

ULSTER DOORS KEE DIDN'T UNLOCK

Well, the great series is over, and one is bound to pose the question, has it achieved anything of a positive nature? The series, of course, is the BBC television spectacular "Ireland" by Robert Kee, on which we commented in an earlier edition.

Since then, several episodes, including the controversial last two, plus the studio summing up by historians and politicians, has been screened, and we believe it is worth commenting briefly on this, and the "Thames Television" series called "The Troubles."

AUDIENCE APPEAL

The last two episodes of "Ireland" or indeed the entire series, gives us no reason for our previous assertion that in no way can this television epic be regarded as being anything

Cancelled

Stronge Memorial LOL No. 208 Lisnakeedy, Co. Armagh, decided to cancel their annual dinner following the assassination of their brethren, Sir Norman Stronge and his son, Mr. James Stronge.

1000 to parade in Enniskillen

William Fulton Memorial Junior LOL 151 will be hosting their 25th Anniversary Parade in Enniskillen on Saturday April 25 at 1.00 p.m. District Officers expect 500 Junior and 500 Senior brethren on parade led by more than 30 bands. Lodges from Co. Armagh, Co. Tyrone and Belfast are invited. Railway Road to town centre approx. 2 mile will be the parade route, and all brethren are urged to give Fermanagh District every support.

other than a potted version of Irish history — a man-in-the-street guide to some of the best known and documented episodes in the history of this troubled island.

Noted Queens University historian, Professor David Harkness, said as much in his excellent analysis of the series in the summing-up programme.

It provided excellent viewing for millions, and Kee had to admit that a programme of this kind could not really be justified unless it had audience appeal.

While Kee's programme was by far the most far ranging — and generally regarded by Unionists as being the fairer — it had many glaring omissions, and it gave a less than fair side of things as far as the Northern Ireland Government was concerned.

This applied even more to "The Troubles," and one looked in vain for a fair summary of all the many

benefits bestowed on the province by the Unionist administration which governed the six counties for almost 50 years.

Like so many myths, which cannot stand up to close and unbiased scrutiny, the Ulster of 1921 to 1972 is now being regarded by observers from outside the province as being a period when a downtrodden minority suffered all the humiliations imaginable, at the hands of a racially, politically and religiously-biased Government, which set out to keep the minority down, with the help of a para-military force of Special Constables which backed up a police force composed mainly of members of one religion.

STORMONT SUCCESSES PLAYED DOWN

Isolated cases of alleged discrimination such as the often publicised Gerrymander situation in Londonderry city were played up to a great degree, as was the allocation of that famous house in Caledon.

Generally, however, the views watched in vain for a fair reference to the many achievements of the Northern Ireland Government. There was a lack of coverage of the provision of a record number of new homes provided between 1945 and 1972 — with 52 per cent going to a Roman Catholic minority which formed 34 per cent of the Ulster population.

No mention of the fact that grants to R.C. Schools were more generous in Northern Ireland than any other part of

the Kingdom. Nothing about the record in the provision of new advance factories — Ulster was a pioneer in this respect — and the copying of the Ministry of Development's technique by cross-channel Development Agencies.

Nothing about the record on road building, and the fact that Eire is still a non-starter in regard to motorways compared to Ulster. Nothing about the fact that in the provision of new hospitals since the war, Ulster is top of the United Kingdom list.

Very little mention of the success in attracting new industry — much of it destroyed through the terrorism of the past 10 years — or of the achievement by successive Ulster Governments in saving the Belfast shipyards and aircraft factory.

Historically, the "Ireland" was acknowledged to be less than fair to the Protestant community. It was fair enough in its coverage of the 1641 massacres, although the numbers murdered in the Portadown bridge horror was questioned, whereas Cromwell's excesses at Drogheda and Wexford were accepted without question.

The 1798 rebellion got intensive treatment, but the formation of the Orange Order was passed over almost without mention.

Kee's final programme was better balanced than some other in the series, notably the second from the last, which covered the events from 1969 to the present time. Both the BBC and ITV productions accepted to a surprising degree the version of the 1969 events given by the Civil Rights spokesmen, and the spokesmen for the minority.

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County Grand Lodge of Belfast's Message to Mrs. Thatcher :

Do Not Yield to 'H' Block Protesters

A statement issued after the annual conference of Worshipful Masters of the 300 Orange Lodges within the County Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast held in The House of Orange on Saturday, 21st February, 1981 said:

The Conference of Worshipful Masters representing the 300 Orange Lodges of the County Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast assembled in Belfast on Saturday, 21st February 1981 made a clear demand to the Prime Minister not to yield to any pressure from "H Block" protestors anywhere within the United Kingdom.

"These protestors with their anti-British venom have displayed more concern for the welfare of the perpetrators of the vilest crimes than for the unfortunate victims of such terrorists," the statement said.

A further call was made to the parish priests and the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland in like manner to "condemn these protestors."

"Remembering the excessive coverage given by the media to such protestors and how the media was manipulated during the first hunger strike, we would be concerned lest the very same thing should happen again when the IRA supporters return to the streets."

The Worshipful Masters Conference also expressed concern over the continued disunity of the Unionist people, and drew attention to the Press Statement of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland issued on the 27th October 1980, when they again offered their good offices to provide a vehicle for co-operation between the various strands of Unionist opinion.

Priests and Terrorism

A statement issued by R. W. Bro Thomas Passmore, County Grand Master, Belfast County Grand Lodge on March 19 stated.

