestants in Prison by I.R.A. and I.N.L.A. members. He said that if the 50% remission was granted to the Republicans there would not be so many inside to attack the Protestants. Quite right too; they would be back on the outside killing and maiming more innocent people.

Incident No. 2. Did you notice how silent he was when the three R.U.C. men were bombed, also when the Customs Guard was gunned down, and when the R.U.C.

man was blown up in his car coming home from a sports complex Fr. Faul your silence was heard echoing throughout the whole country.

Then incident No. 3 was when he had the audacity to demand a public investigation into the shooting of the three men near Lurgan.

It is clearly obvious that when the Roman Catholic Church speaks out on such matters it is only the go-ahead to the I.R.A. and I.N.L.A. to commit further outrages in their terrible campaign of murder and violence.

We can only liken them to the Jewish High Priests who plotted against Jesus during His last days on earth.

The Jewish leaders in those days could not stop the word and truth of our Lords' mission here on earth, and neither will the R.C. priests deny the loyal law-abiding people of Northern Ireland our life of truth and justice in our own land.

The Buffer.

RICHHILL VENUE FOR 1983 TWELFTH

Richhill will be the venue for the 1983 Twelfth of July Orange demonstration in County Armagh.

The village was confirmed as the venue at the half-yearly meeting of the County Grand Lodge and it will be the first time since 1972 that the Orangemen will have held their rally in the village.

Mr. J. A. Anderson was re-elected county grand master for the eleventh time, and the deputy district master is Mr. Norman Hood, district master of Lurgan.

Other appointments are — County grand chaplain, Very Rev. R. J. N. Lockhart, Lurgan; county grand secretary, Mr. Joseph Campbell, Loughgall; county grand treasurer, Mr. Charles Armstrong, Armagh; county grand lecturer, Mr. William Drennan.

CHAPLAINS

Two new deputy county

grand chaplains were elected the Rev. Morris Laverty, Portadown, and the Rev. John Lockington, of the Presbyterian Church, Armagh.

Mr. William McClellan, district master of Tandragee, was elected a representative to the County Grand Lodge, Ireland, to take the place of Captain Michael Armstrong who died in a road accident last year.

The election was conducted by Mr. Walter Williams, Imperial Grand Secretary, and the meeting was addressed by the Rev. Martin Smyth, Grand Master of Ireland.

Reports showed that membership had increased during the year, with the most significant increases being in Portadown, Tandragee, and the South Armagh districts. (Report courtesy of "Portadown News").

R.B.P. hold Service in Hounslow

Royal Black Chapter, District No. 11, South of England Church Parade and Service were held in the Zoar Free Grace, Hounslow.

Sir Knights from Corby, Portsmouth, Birmingham, London, Coventry, Southampton, Belfast and Liverpool.

The Provincial Grand Master of England, Sir Knight A. Hinsley and his officers, headed the parade, with Sir Knight A. Richardson, District No. 11, District Master.

A very fine turn out of approximately 200 Sir Knights and Orange brethren were joined by two bands, Corby Flute and Portsmouth Orange Accordion.

The service was attended by wives and friends along with a contingent of Orange Sisters from Liverpool. A very fine service followed with some rousing hymns closing with "Land of Hope and Glory" and The "Queen."

We thank the church for all their help, providing the use of the church, the Minister, hall facilities, for refreshments (provided by them and Ladies L.O.L. No. 1).

We also thank the two bands and every Sir Knight and Brother who attended particularly the Sisters from Liverpool, London and Portsmouth.

Drumquin L.O.L. Election of Officers

Drumquin L.O.L. 853 held their annual election of officers for 1983 in Drumquin Orange Hall on Thursday 21st October at the hour of 8.30 p.m. The election was conducted by D.D.M. of Killen District L.O.L. No. 12 Bro. James Emery.

Elected were: W.M., C. Turner; D.M., B. Smyth; Chaplain, R. Smyth; Secretary, D. Braiden; Ass. Secretary, K. Harpur; Treasurer, C. Orr; Tyler, F. Thompson.

Committee — R. Moffitt, J. Long, B. McCormick, E. Braiden and G. Hawkes.

After the meeting the ladies served a delightful supper.

Held Over

A few reports which arrived late will appear in our next issue.

PORTADOWN HAS NEW W.D. MASTER

Portadown, one of Ireland's strongest and most famous Orange districts has elected a new District Master to succeed the late Mr. Herbert Whitten, who served the district so well for many years.

He is 60-year old Mr. John Brownlee, who has a wealth of experience at all levels in the loyal Institutions.

Mr. Brownlee, who has been a member of the Edenderry Temperance L.O.L. No. 322 since 1943, has held many offices in his private lodge.

He was District Master of Portadown Junior Orange District for 30 years, and Junior County Grand Master of Armagh for 20 years.

Mr. Brownlee was elected treasurer of Portadown District following the murder of the

late Mr. Walker Whitten by the IRA five years ago, and secretary of Carleton Street Orange Hall, the largest hall in the district.

A strongly committed evangelical Christian, Mr. Brownlee is a member of the Kirk Session of Hill Street Presbyterian Church, Lurgan.

He gave sterling service to the youth movement for many years, being a member of the Seagoe Company of the Church Lads Brigade for 20 years, and band sergeant for 13 years.

Noted for his organising ability, Mr. Brownlee was one of the officers who planned the highly successful visit of the Belfast Royal Black District Chapter for their "Last Saturday" demonstration in 1980, the first time the city Sir Knights had been in Portadown

for 22 years, and he was also in the forefront of the organising of the County Armagh Orange "Twelfth" demonstration in Portadown this year.

As the man spearheading the affairs of the 33 lodges which comprise Portadown District L.O.L., Mr. Brownlee is aware of the heavy responsibilities which lie on his shoulders, but is confident that he can maintain the standards of his distinguished predecessors.

Hard work is something from which he has never shirked, and it is significant that in his inaugural message to the 2,000 Orangemen of the district Mr. Brownlee called on more and more rank-and-file members to be prepared to put their "shoulders to the wheel" and work for the good of the Institution.

Gift for Lecturer

At the half yearly meeting of County Tyrone Grand Black Chapter, Sir Knight Uriah Brush was presented with a beautiful engraved 365 day clock in recognition of his services as Grand Lecturer.

The presentation was made by the County Grand Master Sir Knight Robert Montgomery B.E.M.

Sir Knight Brush was Deputy County Grand Lecturer since 1950 and became Co. Grand Lecturer in 1970.

Condolences

After their most enjoyable trip to Canada and America Right Wor. Bro. Jc'n and Sister Mrs. Gowans, N.S.W., Australia, returned home to suffer a family bereavement by the death of their son-in-law the result of a car accident.

We offer our sympathy to them, to their daughter and her three young children, and all others who have been bereaved by such a tragic happening.

Bro. Gowans, J.P., is the Senior Vice-President of the Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World.

Memorial Service on city peaceline

Ulster's victims of 13 years of IRA terror were remembered in a poignant peaceline ceremony in North Belfast on Sunday, November 7, in what has become an annual event since 1969.

It took place at Palmer Street, on the peaceline separating Protestant Woodvale from the Roman Catholic Ardoyne on the Crumlin Road, and several hundred people were present, as the names of 123 civilians, soldiers and policemen, who have died in the Crumlin Road, Shankill Road, Woodvale and Ligoniel districts were read out, and a poppy placed on the peaceline for each of them.

The names were read out by Belfast Orange Grand Master and Assembly member, R.W. Bro. Thomas Passmore, whose father Thomas, was shot dead by an IRA gunman who burst into his home in 1976.

Throughout the service, Bro. Passmore clutched his

father's bullet-scarred Bible, which had been in the family bookcase at the time of the attack.

Those present at the ceremony heard Bro. Passmore demand "the removal of the security shackles from our security forces so that they can get on with the job of defeating the IRA."

He said that they had seen their friends and loved ones brutally murdered, their soldiers and policemen shot down and blown to bits by cowardly assassins.

"Yet the Government refuses to treat this situation as a real war, in spite of the fact that it has lasted longer than the two World Wars together, and more soldiers have been killed here than died during the Falklands campaign," he said.