"It is gratifying to note that the Roman Catholic Church is at last showing concern about the direct involvement of some Priests with terrorism. Father Vincent Forde should not only be suspended he ought to be ex-

communicated. Likewise, Father Bartholomew Burns should be extradited to Scotland where he is wanted on an explosives charge.

"It is remarkable that the Roman Church still excommunicates members of the Masonic Order yet refuses to take similar action against members of the IRA."

FIFTY YEAR PRESENTATION

Fifty years an Orangeman — that is the long service of Bro. Davidson of LOL No. 1973. He is seen here receiving the medal from the Co. Grand Master of Down, R.W. Bro. William Boal.



Maintain Links With Orangeism

Down the years the Orange Institution has often had cause to appeal to its members who emigrate to ensure that they maintain their links with the Order by joining a lodge in the country where they are setting up a new home.

This, of course, may not always be possible, but in many Commonwealth nations there are lodges crying out for new members, and who have often advertised in publications here making it clear that they would go out of their way to welcome Ulster Orange emigrants.

LOSS OF STRENGTH

Many Orangemen from Ulster and Scotland join lodges in Canada, Australia or New Zealand, and this has enriched the Institution in those lands, but thousands do not, and the Order has been all the poorer for it.

Just think how the Canadian Order for example would have benefited had every single Orangeman from Northern Ireland who emigrated to that land since the war made a point of joining a lodge in Toronto or other parts of Ontario. The same applies even more forcibly to Australia, which does not have as many members as Canada.

But it is not just in far away countries that Orangemen are falling down on this essential issue, as there is evidence of it happening in our own province.

The past decade has seen the biggest movement of population in Northern Ireland for centuries — some

would claim the greatest in Western Europe since the end of the Second World War.

This has been due to the "Troubles" and it has affected the areas most ravaged by the civil disorder.

In the Belfast area, some 70,000 people, the majority of them Protestants, have left North and West Belfast during the past 10 years. Most of them have gone to North Down or South Antrim, but others to the new towns of Antrim and Craigavon.

It is a fairly safe assumption that a large number of these are Orangemen. Some have probably retained their connection with the lodges in Clifton Street, Shankill Road, Sandy Row and North Belfast. That is to be welcomed, and one can understand their reluctance to transfer to a lodge outside their home district.

Unfortunately, others may lose contact altogether after a time with their lodge, and perhaps drift out of the Order completely. That would be a pity, because in places like Bangor, Newtownards, Comber, Holywood, Carrickfergus, Craigavon and Antrim, the Orange Order would be delighted to have them, and they could contribute a great deal to the working of the Institution in their new area.

MAP CHANGES

The same thing applies, perhaps on a lesser scale in other parts of Ulster. Many Protestants have left Derry City, South Armagh, South Fermanagh, Newry and

similar places, and have taken up house in Tandragee, Portadown, Craigavon, Banbridge, and other places.

In some cases they have severed their link with the Institution, and again the loss has been that of Orangeism.

The point arising from all this is that the map of Ulster has been changed to a great extent in the past 10 years, and so has the map of Belfast. Districts which were once Protestant strongholds or "mixed" have become Republican and Roman Catholic in character, leaving empty Protestant churches, schools classrooms and other buildings.

Against this, other parts of the province, once rural and under populated have had a huge influx of population, with housing estates springing up everywhere.

There is a challenge in these

There is a challenge in these new areas to the Protestant churches and other organisations to expand, and to make up for the ground lost in North Belfast and other places.

The Lurgan district master, Bro. Norman Hood, recently challenged the brethren of Portadown and Lurgan to take advantage of this state of affairs in the new city of Craigavon, and it is a challenge which could apply to other parts of the province.

The challenge applies to individual Orangemen, and the message to those brethren who have moved house and have perhaps cut their lines with the Order, to renew it, and to join a Lodge in their new area.

Of course we would also renew the appeal to those brethren who have emigrated, or have contemplated emigrating to Canada, Australia or New Zealand to make sure that they get in touch with the Orange Order in their new country and take out membership.

Keady Juniors active

Keady Coronation Junior LOL 196 was re-formed at a meeting in Keady Orange Hall on Thursday March 5.

Approximately 30 new members are expected to join the lodge, several of whom were initiated to the lodge.

The Wor County Master Bro. T. George Proctor presided assisted by Bro. George Nelson, County Lecturer. The County Grand Master who instituted the lodge on 20th May 1954, said he was glad to see that great interest had been taken and he wished the lodge every success.

The initiation ceremony was conducted by Bros. George and Thomas Watson of JLOL 27. W. Bro. George Patton County Grand Secretary conducted the election of officers, assisted by Bro. Roger Gill Portadown Junior District Secretary. The installation was carried out by Keady District No.8 W.M. Bro. John Carson & Bro Wm Lee, and Mid-Ulster Deputy District Master assisted. Both officers pledged their full support for the lodge and said they would give the superintendent Bro William Wright, every assistance.

Supper was served to all brethren and a vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. McKindrick.

Whitehouse R.B.P. Election

Whitehouse Juniper Tree RBP 699 election of officers resulted: W.M. Alex Patterson, D.M. N. McMullan, Chaplain Fred Gilchrist, Registrar John J. Patterson, Treasurer, Bertie Young.

Censors Thomas Kinloch, Robin Welsh, Standard Bearers, Mervyn Watson and A. Lindsay.

Pursuivant, William Monaghan.

Committee, Ken Browne, Roy Browne, Andrew Farren, David McGonigle, Bert Waugh, C. Keyes and Ronnie Finlay.

The election was conducted by Sir Knight R. Montgomery BEM, Grand Master Co. Tyrone, assisted by Sir Knight James Emery, Chaplain, Castleberg District Black Chapter No.6.

Eire Workers For De Lorean

In a month when Northern Ireland's unemployment figures soared to 100,000, it must have astounded many people in the province to learn that the De Lorean Motor Cars — backed by £70 million of British Government aid — is advertising for workers in Eire.

Admittedly it is pointed out that the workers are being termed as "temporary," and that the company is seeking workers in Eire who have substantial experience in the car industry, but in a province where so many skilled workers have been thrown out of work in, among other places, Carrickfergus, Antrim and Belfast, is it not reasonable to assume that many would have the expertise to acquire new skills, perhaps after re-training, to take up posts in the De Lorean company.

De Lorean has been surrounded by controversy since its arrival in Ulster, not least because of the amount of taxpayers money invested, but also because of its location on the fringe of West Belfast.

This has been alleviated to some extent by the fact that the payroll presently exceeds 1,000, but now the latest bombshell about the recruitment of Eire workers will have re-kindled a lot of the debate about the merits of the new plant.

The company advertised in a Dublin newspaper, and held interviews in a Dublin hotel two days in succession.

The advertisement mentioned the rapid increase in production scheduled for the next two months, and said that relief utility operators were needed for temporary work on a contract period for a basis of one to three months.

The company also said it was looking for people with substantial experience to help in "the preparation and production of cars," and it said an attractive package would be offered, including "premium

rates of pay" as well as travel and accommodation on costs. Accommodation would be arranged by the company.

There are many Belfast and Ulster people employed in the car industry in Britain, and, of course, many who worked Rolls Royce at Dundonald before it closed down, and one would have expected that De Lorean could have found workers from such sources.

On the wider front, the case highlights the increasing recruitment of Eire people for jobs in Northern Ireland, since the UK joined the Common Market, and since the Safeguarding of Employment Act was nullified.

Granted there is not much chance of the province being flooded with Eire workers in a situation where so many Ulster workers are unemployed and chasing jobs, but all the indications are that there has been a steady increase in the number of Southern people taking up employment here, especially in towns convenient to the border.

CASTLEBERG CONCERT AIDS BAND, LODGE

Garvetagh Pipe Band and lodge held their annual variety concert in the Youth Hall, Castleberg.

Top of the bill was the Ballyreagh Silver Band from Co. Fermanagh under their conductor Mr. Basil Dalton. Other artistes were: Trio of pipers from Eden Pipe Band, Plumbridge, which included David Caldwell (all-Ireland solo piping champion), Vivien Brooks, ventriloquist (Bready), Pamela McLwaine songs and guitar (Plumbridge), Drew Wauchop, songs (Newtownstewart), 1st Castleberg Presbyterian Church Junior Youth Club (action songs), and William McCarter and Maurice Stevenson, comedian singers (Artigarvan).

LETS SAVE OUR ULSTER SUNDAY

Inroads into the Lord's Day may not be so dramatic in Ulster as they are in Great Britain, but there is increasing evidence that the province faces a growing battle to preserve the Protestant and evangelical character of the sabbath.

The public houses may still be closed, but that does not mean that drinking has not increased on a huge scale on Sundays. Most of this takes place in the many new licensed clubs which have sprung up, and it is a sad indictment on the present state of affairs that many drunk men can be seen on the streets in Protestant areas of Belfast and provincial towns, even when people are making their way to church.

New leisure centres have been a phenomenon in recent years, and while these are to be welcomed, the question as to be posed: does a need exist for them on Sundays?

Even the Shankill Road, which has so often proudly boasted that it is a bastion of the Protestant faith has opened its leisure centres on Sunday, and local clergy have revealed that this as resulted in falling enrolments at Sunday Schools in the area.

Is this what Protestantism

is all about? What is the use of the finger being pointed at Roman Catholics and the way they spend their Sundays if many parts of the Protestant community, including those most vociferous in their assertion of being "good Prods," are flouting God's Law about the Sabbath.

In the sporting realm, there is evidence, too, that the Sunday sport is making gains. Some years ago there was considerable controversy about the Northern Ireland soccer team playing on the continent in the World Cup on Sundays. To give the soccer people their due, there is no Irish League football on Sundays, nor would a move to introduce it have much support at either club or spectator level.

But what about other sports. More and more cricket is being played here on Sunday; now the hockey people are copying the same thing, and a big athletics meeting is scheduled for Antrim in May.

It is time that all who value the Lord's Day and its preservation were more vigilant about how it is being interfered with, and not just by Roman Catholics, or in what could be called republican areas or towns.

Social Function at Ballynabraggett

Ballynabraggett LOL No. 14 held a very successful social evening in their Orange Hall.

A very active band of brethren and their lady friends entertained members and visitors to supper. Games and dancing followed.

A very lively Master of Ceremonies would have no sitting around, everyone just had to enjoy themselves until a late hour when the National Anthem was sung and a memorable evening came to a close.

On the following Wednesday evening the lodge held its installation the installing officer being Bro. Alec McShane, Deputy County Grand Lecturer, assisted by the District Treasurer Bro. Harry Stevenson.

The W.M. Bro. Robert McCullough and with the other officers were re-installed with the exception of the D.M. this office being filled by Bro. Desmond Jordan.

Congratulations were extended by both installing officers to those installed and in particular to the Secretary, Bro. Richard Fleming, who has recently become assistant District Secretary.