Bro. Passmore renewed the call for the UDR to be granted the title "Royal," and prayed the number of poppies placed next year would not have risen.

Freed — No Charges

Four members of the Loyal Orange Order in Liverpool who had been detained in that city under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, were released after five days of questioning.

Merseyside police said the Orangemen had been freed without any charges being preferred against them.

The men were detained in various parts of Liverpool. After they had been held for 24 hours a request was made under the regulations to the Home Secretary for an extension.

Derry Orange Officers

The Master of the City of Derry Grand Orange Lodge, Councillor James Guy, was also Lieutenant Governor of the Apprentice Boys of Derry, and Deputy Mayor of Londonderry, has been re-elected.

Other appointments are: Deputy Master, Bro. R. Fleming; Chaplain, Bro. Robert Dickinson; Chaplain, Bro. Alexander Glass; secretary, Bro. W. Brown; treasurer, Bro. Robert Ferris; deputy treasurer, Bro. J. Gordon; Lecturers, Bro. Haslett and George Simpson; Tyler, Bro. John Simpson.

Plan now for 1990 Boyne Celebrations

(from the Duke of York L.O.L. 666 No. 6 District, Belfast)

Sir, After a discussion in lodge it was agreed that our Institution should begin immediately to lay plans for the 300th anniversary of our glorious deliverance.

In order that we may mark the occasion in a way which will be remembered long after it has passed, we put forward the following suggestions which, we believe, will present our Order and our Cause to a wider audience than ever before. Each scheme will need effect and commitment from all our brethren. This will help to flush out the Twelfth of July Orangemen and remind them that everyone has a part to play.

These ideas have been put forward by lodge members:—

(a) A music competition, open to all comers, for the composition of a piece of music for each of the following categories to reflect the event being celebrated. (i) Classical (ii) Military (iii) Flute (iv) Accordion (v) Pipe.

(b) A competition to be organised to find a new ballad, poem or folk song to commemorate this event.

(c) Open Air Painting competition (on the scale of the republican wall murals) to illustrate a Protestant sense of achievement and culture, i.e. wall murals, tableaux, etc.

(d) Street Decorations and Arch Competitions to find the best decorated or most colourful Arch.

(e) Souvenir china, glass etc., struck and engraved.

(f) Historical research undertaken now so that books, pamphlets and educational packages may be produced and sold or distributed to schools, colleges and libraries.

(g) A video film made of Orange Treasures which should be put on display during the celebrations.

(h) A video film made of a pageant on the arrival of William in Ireland and leading to his victory at the Boyne. The setting to be Hillsborough Fort or Carrick Castle.

Junior Lodges could participate in this and Women's Lodges could make costumes and props for it.

R.C. penetration of Foreign Office

As there are now over 4¼ million Roman Catholics in England and Wales alone, it should be more than an academic imperative to take a look at a few facts relating to their position in the community.

Since in 1974 Lord Hailsham's bill removed the disability of a Roman Catholic to become Lord Chancellor, there is no office except that of Monarch which a member of the RC faith cannot hold. The Queen's Press Secretary is a Roman Catholic, and a former editor of 'The Universe', which claims to be the most widely read church newspaper, was recently appointed to Downing Street's Policy Unit and will advise the Prime Minister on the political implications of government policy.

Something of the extent to which Romanists have penetrated the Foreign Office, the Diplomatic Service and the news media, including the BBC, is fairly common knowledge. It is perhaps not so well known that in a recent report it was claimed that 25 per cent of the prison population — largely comprising drug-addicts, drunkards, inveterate gamblers, pimps and prostitutes — was Roman Catholic.

The taxpayer, through the Department of Education, pays for 85 per cent of the capital costs of RC schools.

"Historicus" in "The Churchman's Magazine"

Rome's 'hypocrisy' on Ireland

"Murderous political organisations such as the PLO and the IRA are indeed among the most pestilential scourges of our time." So began a 'Catholic Herald' leading article just after the London bomb outrage.

And an increasing number of Roman Catholics not only realize the damage done to their religion by terror tactics, but also feel that Vatican authorities should take a much more active part in stopping them.

An RC correspondent to the 'Catholic Herald' (30 July) urged that "The Church from Ireland and from Rome, should declare the IRA a forbidden organisation. Furthermore membership of the IRA should be immediate cause for excommunication."

In a 'Universe' article (23 July) Dubliner asked: "Will those clergy who have looked the other way when Provisional propaganda is offered to their flocks get up and do something to stop it? Will all who care for the name of Ireland rout out this filth wherever it lies in hiding?" Rome cannot fool even all of its own adherents all the time.

Many must be beginning to see through her hypocrisy in regard to Ireland. The Pope, Cardinal Hume and some other leading Romanists continue to make periodic noises in condemnation of terrorism, but still refuse to take effective action, while their specious remarks concerning Argentina's invasion of the Falkland Islands was beneath contempt.

"Historicus" in "The Churchmen's Magazine"

DERRY W.M. TRAINS AS MINISTER

To mark the departure of their Worshipful Master to take up training for the full-time ministry in the Church of Ireland, at the Theological College in Dublin, "City of Derry" L.O.L. 433 made a presentation to Bro. Dane Burns of a briefcase, suitable to

his use, and his Past Master's Certificate.

Wor. Bro. Burns, is completing his third year as W.M. of the Lodge, which he joined over six years ago. His father the late Bro. John Burns, was also a highly esteemed member of this Lodge.

Making the presentation, Bro. J. S. Manning, treasurer, praised the dedication which Bro. Burns had shown during his term of office. Other Brethren also paid tribute to his zeal and enthusiasm for the Orange Order. They hoped he would be able to join them on as many occasions as possible in the future.

Replying Bro. Burns thanked the Lodge for their generosity to him. He appealed to all the members to give the same support to his successor, Bro. Wm. McFaul.

Wor. Bro. Burns, who was a lay reader, in All Saints Church, Clooney Parish, Londonderry, for the past five years, has given valuable service in the Diocese of Derry and Raphoe, especially in Co. Donegal where the scarcity of rectors, has meant Lay-readers having to travel long distances to scattered congregations, some in very remote areas, to take services on Sundays.

Example for Irish Bishops

In the diocese of Acerra, outside Naples, the local Catholic Bishop, Antonio Riboldi, has forbidden Church funerals for Mafia leaders and says that, if necessary, he will prevent such services personally.

He explains: "Criminals are protected by the complicity and silence of everyone. We must destroy this encouragement. If everyone in the town came out into the open to say, 'enough of it' our streets would not be the stages for their murders and dictatorship."

Might not the R.C. bishops of Ireland wish to follow his example?

— John Junor in the "Sunday Express."



Caledon Apprentice Boys held a function in Caledon Arms Hotel to honour one of their long serving members. The Lodge President Bro. Sam Beattie presented Bro. Ben Robinson with a fifty year jewel. The Lodge was well represented for the occasion. Photo courtesy "Ulster Gazette".

Quangos — 3 closures, one stays

The Government is to close down three more Quangos — the non-elected agencies which advise Whitehall.

In a Bill to be published next week, out will go the Food Hygiene Advisory Council, the statutory advisory committee to the National Radiological Protection Board and the Advisory Council on Child Care.

Social Services Secretary Norman Fowler will also seek powers to abolish the Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work.

But the Government still retains that oddity among Northern Ireland quangos, the Fair Employment Agency.



Bro. Ben Robinson, is joined by Lodge Officers for a souvenir picture. The Officers are Bros. W. Dunn, J. Nesbitt, S. Beattie and J. Davidson. Photo courtesy "Ulster Gazette".

R.C. CHURCH IN IRELAND

The Role of the Roman Catholic Church in the development of the Irish State has been publicly slammed by a former Government Minister.

In one of the most provocative analyses of its power and influence, Dr. Noel Browne highlighted a litany of Church "meddling" in political affairs.

"LITANY OF MEDDLING"

He told a youth conference in Waterford that the Church had: Opposed the introduction of adoption; State schools; divorce; efficient family planning services; the amend-

Two Join R.B.P. 187

Britains Sons R.B.P. 187 met in the Orange Hall, Partick, Sir Knt. William Cross, R.W.M. presiding, assisted by Sir Knt. George Binning D.M., in vice chair, and Sir Knt. William McEwan, Chaplain.

R.W.M. welcomed a good attendance, including a visit of the officers and members of R.B.P. 457, Paisley. Two candidates were initiated by members of District Lecture Class.

Sir Knt. William Wells P.M., was presented with his Diploma and Regalia, by Sir Knt. D. H. Boyd, P.P.G.M., who expressed complimentary remarks on behalf of 187 for the good work and service given by Sir Knt. Wells.

ment of laws on abortion; socialised medicine in a national health service; "our mean, primitive and relatively rudimentary social welfare code; the removal of capital and corporal punishment and the extension of free secondary education.

Insisted on sectarian, denominational schools; control of education at all levels; control of libraries and the retention of repressive laws against homosexuals.

Resisted co-education and interdenominational and non-denominational schools.

Dictated our repressive and frequently Philistine censorship laws.

Condemned those who supported neutrality and opposed nuclear arms, and

BIGOTED TERMS FOR MARRIAGE

Forbade inter-Church marriage, "except on its own bigoted terms."

Addressing the annual conference of youth club leaders, Dr. Brown said representative democracy was subverted here by Church and State leaders, who believed that, with growing literacy, it could become uncontrollable and give people mastery of their own lives.

Democracy had died when the deeply conservative and politically committed Roman Catholic Church "was conceded the right to acquire and control, absolutely, our educational system."

People were taught how to think, and were readily controlled by the teachings of what was notoriously the most doctrinaire, conservative, politically reactionary Roman Catholic Church in the world, outside Poland.

The small elite leader class who could afford Bevedere, Rockwell, Clongowes or Blackrock became the wealthy leaders of industry, carefully taught by religious teachers the

skills needed to preserve our manifestly unjust society intact.

Dr. Browne said effective control was exercised by religious orders, with the unquestioning assistance of a predominantly docile, subservient and conservative teaching profession — themselves the products of brain-washing teacher training colleges controlled by the Church.

Notable Orange "First" for Doncaster

August 6th 1983 will see a new milestone in the life of John Peden Memorial L.O.L. 33 in Doncaster, when at 1.30 p.m. they will represent Yorkshire District L.O.L. No. 35 as host lodge for the annual parade of the Northern Province of the Grand Orange Lodge of England.

This event will be the first Orange parade ever held in Doncaster and as such, we would appeal to all our Orange brethren and sisters who read this to ask their Lodges and Districts to support us by attending and helping to make this day as successful as possible.

The parade will be held following much work by the officers and brethren of L.O.L. 33 to get the idea off the ground. This was made the most difficult by the general lack of knowledge of the local people as to the aims and history of our Order. Therefore, please try and support us in this venture and make it as successful as possible.

Any Lodge wishing to attend and requiring more details should contact either of the following Brothers:— Bro. Wm. Borthwick (W. Secy. L.O.L. 33),

53, South Street, Highfield, Doncaster, South Yorkshire; or Bro. Wm. Campbell (W.M. L.O.L. 33), 36, St. Peters Road, Balby, Doncaster, DN4 0TB, South Yorkshire. Telephone: 0302-856764.

TYRONE JUNIORS SET THE

The annual election and installation of officers of West Tyrone Junior District Lodge was held in Blacksessiagh Orange Hall. The district master, Bro. J. Mulligan, and the secretary, Bro. W. Breen, reviewed the past year's activities and reported another successful year for the Lodge.

Private Lodges, he said, continued to attract into their ranks an ever increasing number of boys between the ages of eight and sixteen who enjoyed a variety of spiritual, educational and recreational

exercises supervised by a dedicated band of officers.

The annual parade service to Creevan Presbyterian Church in May was well supported and the brethren present greatly benefited from the excellent address by Rev. Kenneth Robinson, Strabane, a one time officer of Blacksessiagh Junior Lodge, the organisers of the service on that occasion.

Glenageeragh Junior Lodge once again won the Scripture competition, with Blossomhill runners up. The open district football league was won by

Blacksessiagh Junior Lodge with Beragh runners up. The Blacksessiagh team representing West Tyrone won the coveted Inter-District football trophy for the first time in the history of the Lodge, narrowly defeating the Leckpatrick team from North Tyrone district, the holders of the cup for a number of years. Beragh Junior Lodge won the under 13 seven a side soccer with Blacksessiagh runners up.

Leckpatrick Junior Lodge again won the athletics cup with Beragh and Blacksessiagh in

second and third places respectively. For the first time, the Glenageeragh Junior Lodge team won the tug-o-war event which Beragh Lodge had won consistently for a long number of years.

Mr. Breen said he was pleased to report that a team from the district (Gary Edgar, Geoffrey Kerr and David Hardy) won the Junior Grand Lodge of Ireland Lecture competition, the second occasion when a district team had won this competition.

The selection of officers was

conducted by Bro. V. Anderson, lecturer, Omagh District L.O.L., and resulted: W.M., J. Mulligan; D.M., W. Kyle; Chaplain, J. Lyttle; secretary, W. Breen; treasurer, W. Robb; lecturers, R. Mulligan and David Hardy; steward, R. White; inner guard, J. Cowan; committee, R. Corbett, A. McAleer, Robert McCormick, R. Mulligan and K. Moore.

The Installation ceremony was carried out by Bro. J. McCormick, lecturer, Omagh District L.O.L., assisted by

Bro. Anderson and Hagan, Deputy Master 1065, acting as secretary. All the visiting officers highly of the efficiency of the district lodge.

Bro. McCormick held office in the district was delighted to be among the brethren impressed with the members from the Junior Lodge, Norman and Ian McIntosh, qualified earlier for certificates.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON OF BALLYKILBEG

Ulstermen have made a proud name for themselves all over the world for their contributions in every field of human endeavour. Some of them have even earned a good reputation in their own country which is the harder thing.

These prominent persons are not always attractive personalities or even interesting people away from their special enthusiasms and disciplines. William Johnston was exceptional in that as a political leader he could persuade great numbers to follow him, his courage and commitment to causes were contagious, and he earned and retained their respect, for he was a good man, selfless in his devotion to church and state.

And William Johnston was a man of many parts — farmer, churchman, Orangeman, politician, journalist, novelist and song writer.

BIRTHPLACE

He was born on 22 February 1829 at English Street, Downpatrick, on the way which leads to Down Cathedral, the eldest son of John Brett Johnson of Ballykilbeg, a townland in the neighbourhood. His primary education was obtained at the Diocesan School, Downpatrick. He went on from there to study law at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. in 1852.

While he was called to the Bar, and took his M.A. degree, he never practised as a barrister, for the reason that his father's death and his inheritance of the family farm compelled him to be a farmer. John Brett Johnson died in 1853, and at 24 William Johnston's way of life had been chosen for him.

Interested from an early age in the politics of Ulster Johnston was a convinced Unionist, and that, allied to a deep devotion to his Church of Ireland, persuaded him to become an Orangeman. He joined the Orange Institution in 1848 when he was admitted to membership of Ballydonnell L.O.L. 1446, Rathmullen, near to Tyrella and Downpatrick.

The attraction to Orangeism in Johnston was understandable for his great grandfather had founded "The Loyal Society of the Blue and Orange" in 1733 and it has

been regarded as one of the forerunners of the Orange Order which came to birth in 1795.

Because Johnston did nothing by half his membership in the Order took him to the mastership of his lodge and to be a Deputy Grand Master of Ireland. He rose to greater heights in the Royal Black Institution to which he did a great service when, as Sovereign Grand Master, he led the organisation with skill and enthusiasm and had a large part in its reorganisation.

PROCESSIONS ACT DEFIED

His reputation as an Orange champion was won when he organised an 1866 demonstration against the 1850 Party Processions Act which was aimed at preventing Orange and Green organisations from marching on their special days. But it was the Twelfth of July 1867 at an Orange demonstration in Bangor, with the march from Newtownards, that Johnston defied the Act and suffered the consequences.

He had the backing of the County Grand Lodge of Belfast, and 100 lodges with bands and 40,000 people made for a most impressive Orangeman's Day. Incidentally the Party Processions Act had been brought in in an attempt to ensure that the violent happenings of Dolly's Brae would not be repeated. Dolly's Brae has been immortalised in Orange song and story.