Presentation of 50 Year Jewels

At a special evening held at Banville House, Banbridge, 50 year jewels were presented to two members of Glasgar LOL 1966. Bro. Wilfred Davidson and Bro. Thomas Hanna received their jewels from Wor. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth, Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, who was the special guest. Bro. Smyth is pictured here (seated left) with (seated left to right) Bro. Davidson and Hanna, and Bro. David Little, W.M. Standing left to right, are Lodge members and officials, Bros. Trevor McCallister (Chaplain), John Patterson (Secretary), Herbert Heslip JP, Albert Toal (DM), and Lloyd Toal (Treasurer). A 50 year jewel has also been awarded to Bro. Robert Sloan, who was unable to attend the function because of illness.

EEC Weakened Bonds With Dominions

One of the unfortunate side effects of Britain's decision to enter the European Community — or Common Market in the early 1970's — was to weaken the formerly strong bonds which once linked the United Kingdom to many of its former Dominions, especially the white natins of Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

Those who forecast that the anger and annoyance of so many pro-British people in these countries over what they regarded as a betrayal of their loyalty to the "Mother Country" which had seen them stand firm with Britain in two world wars, and send so many of their finest sons to make the Supreme Sacrifice, would result in a turning away from the Crown and British allegiance have been proved correct.

PRO—REPUBLIC TRENDS

Twenty years ago the idea of a country like Canada or Australia ever contemplating the step of becoming a republic and abolishing the link with the Crown and Monarchy would have been unthinkable.

Now, while the days of being a republic in either case are probably far off, there is a growing mood in both these countries that Britain's attitude over the Common Market, when she preferred the friendship of West Germany and Italy to that of Australia and Canada, shows that the United Kingdom itself is not committed to the Commonwealth concept in the way it was a quarter-of-a-century ago.

Britain's lack of enthusiasm for the Commonwealth ideal has been obvious for some time, although the Queen and other members of

the Royal Family have done their best to reassure the Australians and Canadians by frequent visits to those nations.

Naturally enough, among the strongest supporters of the British link in both Canada and Australia have been the Orange Order and its associated institutions

In Canada, especially Ontario, Orangemen have always been in the forefront of the fight to retain British traditions, and any attempt in that nation to sever the remaining ties with the Crown would be bitterly contested.

The Orangemen of Australia are no less determined to oppose the growing Republican trend, a movement which has been supported by strong elements in the Labour Party in Australia, which has always had strong ties with the Irish and the Roman Catholic Church there.

PRINCE GOVERNOR PLAN OPPOSED

Former Prime Minister Gough Whitlam, sacked by the Governor-General, Sir John Kerr, in a sensational gesture a few years ago, is one of the strongest advocates of a move to make Australia a republic, and he has already gone on record in his opposition to any move to appoint Prince Charles as the new Governor-General.

In Canada, the Roman Catholic premier, Pierre Trudeau is believed by many observers to favour an independent Canada, free of any association with Britain.

Roman Catholics in French-speaking Quebec, home of Trudeau have, of course, always been vehemently anti-British, and at one time it looked as though Quebec might secede from English-speaking Canada.

Trudeau has now used the issue of the "patriation" of the British North America Act as the means of focussing attention on the link with the Crown, and many people fear that he may yet use this as the vehicle to push through an independent Canada.

Those elements in Canada who forced through the removal of the Union Jack as being the flag of that nation a decade ago, are already sensing another victory, but this time they would find English-speaking Canadians more united in their opposition.

As everyone knows, Canada is already a free and independent nation, although a member of the Commonwealth, with the Queen as Head of State. The link with the Crown is a symbolic one.

The British North America Act is still kept at Westminster for one reason, because the Canadian

provinces have not been able to agree on a formula for having it "patriated" or transferred to Ottawa. Trudeau and his supporters are trying to present the picture of Britain, as an imperialist power, holding on to the Act as a means of exercising control over Canada's administration of its own affairs. This is not the case, and as everyone knows, Westminster would be happy to transfer the British North America Act to Canada, provided that the provinces could agree.

POSITION IN CANADA

The present controversy over the Act has arisen because three-quarters of the Canadian provinces — including Trudeau's own Quebec — are opposed to any such move, as they fear too much interference in their provincial affairs by central

government at Ottawa. Important minority groups, such as the Red Indians, who were, incidentally, loyal to Britain at the time of the American War of Independence, also fear the assumption of too much power by Ottawa.

Orangemen in Canada will be in the forefront of any fight to create a republic in Canada, or the breaking of any of the remaining links with the Commonwealth or Britain. But what a pity that the indecent haste with which Britain rushed into Europe a decade ago should have strengthened the hand of those people in both Australia and Canada — especially the Irish-Australians and French-Canadians, who have always been watching and waiting for an opportunity to seek broad support for the republican ideal, which, until now, has had small minority appeal among both Australians and Canadians.

Double Honour For Faithful Loyalist Stalwart

One who has been a stalwart in the Royal Black Preceptory for half a century was honoured by the officers and Sir Knights of the Wilson Memorial RBP No. 1077 recently. S. Knt J.A. Anderson was elected Worshipful Master of the Preceptory. He last held the office in the year 1935-1936. Sir Knight Anderson also holds the posts of Imperial Grand Treasurer, Deputy Imperial Grand Master, County Grand Master of Armagh, and Worshipful District Master of Primatial Chapter No.4. He is also prominent in the Orange Order.

Mr. James Molyneaux, Sovereign Grand Master of the Royal Black Institution, and Rev. Martin Smyth, Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland and Deputy Imperial Grand Chaplain in the Black Institution were present to honour the new Worshipful Master.