The law moved against Johnston and more than 100 others for their law breaking, and while the number of people to be charged was reduced to Johnston and a few others only he was convicted and sentenced to a month's imprisonment. The others had pleaded guilty and were fined.

Johnston had refused bail which was set at £500 for him personally and an equal amount in two sureties, with Johnston to consent to keep the peace. He was jailed in the prison at Downpatrick and appears to have spent much of his time composing poems and Orange ballads. One verse was about his own situation: "Shall Ulster furl the flag we bore So proudly on to Bangor? The watchword of the brave and free Will still be 'No Surrender'"

Johnston's sentence height-



ened the temperature of the 1868 election campaign and caused a split in the ranks of the Belfast Conservatives.

The United Protestant Working Men's Association of Ulster (later to become the Orange and Protestant Working Men's Association) organised an "Indignation Meeting" in the Ulster Hall, Belfast, with 3,000 in attendance. The anger was against the attitudes of the Conservatives on the Disestablishment of the Church of Ireland and processions. Grand Lodge had advised Johnston to admit his guilt, and to issue a public apology, and it, too, was castigated.

OUT—TO PARLIAMENT

Johnston served four days short of two months, being released for health reasons on 27 April 1868. 10,000 people were at the prison gates to greet him on his release with bands and party tunes. The hills around the Province had their bonfires that night. A little time later he was presented with an Address at an O.P.W.M.A. meeting in the Ulster Hall.

In 1868 Johnston became M.P. for Belfast, and on 20 November he brought his fight for repeal of the Processions Act to the House of Commons at Westminster. The Act was repealed in 1870, to the joy of Roman Catholics and Protestants, for both had felt victimised by something which affected them equally.

Johnston's campaign for the repeal of the Party Processions Act was not favoured by the Grand Lodge of the Orange Institution which condemned his militancy. But Johnston

knew the mind of his brethren.

"The ordinary Orangemen considered that his loyalty had been thrown back in his face by the Government, that he had been humiliated by the Queen's ministers before the murderous rebels. When the intensely respectable Grand Lodge accepted the situation, and insisted so far as it could that the law must be obeyed, many Orangemen showed their bitter resentment."

A remarkable cult of personality gathered around Johnston and many photographs of him were sold to adoring fans.

ORANGE RIGHTS CHAMPION

The Conservative Association had had two candidates in 1868, the sitting member Sir Charles Lanyon the famous architect to whom Belfast owes some of its finest buildings, and John Mulholland, industrialist, York Street Spinning Mills, as Lanyon's running mate. The Belfast County Grand Lodge contended that the Conservatives should have nominated one candidate and left the other place for free nomination.

Johnston would have been the most favoured man in such a situation. As it was he entered the contest without the party and concentrated on the newly enfranchised working class even though there was "no evidence that he had given any serious thought either to questions of urban social reform or that he had much knowledge of labour issues."

In the hustings he emphasised the upper class manipulation of the Orange Order and the betrayal of the

rank and file. In a Twelfth demonstration speech he attacked the Ulster M.P.s for their failure to defend the rights of Orangemen. He contended that there would be an Orange Party one day in the House of Commons, for the Ulster members were so little used to the Orange cause "they might as well have been selected from the Deaf and Dumb Institute."

The morning daily newspaper, "The Northern Whig" poured oil on the flames of Conservative friction when it said, "For years the Tories of Belfast have individually and collectively traded sordidly on the weakness of the Orangemen. Orange votes carried the election of Tory members of parliament . . . all kinds of chestnuts were raked out of the fire by the help of Orange fingers . . . they were repaid with strident opposition to Johnston . . . the idea of the vulgar rank and file of the Orange party putting in a member of parliament fills them with apprehension. What if the serfs should get the upper hand over their masters?" (11 November 1868).

Johnston got some help from the Liberal Party whose candidate was Thomas McClure, tobacco manufacturer. The Liberals attacked the Tories for their lack of democratic principles, their failure to recognise the claims of the Presbyterians and their acceptance of Episcopal dominance in parliamentary representation.

ANTI-ORANGE ARGUMENT

The Conservatives tried to use the friendliness of McClure

and Johnston as an argument against the Orangemen. He even persuaded the, by and infirm, Rev. Dr. Cooke to publish a "F Address" in which he decried the Established Church supported Lanyon Mulholland.

Because the Grand Lodge was expected to stand against Johnston (Ward, a principal supporter of Johnston, forestalled anticipated action by an it. He said: "The wide that intervenes between democratic members Grand Lodge and the parasites who goad the action, prevents the possibility of their manifesto regarded or attended to Orange democracy." Northern Whig" 19 1868).

In the event Johnston backing in Grand Lodge instead of taking sides election it advised difficult days for the the brethren should anything that "racy union and action whereby the influence Order may be diminished."

Johnston read in statement an endorsement his candidature, though saw it differently. Patterson in his Conflict and Sectarian (1980) says, "Through campaign Johnston careful neither to cutb from the traditional of the Order nor to prevent possibility of a possible accommodation with conservatism."

The strong support O.P.W.M.A., Charles and William McClure Deputy Grand Master Belfast County Lodge great deal to Johnston

WORKING CLASS ASPECT

But no-one helped than the aged Rev. John Drew who gave Johnston unqualified support. still much revered Orange and Belfast champion of the Ulster. Ward attacked Tories for their iniquity not allowing the working people of the city a

He said: "It is impossible that a man who is backed by the manufacturers and on the Corporation properly representing the class of Belfast

Banbridge Memorial Plaque Unveiled

A brief memorial and plaque unveiling service was held in Banbridge Orange Hall in memory of the late Bro. William Dalzell, who was a member and Past Master of No Surrender L.O.L. No. 20 and W.M. of Mount Nebo R.B.P. No. 53. Bro. Dalzell died suddenly last March.

Amongst those present at the service was Bro. Dalzell's wife Eileen, his son Kenneth and daughter Mrs. Noreen Southwick.

Bro. W. H. Davidson, J.P., W.D.M., said that the esteem

in which Bro. Dalzell was held was evident by the attendance at the service. Extra seating was required in the hall's "blue room" and some people even had to be seated on the landing.

Officiating was Rev. James Briggs, B.A., B.D., minister of Scarva Street Presbyterian Church, Banbridge, and the address was given by Bro. Rev. J. K. F. Watson, B.A., Ballygrainey Presbyterian Church, Bangor, and chaplain of Gilford District L.O.L. No. 13. Bro. Watson is a former minister of Tullylish.

Mr. Jack Lappin, organist at Bannside Presbyterian Church, provided the musical accompaniment for the hymns "What a Friend we have in Jesus," "The Lord's my Shepherd" and "O for a closer walk with God."

TRIBUTE

A glowing tribute was paid to Bro. Dalzell by Bro. John Ervine, J.P., district secretary and secretary of L.O.L. No. 20.

In April 1963 the late Bro. Dalzell was transferred from Benraw L.O.L. No. 334 to No Surrender L.O.L. No. 20. He was a most dedicated member and along with his wife helped in organising the many social functions connected with the

Lodge. He was elected W.M. of the Lodge in 1973, and served for a period of three years," stated Bro. Ervine.

"He joined Mount Nebo R.B.P. No. 53 on transfer from Benraw No. 40 in May, 1968, and was elected W.M. of the Preceptory on 13th April, 1981, and was actually in office at the time of his sudden death.

"Bro Dalzell was a very valued member of our Orange Hall Committee, becoming a member in 1967. Here again he was an enthusiastic worker and this was most evident during the Orange Hall Centenary year. He was one of a band of workers who painted the inside and outside of our Hall.

"He was wise in counsel, and the advice he gave to the

Committee at the many meetings held in that year was always worthwhile, with the result that our Hall is now one of the best in the Province. His suggestions for fund raising were many, with the result that our Hall is now clear of debt.

"Our two sister organisations deeply regret his passing, and in discharging the duty placed upon me, I would like you to know, Mrs. Dalzell, that our thoughts are with you and your family in this your time of great sorrow," concluded Bro. Ervine.