Sir Knight Anderson's attendance at Royal Black and Orange meetings probably exceeds in number those of any other member in the world, for down all the years he went all over County Armagh and indeed, much further afield. His ability with the pen has made him invaluable in both Institutions down the years.

Mr. Molyneaux explained his appreciation of the protection provided to the community by the Security Forces, especially the UDR. He went on to say that it would be a mistake to be obsessed with our own constitutional problems, and then he referred to the present constitutional crisis in Canada where the Federal Government and Provinces are now in conflict.

"This could also affect the United Kingdom where possibly at some time, the Queen might receive conflict-

ing advice from Ministers in the UK and Canada," he said.

He continued: "In times of crisis the Orange and Black Institutions have a part to play in holding the Commonwealth together."

"Here in Ulster, our duty is to hold on to our position in difficult times, set an example to our overseas brethren and defend our reformed faith," said Mr. Molyneaux.

He then referred to the House of Commons where, Mr. Molyneaux said, the affairs of Ulster now receive much more sympathetic consideration than ten years ago when he first went there.

"In my opinion Parliament will never sell Ulster out against the people's will."

He said also that he believed Mrs. Thatcher was committed to defend the Union, but that vigilance was needed for there were those among her advisers and even in the Conservative Party who did not share her convictions.

Mr. Molyneaux congratulated the Wilson Memorial RBP No. 1077 on achieving their Diamond Jubilee and on electing such a distinguished Sir Knt., J.A. Anderson, J.P., as its Worshipful Master in that year. He then presented Mr. Anderson with a silver



salver, a gift from the Preceptory to mark his 50 years membership.

Rev. Martin Smyth brought greetings from the City of Belfast and the Orange Order. He praised the consistent and dedicated work of Sir Knight Molyneaux and urged members to put emphasis on quality rather than quantity, in membership.

Mr. Smyth said that the Prime Minister was fulfilling her duty and obligations in visiting N.Ireland at this time and he urged members to follow the responsible lead given by the Sov. Grand Master but to remember his warning of possible dangers.

Mr. Smyth said the greatest danger to the Protestant community was the risk of

betrayal from within. "Three things are required: We must know our own purpose; we must know our commitment to the purpose; we must be consistent in our witness to that purpose," he said.

Mr. Smyth also brought congratulations to the Preceptory and Sir Knight Anderson.

Mr. Anderson thanked No. 1077 for their kindness electing him to office and for their completely unexpected and most acceptable gift of the silver salver.

He paid tribute to the work done by Mr. Molyneaux and Mr. Smyth in their respective spheres and he thanked the distinguished guests who had taken time out of their busy schedules to be present.

Mr. Anderson said the evening brought back memories of good fellowship and friendship over the years. He said he appreciated the many wonderful friendships he had made down the years and again thanked everyone for attending.

Sir Knt. W.S. Forsythe brought greetings from the Co. Armagh Grand Black Chapter.

Also present was Sir Knt D. McCartney, Primatial District Chapter.

There was a presentation to Sir Knt. John Rolston, the outgoing W.M.

Other speakers included Mr. M.H. Armstrong District Treasurer, Mr. W. H. Scott, Registrar of RBP No. 1077 and Mr. S.H. Moore treasurer of RBP No. 1077.

Old Tyme Orange Ball Revived

Moyrah Yeomanry LOL No71 installation was conducted by Bro. George Savage WDM, assisted by Bro. Alex Moore District Secretary in the deputy chair.

The officers elect were introduced by Bro. Henry Smyth WM of Deneight LOL No. 756, with Bros. Simpson Gracey and Joseph Irwin acting as deacons.

The office bearers for the ensuing year are WM Samuel McIntyre, DM Noel McKeown, Treasurer George McCartney, Chaplain James Forsythe, Secretary Harry Stevenson, Committee G. Waite, J. Irwin, J. Logan, S. Cole and P. Turner.

Tyler, Thomas Irwin P.M. On January 30 the Lodge held an Olde Tyme Orange Ball in aid of their hall renovation fund.

The ceremonial part of the ball was opened by Bro. George Savage WDM of Lower Iveagh West, who said it was many years since such an event had taken place in this part of Co. Down. He hoped this ancient ritual would be revived.

The opening and closing songs were sung by Bro. Alec McShane, Deputy County Grand Lecturer and the music was by Bro. Shanley Johnston and his Olde Tyme Dance Band.

The Lodge's thanks was conveyed by the WM Bro. McIntyre, to all who had contributed to the success of the evening. In addition to those already mentioned he thanked Bros Harold and George Marshall from Monerea for their instructions at rehearsal and during the ceremony, the very energetic ladies committee who had laid on a sumptuous meal, Mrs. Lonsdale and all who had given gifts for prizes, to the pipers, the RUC and the general public who had lent their support so enthusiastically and last but not least Bro. Alfred Banks who was a very efficient Master of Ceremonies.

Orange Plea For Protestant Unity

The City of Derry Grand Orange Lodge has appealed for political unity among Protestants in Northern Ireland and has asked the Grand Lodge of Ireland to call on the members of the Order to rally in fulfillment of their vows of loyalty.

The City of Derry Grand Lodge adopted the following resolution: "In view of the dire threats to Ulster's constitutional existence as part of the United Kingdom, created by the clandestine negotiations instituted by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic, the City of Derry Grand Lodge believes it is time to put aside all personal and party antagonisms which are dividing and threatening to destroy the Protestant people and the heritage of Ulster.