A plaque was then unveiled by Mrs. Dalzell and dedicated by Mr. Briggs.

(Report by courtesy of the "Banbridge Chronicle.")

EG (1828-1902)

northern Whig 9 Nov., 1868). Patterson observes: "The Protestant working class voters who supported the League do not appear to have played any significant role either in the winning or the conduct of the campaign."

Johnston's easy victory showed that the Orange vote could be most valuable in the future. He could have gloated over his victory, but he was most kindly to the Conservatives in his celebrations.

He was M.P. from 1868-1878 when he resigned to become Inspector for Fisheries. There had been hard times for Johnston in these years, for he tried to get Prime Minister Disraeli, to give him a job. By September 1875 he was in financial ruin. He managed to stagger on, though in December, 1877, Sir Michael Hicks Beach was pressured at Belfast to get something from Disraeli for him.

When the Fisheries job ended up and he resigned his seat, in the by-election he supported the candidacy of William Ewart, the Belfast mill-owner, greatly to the annoyance of the O.P.W.M.A. Their support was for Dr. William Seeds, a Lisburn barrister from Dublin. The result was an easy victory for Ewart.

In the 1880 General Election Seeds tried again with P.W.M.A. support and John Johnston supported the Conservatives. Ewart and Seeds. For doing this he was called the "Orange Renegade" in "The Northern Whig". But Johnston was reading signs other than the newspaper for the Conservative reorganisation brought closer relations with the Orange Order.

ORANGE RECOGNITION

Representation from each lodge was allowed in the party of Tories, who were not allowed to give liberally to the lodge funds for the purchase of halls and the purchase of banners and band instruments. This was the evidence that the help of the Orange Order was needed by the Conservatives in the 1880 election. That election took 60 Tory Rulers to Westminster.

Johnston was in trouble, as a government employed official, when he made some angry speeches in the General Meeting of the Church of Ireland in 1885 against the Land

League and Home Rule. The Home Rule campaign was hotting up with the first Home Rule Bill to come before the Commons in 1886. He had been required, as a condition of his appointment, to give the Lord Lieutenant a written declaration that he would take no part in party political meetings in public or be involved in discussing politics in public.

"This humiliating surrender threatened his reputation as a fearless martyr for the Protestant cause. Forced to choose between a good salary and the possible destruction of his reputation, he chose to re-enter political life." (Patterson).

The County Grand Lodge of Belfast demanded that the Conservative Party accept two Orangemen as candidates for Belfast. The manifesto was signed by the redoubtable Rev. Dr. R. R. Kane, Rector of Christ Church, Belfast, and County Grand Master. The Tories refused the submission. In April 1885 Johnston made public his intention to stand as a candidate for South Belfast.

Again he had the support of the Belfast County Lodge. The Conservatives considered him as a candidate but selected Seeds instead. By June the Conservatives were faced by two Orange candidates, Edward Du Cobain and Johnston, and the Liberal, Alex Bowman, secretary of the Belfast Trades Council, Independent Labour. The result was an easy victory for Johnston and another humiliating defeat for Seeds.

The turn of the century brought division to the Orange Institution with the controversy over Colonel Saunderson, M.P., and the convent laundries, and the founding of the Independent Orange Order with its leaders, Tommy Sloan and Lindsay Crawford. And there were tensions between the Institution and the Conservative Party. Nevertheless Orangeism was in a thriving state in Belfast. The Worshipful Master of No. 9 District, West Belfast, said, Orangemen "were a power in Belfast. They not only held the key to the West district but also of the North and instead of being dictated to they themselves were dictators".

DEATH AFTER SEIZURE

Johnston died from a seizure after walking in the Twelfth procession at Ballynahinch in 1902.

The burial service was in Rathmullan Parish Church on 17 July 1902. It was conducted by the Rev. J.J. Deacon, Rector, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. L.A. Pooler, Grand Chaplain of Down. The coffin was draped with the colours of Ballydonnell LOL 1446, the private lodge of which he had been Worshipful Master for many years till his death.

The pall bearers in the funeral cortege were Lord Dunleath, Lord Arthur Hill, Major J.N. Blackwood-Price and Sir Daniel Dixon, Lord Mayor of Belfast. Walking behind the hearse were six M.P.s — Sir J.H. Haslett, Robert D. Perceval-Maxwell, W.E. McCartney, Colonel J. McCalmont, H.O. Arnold Foster and G.W. Wolff.

Present also were representatives of the Grand Orange Lodges of Ireland, Scotland and England. They wore crepe arm bands with Orange ribbon attached.

The Obituaries for William Johnston showed him to be a deeply religious man who earned the respect and enjoyed the goodwill of Protestants and Roman Catholics alike, for he never hid his convictions or denied his principles.

Among the things of which people were reminded were some of the involvements of a particularly busy man. He had published a monthly, "The Downshire Protestant," 6 July 1855 — 27 September 1862. He and his brother had founded the Ballykilbeg Press and had published tracts, religious and political, 1845-49. His novels "Nightshade" and "Under which King" were vehicles for propagating his views on religion and politics. He published "The Boyne Book of Poetry and Song". His two best known ballads are "The Orange and the Blue" and "The Orange Standard".

Johnston married three times, Harriet Allen, Kilkenny, who wrote the patriotic song, "For God and Fatherland", Armella Francis Drew, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Drew and Georgina Barbara Hay, a descendent of Mary Queen of Scots. The third Mrs. Johnston died in 1900 when her husband was visiting the USA and Canada. He had been accorded an ovation in New York at the triennial sessions of the Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World. This was the one time when the Council met in America.

Scots Black Chapter meets in Govan

The half-yearly meeting of the Provincial Grand Black Chapter of Scotland, was held in the Orange Hall Govan, Glasgow. Sir Knt. Alan Lindsay M.W. P. Grand Master presiding, assisted by Sir Knt. Peter Downie D.G.M. in vice-chair.

Officiating Chaplains were Sir Knts. R. Paul and Wm. Gray. The Provincial Grand Master welcomed a large attendance, among those present being Sir Knts. William Buick and Thomas McKee, Belfast.

The annual conference of Scottish lecturers will be held on Saturday, 15 January, 1983, in Harthill Orange Hall, Lanarkshire at 2 p.m., and a hearty welcome is extended to all qualified.

The installation of provincial officers was very ably carried out by Sir Knts. William B. Blakely, Asst. S.G.M., and Ron Camerson, Imperial Grand Officer.

Sir Knt. Peter Downie, newly appointed Grand Master, and John Gibson D.G.M. both thanked the Prov. Chapter for the high honour bestowed on them.

Preliminary arrangements for the 1983 Demonstration, were outlined by Glasgow District No. 11.

The Grand Registrar submitted a lengthy report of Imperial Meeting held in June and Sir Knt. Thomas Blair, G.L., gave a report of Examining Board. Encouraging remarks were expressed by Sir Knts. Wm. Buick, I.G.P. and Thomas McKee, C.G.

officer Belfast, both being very much impressed with their Scottish visit, and attendance at the meeting. Fraternal greetings were exchanged.

Moonshine!

Mr. Haughey achieved office by promising the moon to four left wing deputies. But the moon is no longer available. The Republic is broke, mainly because of the wild promises with which Mr. Lynch achieved that unprecedented majority, and because of Mr. Haughey's blithe fidelity to that same promissory system.

But the limits on borrowing, and promises based on borrowing, have been reached.

—Dr. Conor Cruise-O'Brien in "The Observer."



Officers of the Rising Sons of India L.O.L. No. 1300, Sandy Row, Belfast, who attended the Remembrance Day ceremony at Belfast Garden of Remembrance at the City Hall on November 14. They are Bros. R. McCutcheon, W. Galbraith and J. McIlrath.

STANDBEARER

LET'S HAVE THE EVIDENCE!

The alacrity with which certain apologists move to get into print and on radio and T.V. when IRA and their fellow terrorists are killed contrasts strangely with their silence when members of the security forces meet an untimely end.

We had an example of this when the three IRA men were shot dead near Lurgan a short time ago.