"It implores the Grand Lodge of Ireland, in the name of the Orange Institutions, and above party prejudice, to set aside past differences and call on the whole membership of the Order to rally in fulfillment of our solemn vows and principles, to the latest (and perhaps, last) opportunity to pledge ourselves to the preservation of our civil and religious liberty in the face of the apparent perfidy of the British Government, and the consequent threat to our cherished faith and Christian way of life."

STANDARD COMMENT

Unemployment And Its Effects

Whatever we feel about the present Westminster Government and its economic policies — the pressures on industry and commerce to be more thrifty, adventurous and competitive are very strong and are producing surprising and contrary results — the incidence of unemployment is alarming to everyone and soul destroying to those who have lost their jobs.

It may be an unfair comparison, the Thirties and these commencing years of the Eighties, for the cushioning of State benefits in these days was unheard of then. Their suffering was cruel and debasing. It was hunger, cold and disease for many adults, and for their children poor food and not enough of it, no sweets and no fun. Those were terrible days for families who were afflicted by the scourge of unemployment.

The position is different now, and yet there are similarities, for while it is not credible that people will be as poor in the Eighties as they were in the Thirties they may feel just as deprived. Unemployment belittles people. It hurts them in their pride. They are reduced and devalued.

DOLE — AND WORK TO BE DONE

It may not be regarded as good economics but it is good sociology to provide work for people rather than to help them to survive without work. We may display our ignorance of a subject which bedevils the world today but we find it incredible that so much is needed doing in the ordinary things of our society and there are so many people available to do them that the one cannot be made to meet the other.

We must be overlooking something but it is more than passing strange that it is regarded as more sensible economically to pay huge sums in dole money to workless people than that the services of many of them should be utilised in jobs for which they have the necessary skills and strengths. We have a parrallel situation today with the awful Thirties when the cobbler and the tailor stood in the same dole queue, the one ragged the other ill shod.

If there must be a philosophy of work there should be a strategy for the provision of work opportunities in a situation governed by a world recession such as we have today.

As I write an all-party committee of Parliament, with a Conservative majority, has brought in findings which show that the Government's policies are wrong and the CBI by its booklet, just published, "The Will to Win," has a strong indictment of the policies of the Thatcher administration. CBI is asking that six billion pounds be put into stimulating industry and providing work. It condemns the level of unemployment as totally wrong. The statements came just before the March budget and the intention of CBI at least was to influence the Chancellor.

MONETARY POLICIES

Each of the spokesmen, Edward Du Cann and Sir Terence Beckett, for parliamentarians and industrialists, had things to say about the effects of the policies of the present administration. They made the point that some things have improved and they are pleased with the more accommodating attitude of trade unionists. They also agreed that investments must be to help towards economic recovery and not to meet unrealistic claims from the employed.

We hope that the CBI man's monetary policies and his hope of an improved economic situation developing are well founded, for the very high incidence of unemployment has serious implications for all of British society, not least with community relations where the indigenous population will resent the employed new settlers. And among the workless in the urban areas of Britain there are dangerous signs that discontent may become violent and destructive of people and property.

We haven't found enough ways to engage the time and talent of such people for the good of society. We must work at this. It could be that the churches and organisations like ours could provide facilities for people to find opportunities to use their forced leisure usefully if not gainfully. It is going to take all the ingenuity and imagination of those who care for the country to extricate it from the mess its in now.

Credit has to be given to those who have been trying to satisfy the needs of unemployed people, to give them training sometimes and encouragement all the time to retain their self respect and to be useful citizens in spite of their situation. Something must be done, too, about financiers who are making fortunes out of the misfortunes of others. Too many are getting wealthy while some are getting poorer.

UNIONIST UNITY IN FERMANAGH

S. TYRONE

The sudden death of Frank Maguire, MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone since 1974, — he was given the credit of being discredited for ousting Jim Callaghan by his refusal to vote his way — will cause a by-election in a constituency which has always been up for grabs by nationalists and unionists. On the day of his death unionist politicians were expressing the hope that an arrangement could be made among the parties which would give a unionist a chance to corner the seat again. It is certain that a split vote would guarantee the return of a republican in the Maguire mould. Or it could well do for the republicans could split vote too and produce another situation.

Frank Maguire, an ex-IRA internee, had a unique political career as an occasional attender at Westminster — he never made the traditional maiden speech — and as a campaigner for republican causes. He was a popular Lisnaskea publican with a reputation as a humourist. Often the butt of the joker who made his political attitudes a source of amusement he was oblivious to such attacks. That he had the support of his constituents who returned him to Parliament and their approval for not going very often was evidenced by the fact that he had a reputation for being a good constituency MP.

Incidentally the seat was held for a time by W. Bro the Rt Hon Harry West, the former Stormont Minister of Agriculture and sometime leader of the Ulster Unionist Party. He was defeated by Maguire.

A likely candidate of the constituency on the republican side is Mrs. Bernadette McAliskey, nee Devlin, who could be pushed in the wake of her attempted assassination and in the hope of a strong sentimental nationalist vote. Others being named are Austin Currie, a former Stormont SDLP MP and Frank McManus, a former Westminster member for the constituency. (All this could be changed by the time we go to Press.)

All Together

The state of the country and the contrary views on the Thatcher/Haughey conversations among the political parties makes the time singularly inopportune for any attempt to be made to bring unity to Unionism.

That such attempts are being made suggests that there is still some optimism abroad. Our feeling is that while politicians belabour one another from public platforms it would be wrong to encourage them to act as hypocrites and to conceal their antagonisms for what in our experience — and we know about such things — would be at the best a selfish accommodation of short duration. Until Unionist politicians can act decently to one another in public there can be no prospect of Unionist unity. When we see signs of a better spirit emerging we shall not hesitate to sponsor a coming-together of Unionist interests.

THE PAISLEY RALLIES

The Paisley rallies have brought excitement to many places and speeches and enthusiastic gatherings of people who are persuaded that Mrs. Thatcher will "sell the pass" and Ulster will be the pawn in a British Isles security plan. The determination to refuse such a thing is voiced in the strongest terms by the rally people and the charges are being substantiated by allegations of British business withdrawals from the Province.

The many refutations by Mrs. Thatcher and Mr. Atkins were so determinedly ignored by Mr. Paisley and his people that she

came over to a Stormont banquet to set the record straight. Her unequivocal disclaimer of any intention to do the things of which she is accused satisfied those who have never believed that she was untrustworthy. It made no difference to the accusers. It is presently a matter of belief or disbelief, of truth or lies, and we shall have the debate for a while longer.

Technically the Thatcher speech was a masterly one for while she said little that was new she put her points across precisely and simply. It was a response in large part to the Paisley point. Where it was delivered gave it a special authenticity.



Fifty year medals were presented to three members of Johnstons Royal Standard LOL 99 by the W.D.M. Portadown,

Bro. H. Whitten. Left to right Bros. Samuel McKeown, Thomas Spear, W. Wilson W.M.

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STANDBEARER

Come back Robert and live among us!

The considerable controversy which has resulted from the two Television programmes on Ireland indicates how divided people throughout this island are on the political issues which dominate our life and thinking.

I saw almost all of Robert Kee's series, and one must feel that whatever the rights and wrongs of his assessments have been, or his portrayal of the "Irish Question" it did have the merit of making people think, and for those who are not yet 25 years old of seeing on film the various strands of history which have gone into the creation of an Irish Republic and the devoted allegiance of the vast majority of the Loyalist people of Northern Ireland to the concept of British citizenship.

ORIGINAL FILM

Much of the scenes which were portrayed on film were being shown for the first time perhaps, and one could only admire the work which cameramen performed not only in difficult and dangerous times, but also for what they achieved with what we would consider today as rather primitive apparatus.

Having said all that one is left with the feeling that the achievements of the Northern Ireland Government at Stormont from 1921 until our own Parliament was dissolved a decade or so ago received less than equal treatment.

Did we and the people of the United Kingdom to whom the programme was mainly televised get enough out of the

series to show the constructive and progressive measures by which the Province reached a pinnacle of success, not only industrially and commercially but also in terms of public service?

How is the Englishman, the Scotsman or the Welshman (and women of these countries) to know how Ulster fared under a separate devolved Parliament for more than half a century?

Is it any wonder that an acquaintance of mine who visited West Germany recently was asked by a distinguished and educated Roman Catholic if it were true that Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland were not allowed to vote! And if it was the case that Roman Catholics were debarred from serving in

the Royal Ulster Constabulary!

Amazing but true. Yet Mr. Kee did not go to any great lengths to dispel these kind of myths which are held, and that not so very far from our shores.

EIRE PROTESTANTS MASSIVE EXODUS

Only a mere mention was made of the fact that the Protestant population in the Republic of Ireland has diminished to a mere fraction of what it was when Ireland went her several ways after the Treaty 60 years ago.

Surely this is a subject which required the process of investigative journalism of which we hear so much from time to time.

If a re-run of the films in the Kee programme were to indicate that our TV historian did mention these factors which determine the Ulsterman's and Ulsterwoman's rigid opposition to incorporation in an all-Ireland republic which its repugnant laws both in State and Roman Catholic Church then I suggest that he begin again and deal with these root causes of division and let the world hear the Protestant viewpoint with greater emphasis, and not simply take a few random shots of Loyalist spokesmen treating of the subject.

Mr. Kee would be well advised to return to Ulster and get to grips with such matters as Roman Catholic intransigence on "mixed marriages, divorce, contraception and ban on members of the RUC and HM soliders participating in Gaelic Athletic Association games.

He might also have a close look at the Roman Catholic Church's attitude to membership by her menfolk of the Masonic Institution and the existence of a Church — designated Boy Scout and Girl Guide movement.

ROYAL GREETINGS

To: H.R.H. The Prince of Wales and Lady Diana Spencer, Buckingham Palace. "On behalf of the Officers and Members of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, and the Imperial Grand Orange Council, may we convey to His

Royal Highness The Prince of Wales and Lady Diana Spencer, our warmest congratulations on your Engagement and sincere good wishes for your future happiness.

Signed (Rev.) W. Martin Smyth Grand Master, Walter

Williams Grand Secretary.

The following was received: The Grand Master Grand Secretary Officers and Members of The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland and the Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World, House of Orange 65 Dublin Road Belfast.

Prince Charles and Lady Diana send your their warmest thanks for your extremely kind and thoughtful message. Private Secretary.

SERVICE FOR JUNIORS

Co. Armagh Junior Orange Lodges will hold their annual service in Tandragee on Sunday April 26 at 3 p.m.

The parade will leave from Cargans Orange Hall at 2.30 p.m. to Ballymore Parish Church where the preacher will be Bro. P. Patterson a lay reader.

Three bands from Tandragee District will be in attendance.

Sponsored Games Marathon

Crawfordsburn Chosen Few Junior Lodge 268 held a 12 hour sponsored games marathon in the Valentines Hall, Castle Park, Bangor.

The proceeds were in aid of the lodge's first banner fund and as a result of the effort a total of almost £230 was raised.