Immediately we had Bishop Gerald Brooks, the R.C. Bishop of Dromore, calling for

an investigation into the RUC road block action, and Mr. Seamus Mallon making a similar demand.

One remembers that while these two well known personalities have condemned violence they do not seem to have urged the Nationalist-minded population of Northern Ireland to furnish information to the security forces which might lead to the identity and arrest of those responsible.

Nor was there any word of

advice to co-operate with the security forces who are, in the end and on the ground, responsible for the maintenance of law and order.

Of course we had the ritual outpourings alleging "murder" by the RUC, by those who could not have been eyewitnesses of the shootings at the road block in that occasion.

No court anywhere in these islands would accept these allegations as evidence, as we know it, to be accepted by judge or jury.

Why then do we find these immediate judgements being pronounced within minutes or hours of some incident?

Perhaps the time has come when people who make these allegations should be required to produce their evidence in due form.

Sometimes, of course, we find answers being given on occasions such as this to questions which have not even been asked!

EIRE'S MONEY PLIGHT

Every commentator on the forthcoming election in the Republic of Ireland is convinced that never was there a more inopportune moment for the launching of a General Election.

It has been precipitated, of course, by the failure of Charles J. Haughey to obtain the vote of confidence shrewdly put forward by Garrett Fitzgerald

and the Fine Gael Party. Haughey was clearly at a disadvantage because of his loss of credibility within his own Fianna Fail party and the death and illness of two members and the loss of support among the Independents.

So Eire faces its third General Election inside a year

and a half, both previous ones having proved largely inconclusive. Like the country itself, the two main parties, as well as Labour, are in penurious circumstances. Cash is just not there to fight the hustings as we have seen heretofore. The paucity of money in the party coffers is a reflection of the state of the Republic itself.

A massive national debt

amounting in round figures to £1,000,000,000 is more than enough to daunt the most stout-hearted, and it will undoubtedly take a generation to get the country back into balance.

Yet, for all the seriousness of the financial position of the Republic there is no let-up in the campaign to incorporate Northern Ireland in an all-Ireland entity.

It all points to a nationalist obsession which has one end in view — the age-long ambition to get the British out of Ireland and to subjugate the Unionists to eternal political perdition.

Perhaps what is sorely needed is a Wailing Wall stretching from Newry to Londonderry to enable those who yearn for the downfall of Northern Ireland to weep their synthetic tears for their fellow citizens who have not as yet wakened up to the advantages of yielding up their British citizenship and joining in a State which is just now tottering on the brink of bankruptcy.

Pope's Renewed Plea to Terrorists

During the pope's visit to Spain he made yet another impassioned appeal to terrorists to lay down their weapons just as he did in Ireland a couple of years ago.

His most recent plea came two days after Basque terrorists shot and killed a leading Spanish Army General. In making his appeal the Pontiff said this "Violence is not a means to build anything. It offends God, the person who suffers from it, and the person who carries it out."

Brave words indeed, and in the midst of the Basque people. But will his impassioned plea make any impression on those to whom it was addressed? Or will it have the same negative result that it had in Drogheda? Time alone will tell.

It may be that because the terrorists, in Spain as in Ireland, have no wish to heed any papal pronouncement on violence that there is a reluctance to forbid the Sacraments to those found guilty of terrorism. And in forbidding the Sacraments the Roman Catholic Bishops would merely be spotlighting the inefficacy of their authority when it comes to matters of life and death in the Irish and Spanish situations.

Still, it cannot be alleged that the Pope did not speak out, and testified that there is a lot of stony ground on which to spread his message.

ABSTENTION — It's a Nationalist trait

When the SDLP candidates who won seats in last month's Assembly election announced that they would refuse to take their seats they were following in true Nationalist and Republican tradition.

Lets go back to 1921 when Northern Ireland gained its own Parliament. The six Nationalists and six Sinn Fein refused to take their seats, and it was not for several years after that the Nationalists finally realised that there was more to be gained by attendance and taking the Oath to King George V than by abstention.

Down in Dublin much the same thing was happening. Fianna Fail, led by Eamonn De Valera, adopted a similar stance and refrained from attending for some years.

What is there in the Irish nationalist and republican make-up which produces this rebellious outlook and spirit of non-co-operation when they feel that they are not getting their own way?

Only they are made to look foolish and their constituents placed at a disadvantage.

It is not without point that in the Dail De Valera, when he did deign to lead his party into the Southern Parliament, eventu-

ally took over the reins of office, became a world figure and finally went to live in the residence of the former British representative of the British Queen and King!

Up here in Ulster the same sort of U-turn was made by the Nationalists. They caved in, and in time many of their politicians who were elected played a role in the political life of this State... men like Cahir Healy, Joe Stewart, Anthony Mulvey, Joe Devlin, and others.

It may now be forgotten by the rank and file in Northern Ireland and even in the Republic of Ireland that in 1921 the Sinn Feiners declared that they were "out to smash the Ulster Parliament, and if it cannot be smashed in this election it will have to be smashed otherwise."

Of course, despite the atrocities which Sinn Fein wreaked on the people and State of Northern Ireland the threat failed to materialise.

But we see that after more than 60 years the ideology of Sinn Fein, like the leopard's spots, doesn't change. And, equally, their machinations will be doomed to eventual failure.

'Iron Lady's' heroes

We are all aware that Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, has earned for herself the title of "The Iron Lady."

In recent newspaper articles I have been reading some background material which may, perhaps, explain something of the inner character of the P.M. which not only brought her to the Prime Ministerial office but also marks her out among the leaders of the nations of the world as a woman who is firm and resolute in the leadership which our nation demands.

Among the things she has done since she took up residence in No. 10 Downing Street was to have portraits of the Duke of Wellington and

Admiral Lord Nelson placed in conspicuous positions.

Not for nothing has the title "Iron Lady" come to be associated with the country's chief political figure for wasn't Wellington known as the "Iron Duke."

Nelson, the hero who fell at Trafalgar, likewise must inspire the Premier as she sets out each day for the House of Commons or as she ponders over her onerous tasks of national leadership.

One gathers also that she is not without ambition, not just for herself, for she has attained the highest political position in the land, and that not without fierce opposition, not least from ex-Prime Minister

Edward Heath, but for the country she serves with such devotion and steadfastness.

Here is what she told an interviewer from the Scottish "Sunday Post" who asked her what are her ambitions: "To turn the country into a morally resurgent and industrious nation, where hard work is rewarded and where people don't sit back and wait for things to be done for them."

That's the kind of language and leadership we require in these days of testing. Its the kind of outlook which made these islands great in the past. And its the only kind of outlook which will pull us through in the future.



Some of the hundreds of Portadown Orangemen who paraded to the Reformation Sunday service in St. Mark's Church. It was the first time that Portadown district had held a service to mark Reformation Sunday, and it replaces the traditional Gunpowder Plot service which has been held for many years.

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COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT

VIOLENCE

The horrifying events of the immediate post-Assembly election days plumbed a low in criminal bestiality in a Province far too well acquainted with terrorist violence.

There was the reminder again that the terrorism of bad Protestants is no less reprehensible than that of the Provos, and equal in its sadism and the horror it visits on innocent people. The Protestant murderers are to be condemned as utterly as the Roman Catholic murderers. We have never shirked our duty as an organisation of law-abiding citizens to condemn all those who use the gun and the bomb to wreak havoc on a society which knows that life can only be lived when law and order is respected and when decisions are taken for the good of the people as a whole, and change comes by the ballot box and parliamentary decisions.

The most worrying aspect of the evil visited on us is the support the killers have from families, friends, and people who are so blinded by their loyalty to their own that they refuse to disown them. And for actions which they would condemn if they were asked for an opinion of the conduct of men and women, and boys and girls, who bring only discredit on their families and their religion and danger to innocent people, their own and others, some of whom forfeit their lives through them or because of them.

The security forces have a peculiarly difficult task which is made increasingly dangerous by the refusal of those who know the identity of the killers but refuse to inform on them even though the confidential police telephone is easily available to them.

While criminals find refuge among people who succour them for whatever reason, and fear of their lives is a predominant one, the terrorism which has had its baleful influence on the "life, liberty and pursuit of happiness" of all of us will continue. A large responsibility for the continuance of terrorism lies with those who by their involvement, or their silence, encourage and assist the terrorists.

The recognition of an entirely unsatisfactory situation like this does not prevent us from expressing our dissatisfaction again with the security measures which are always inadequate to secure the safety of the Province. Whatever successes can be claimed by the police and military — and we acknowledge them and commend the personnel on the ground for their courage and self-sacrifice — much more must be done to defeat the terrorists of this community.

Whilst we have never doubted the need for a political solution to the Ulster problem we are as certain as ever that the IRA,

INLA, and all other para-military organisations whatever their religious affiliations must be militarily defeated before there can be peace here.

DE LOREAN

The saga of John De Lorean has been front page feature material in the British Isles and the United States since he was arrested for alleged attempted drug trafficking. Well known here for his West Belfast venture which came to a bad end after proving a few useful things — the car was of sufficient merit and original design to earn the respect of the experts, and the work people were a discovery for the excellence of their newly-gained skills, industry and good labour relations.

It is accepted by some reputable economists now that lack of Government surveillance over management practices and expenditures allied to an over-ambitious production programme contributed considerably to the failure of the firm. There is a feeling, too, that had the Government showed a little of the sympathy and encouragement it gave to British Leyland there could have been success for failure. The inquest will be continued whatever the future of the De Lorean factory.

Incidentally the De Lorean story was told in "Time" magazine, 29 October issue and the man's career in America made for interesting reading. As a brief profile of a remarkable character it had value for an understanding of American big business behavioural patterns. There must be several opinions on John De Lorean's character and conduct, but one view of the man's ability and personality, for he has talent and charisma in large measure. De Lorean promises to provide news interest for some time to come, there and here.

DR. DALY

The new Roman Catholic Bishop of Down and Connor, Dr. Cahal Daly, has been widely quoted for the strong views he expressed since his transfer from Clonmacnoise on the turbulence in the Province, the inhumanity of the terrorists and the sufferings of the bereaved.

Dr. Daly who succeeded the ultra-conservative Dr. William Philbin, has a reputation for a liberalism which made him the friend of some prominent Protestant Churchmen, most of whom would make no apology for their rejection of specific Roman Catholic doctrine and theological thinking, and distaste for Roman Catholic-orientated Irish republicanism.

He has an enthusiasm for ecumenism of many years duration and his relations with Protestant churchmen means that he

knows Protestant attitudes and aspirations and is well aware of Protestant determination and integrity and alive to the questioning of Roman Catholic Church intentions in community concerns like politics, education, integration and mixed marriage specifically. The expected more reasonable approach of Dr. Daly to inter-denominational problems, and his easy companionship with the Protestant Church leaders are expected to make a considerable difference to churches and communities in Ireland. The expectation has been voiced, we must now await the performance.

HARRY'S GAME

The U.T.V. three nights serial feature, Gerald Seymour's "Harry's Game", dealt with the adventures of a British undercover agent. Captain Harry Brown became Harry McAvoy and took digs on the Falls Road, Belfast, in a plan to capture or kill Billy Downs, the IRA hit-man who had assassinated a British Cabinet Minister.

It was a melodramatic study in Ulster's violence. It afforded no solutions. The story as filmed lacked authenticity in a few crucial incidents. The killings of Downs and McAvoy were in a far-fetched situation and the suicide of the girl in the police station who died rather than inform or to be thought to be an informer was hardly credible. The characters were generally realistic enough and Downs and McAvoy were well played by Derek Thompson and Ray Lonnen.

While the dialogue was memorable the dialect was sometimes so way off as to be unintelligible. Perhaps the most creditable feature of the production were the locations often easily recognised as Belfast but more often than not we were looking at Leeds.

If the story had a moral it was not easily discovered, and its determination not to take sides meant that sympathy was encouraged for an IRA killer who refused to kill a child standing in front of her would-be-victim policeman father. The only truly evil person who appeared was the IRA godfather, a totally nasty piece of work. And it had to be that the murderer would die and the undercover man as well to make for that necessary balance.

The reactions to the film were such that it seems to have been taken as seen and left at that with a merely muted judgement of its strengths and weaknesses. The timing of the showing was coincidental with another surge of violence in the wake of the Assembly Elections and unfortunate for that reason, but if it had to be seen no timing would be suitable for the portrayal of such a subject at a time to people like us.

It would be interesting to know how it impressed cross-channel viewers.



DEATH OF LARNE ORANGE STALWART

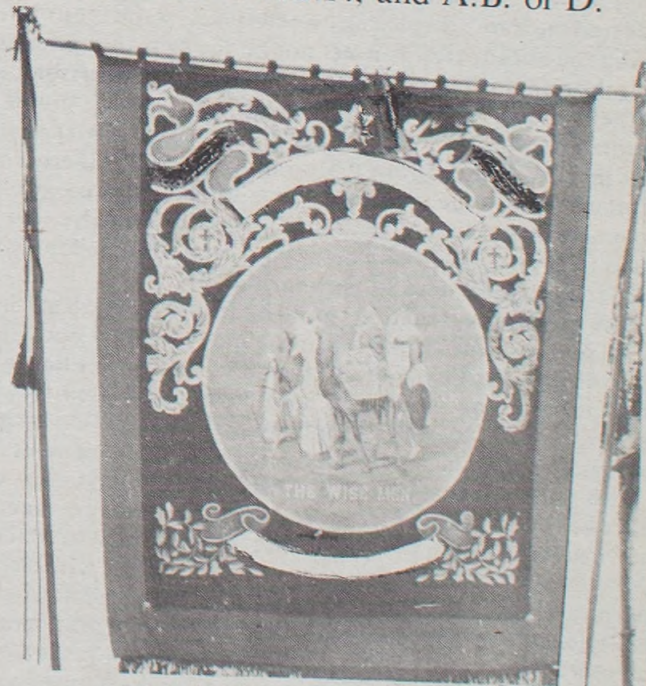
lessly against what he considered to be imperfect, and his words were always directed towards the good of the Order which he loved and served.

This photograph taken at Sandy Bay, Larne on the Twelfth, 1979, shows Bro. Gingles in happy mood (extreme right) with two other stalwarts — Bro. Jack Hawkins, J.P., M.G.O.L.I. of Islandmagee L.O.L. No. 1962 and the late Bro. Thomas Crooks, of Shaws Memorial True Blues L.O.L. No. 22.

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Orangeism, particularly in Larne has lost a fine member in the passing of Bro. Thomas Gingles, only five weeks after the demise of his wife Robina. He died suddenly on 6th October.

Bro. Gingles was a member of Kilwaughter L.O.L. No. 520 for over fifty years, serving as Worshipful Master for fifteen years. He succeeded the late Bro. Archie Duffin as Worshipful District Master of Larne District L.O.L. No. 1 and as Chairman of the East Antrim Combine Committee. He was a member of Ballyboley R.B.P. No. 334. Bro. Gingles spoke fear-

Assembly Notes

The Assembly has opened for business. The Official Opening on Thursday, 11 November, was not a very auspicious one because of the heat over the election of the Presiding Officer.

The misreading of the position of John Carson, the former Lord Mayor of Belfast, and Ulster Unionist Party member, by the Alliance Party

Security must be Number 1

A statement from the Co. Antrim Grand Orange Lodge says: "Horrified by the bloodshed and misery caused by the ill advised and discredited policies of the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, the County Grand Orange Lodge of Antrim calls upon the Loyalist members of the Assembly to make the restoration of full security their first priority."

who took a media reference to his withdrawal from consideration for the office and acted on it to form a pact with the D.U.P. for Jim Kilfedder ensured the election of the Westminster M.P.

The business that followed was conducted in a better atmosphere.

Those with experience of the other political forums since 1972 when comparing opening days concluded that this one was less acrimonious than the others. Many must hope that this augurs well for the future of the latest initiative. Now that it has got off the ground we sense a growing desire to see it work, for apart from S.D.L.P. and S.F. the parties are making more positive sounds about its prospects.

An important statistic on Assembly membership shows that of the 49 Unionists returned 32 of them are Orangemen.

SECULARISM IS GAINING IN BRITISH ISLES

Another of the former great "props" of the Protestant nation that was Britain not all that many years ago has been pulled away, and the country is all the poorer for it.

Wales, once the bastion of Nonconformity, now has its public houses open on the Sabbath, and another inroad has been made on the standards of the Reformation.

Coupled with the news that laws may be brought into effect to permit widespread Sunday trading on the mainland, it can be seen that those who want a completely secular society are in the ascendancy.

Sadly, the effects of the steady erosion of Christian life in the U.K. since the Second World War can be seen on every side. While churches have declined in strength and

influence, crime, lawlessness and immorality has reached epidemic proportions.

It is not safe to walk the streets of most great British cities after dark, or no longer a pleasure to enter a football stadium to seek to enjoy what was once a family occasion — the national game, because of the violence and the obscene language.

The divorce rate has soared, and the legalising of abortion has meant that in the past decade an estimated one million abortions have been carried out.

In the name of liberty, the former crime of male homosexuality has been legalised, and so it goes on.

Northern Ireland, and parts of Scotland, remain the last parts of the nation where religion and churchgoing remain a

relevant factor with large numbers of people.

But the warning signs for Northern Ireland are to be seen in the attempts being made to chip away at the Ulster Sabbath.

Even in many Protestant and Unionist-controlled District Councils, recreation and leisure amenities are permitted, despite the fact that clergy and laity have pointed out that this often affects Sunday School classes.

In the past few weeks, thanks to the Common Market and its strong pressure on the British Government, the legalising of homosexuality has been extended to this province, although it is conceded that the vast majority of people would be utterly opposed to granting legal recognition of this practice.

Now voices are to be heard urging that there should be a "review" of Ulster's licensing laws. In other words, full-scale opening of the public houses in

the province, with all that entails.

This time the full and united opposition of the Protestant community — Churches, Orange Order, and Unionist parties — must be harnessed to show the British Government or those who seek to impose Sunday opening, that the majority will not stand for it.

There are already enough facilities in the many licensed clubs for those who wish to drink on the Sabbath, without adding to the facilities.

Surely there is enough freedom in Ulster already so far as the licensed trade is concerned, without imposing unnecessary extra hours on a population which sees the effects of alcohol abuse on every side. Ulster's Christians, and those who represent them, must stand up and be counted, if the province is not to slide into the secular and material society which is a feature of far too much of mainland British life these days.

'Hard words: Soft sell

Ulsterman have the reputation for being outspoken, fearless, tactless even when they feel strongly about something. Examples of these

attitudes are easily found when Ulstermen are concerned enough about something to express themselves on it. But as with all generalities this one

is a half-truth. It is quite as plain that we are often less given to determined opposition to what displeases us than others, some of whom are regarded as easy going and placid in their acceptance of what is unpleasant to them.

We can lack the tenacity to pursue a matter to a conclusion more compatible with our needs and desires. There is a tendency to give up when the going promises to be long drawn out and frustrating, or when the determination of the opposition appears to promise no chance of success against it. We have not always learned the lesson that it is the continuance of a campaign which is important and with it the refusal to accept early defeat.

There are many examples of failures which came from refusal to persevere in something to make it more useful for our purposes. Too often there has been acceptance of bureaucratic decisions which lacked necessary consideration of local interests because these were not expressed with sufficient determination.

We have the regrettable trait of allowing ourselves to be manipulated by determined people who press their claims for positions of prestige, power and gain. They have no competence greater than the average person. They have ambitions much larger than others. That determination to push for their wants ensures them success among people who will not oppose them because they are not personally concerned in the business. These attitudes account for the kind of people who win through as leaders in our society.

Our public people are in office because they sought it and went after it with an often ruthless determination. We are too prone to be taken in by those who claim that the pressures of others encouraged them to allow themselves to be considered for election or appointment. The truth is that had they shown the slightest reluctance to stand for office they would have been left alone.

Very few are propelled against their wills into office. The reality is that the desire for it is strong whatever the pleas of unwillingness or inadequacy. Indeed we may be most suspicious of those who speak

unflatteringly of themselves, for their hypocrisy is patent. No aspirant for office undervalues himself. On the contrary even the least gifted politician sees himself as a potential minister. And the attitude is not confined to politicians.

We need to be constantly on guard against those who would take advantage of us to their own gain and who will do it by promises which are meant only to gain our support. Even when they are made in sincerity they are often not kept for reasons which are apparent to a perceptive observer.

What we are saying here is that in spite of our supposed hard-headedness and outspokenness we are as vulnerable as citizens elsewhere to the blandishments of the self seekers. Indeed because of our peculiar circumstances we are more likely to be victimised by people who use denominational antagonisms to make progress in their ambitions.

While the most able citizens leave representation of community interests to the anxious for office we need not expect better representations or better representatives in any department of our society.

(S.C.)

Prison — and the prisoner

Sir, — The campaign for the segregation of prisoners by their religio-political allegiances has had a considerable volume of support from loyalist and republican politicians. And from others who took to vandalising bowling greens, golf courses and football pitches to draw public attention to their campaign. We have heard no rationale for the violent conduct and the attack on people who have clearly no competence to change the location of prisoners.

Because a prison must ordinarily disregard a prisoner's religion and politics to treat him as a convicted person who has incurred the state's displeasure we can understand the problem facing the authorities. It must not be thought that prisoners have the right to dictate terms and conditions of imprisonment to their jailers. The plea for segregation on the grounds of danger to life and limb of those prisoners who fear their enemies is no more valid than in any prison anywhere where there is risk of attack of one type of prisoner on another. The separation of prisoners in the Ulster situation would make it much easier for them to develop in-prison command structures which would perpetuate allegiances to para-militarism.

The result of segregation would be to give political status to prisoners, and that is the one thing many loyalist politicians have declared to be out of the question. The danger lies in the manipulation of politicians and people by para-military leaders on both sides who see advantage in segregation for their continuing influence over and control of their members.

It is apparent that prison has two effects on prisoners who have been convicted of terrorist offences — it makes them the more determined in the stance that brought them to trial or it persuades them of another way to live. We have witnesses to both results. The number of those who have had a religious experience in prison means that it can cause men and women to abandon old loyalties for a new commitment to Jesus Christ.

This single circumstance is enough to make it necessary to question any new attitude to prison administration which would treat prisoners as other than prisoners. They are not sentenced as loyalists or republicans but as law breakers. That they are Roman Catholics or Protestants is of no consequence in law. What matters is that those whose actions have brought them to prison should be treated as prisoners who are under recognised rules of discipline and incarceration and while suffering punishment are encouraged to use prison to their advantage in remedial pursuits which are generally available to them.

We would be concerned that any measures which are taken in prison will not adversely effect society as a whole. The perpetuation of polarisation by the state is not a philosophy to be pursued. Its role in the circumstances of Ulster should be to encourage good citizenship and that must mean to persuade, or if need be, to compel all citizens to live in peace together. The state must not be blamed for what can be engineered by prisoners themselves and for their advantage entirely. It must not be coerced by those whose misdeeds compel condemnation, and sympathy only when they show regret for their wrongdoing.

Yours sincerely and fraternally,
ALBERT BECK,
Ballymamore.

Killen Election of Officers

Killen District L.O.L. No. 12 held their annual election of officers in Killen Orange Hall. Bro. Aubrey Monteith W.M. of Aghyran L.O.L. 1641 conducted the election and Bro. Derek Hussey secretary of Bridgetown L.O.L. 379 occupied the vice chair.

Elected were: W.D.M., R. Montgomery, B.E.M.; D.D.M., J. A. Emery; Chaplains, Rev. J. H. Lyons, M.A., Rev. E. McKimmon, B.A.; Hon. Chaplain, Rev. W. J. Johnston, B.A. Lay Chaplain, W. C. Andrews, Secretary, R. J. Montgomery; Assistant Secretary, W. Cather; Treasurer, E. C. H. Young, J.P.; Assistant Treasurer, J. J. Patterson. Lecturers, T. Livingstone, H. Speer.

I. Tyler, J. Watson; O. Tyler, Bro. R. McKinley. Committee: S. Speer (foreman), J. Thompson, C. Turner, A. Monteith, F. Gilchrist.

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