The Crawfordsburn lodge was formed in February 1979, and has grown from 15 founding members to its present strength of 25.

The boys have been very enthusiastic over the last two

years raising money through various ventures. This has enabled them to buy two 6ft snooker tables, a pool table, table tennis table and dart board. The lodge has a club night after each monthly meeting and a tuck shop is also in operation.

The lodge thanks W. Bro. R. Weir, WDM, for obtaining the use of the hall for the marathon, Bro. Ian Henry LOL 1091, who supplied the food, and Mrs. Gore and Mrs. Goldie for their help in serving the meals.

SCOUT DIVISION

When Lord Baden Powell formed his Boy Scout Movement shortly after the Boer War he never envisaged that one day the Roman Catholic Church would assign itself with peculiar arrogance the right to form its own Scout Movement.

I recall that as a Scout many years ago I was instructed that "A Scout is a brother to every other Scout." That contained no seeds of "churchianity."

So, Mr. Kee, and British Broadcasting Corporation, please come back to Ulster and let us have a little real investigative journalism and get down to the root causes of our present unhappy divisions.

Maybe, having some years ago "exposed" the Masonic Institution in England it could devote a little viewing time to some aspects of a similar nature such as the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Knights of Columbanus, or the Guilds of Catholic broadcasters which undoubtedly exercise a measure of influence altogether disproportionate to the strength of Roman Catholicism in Britain.

And if these topics are inadequate to satisfy the BBCs apparently insatiable appetite for pro-Roman affairs they might take a glance at the Roman Catholic Church's use of certain sections of the printed media seeking converts.

All are fruitful fields for exploration.

SINISTER SIDE OF BRITISH SECURITY

It is a truism to say that we live in a very sinister society at the highest level of Parliamentary democracy.

If ever this were true it is certainly so today following the disclosures in recent times that a number of highly placed security people have been involved with the secret service of the Communist world.

It would appear that Russia has been able to penetrate the inner sanctum sanctorum of

M15 to a degree that astounds even the most credulous. That anyone claiming, even asserting, to be British, should have the disloyalty to divulge his country's secrets is unbelievable.

How it came about that those responsible over the last 30 or 40 years were able to gain this valuable information to an enemy must now be investigated at the highest possible tribunal which the State can assemble. And its findings must be made known to the public at large and suitable punishment, including loss of nationality, meted out.

Having said this what secrets remain hidden over the British Government's discussions and negotiations with the Government of the Irish Republic must be moved out into the area of grave suspicion?

WHTA PLOT INDEED!

Who knows, apart from the participants, what plot has been laid down the line for the Loyalists of Ulster?

It has been a custom in Britain that Cabinet secrets are not made public for decades and it may well be that in the early part of the 21st century that our children will be able to read in cold clear print just what exactly these negotiators were up to in the past few months.

That is, except some daring pressman enjoying this information may blow the gaff and make known "out of school" what is really happening, a possibility that the Thatcher Government might find disconcerting.

But if these disclosures, if there are disclosures to be made available, will eventually be made then it is more than likely that those concerned now will either be out of public life, or, more fortunately for them, be out of this world by 2010 AD.

Surely in a world of increasing and instant communication the electorate ought to be taken more into the confidence of the Cabinet and Government than is in operation in 1981.

IRISH ZEALOTS SHOUT DOWN CARDINAL

Only I saw it headlined in a prestigious Dublin newspaper I would not have believed a word of it!

It declared "LANGUAGE GROUP SHOUTS DOWN DR. O'FIAICH." And in the report which followed I read that it happened of all places in Dundalk!

Now to be fair to the good people of this important Co. Louth town, those who made the protest did not go to the lengths to which some zealots up here went when distinguished visitors from Dublin were kicked and abused outside the Europa Hotel in Belfast.

No, in Dundalk the protesters confined their action to mere verbal assaults, and all to do with the Irish language. Being a native of South Co. Armagh where the speaking of Irish is more a way of life than any linguistic accomplishment, the Cardinal is a fluent speaker of Irish. He can converse freely in that language and on occasion conducts Mass in that tongue.

But the head of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland was not without a reply to those who staged the confrontation, concerned, they said, at the

lack of Irish in churches and schools in the Armagh diocese. He spoke of "many setbacks" which the Irish language has suffered on the other side of the Border.

Newspapers designed to foster the love of Irish have vanished into oblivion, and down in Co. Meath the town of An Uaimh has reverted to its former pre-1922 designation — Navan.

On St. Patrick's Day in Armagh the Cardinal faced a similar kind of demonstration outside his Cathedral but here the outcry was a little more restrained than in Dundalk where he was shouted down and branded "fealtoir" which in English means "traitor."

Cardinals in Ireland must now realise that this is 1981, not 1881 when their flock reverently and obediently knelt to kiss the prelatial ring. They are not immune from public criticism now.

A new kind of emancipation has evolved and is evolving in the Roman Catholic Church. Some interesting developments must surely lie ahead.



Members of Crawfordsburn Chosen Few Junior LOL No.268 at the sponsored games marathon to raise funds for a new banner.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sir — I write to express profound criticism of Robert Kee's Ireland programme. "The Six Counties" the story of the Northern Ireland State since 1921.

It was patently obvious to me that Kee, like the makers of ITV's 'Troubles' was seeing this particular period through the eyes of the republican minded section of the population, no attempt having been made at all to convey, with the aid of even one contemporary commentator, the Unionist side of the story.

It seems incredible how a historian of such repute as Robert Kee obviously is could produce such an unbalanced and distorted account of the Troubles in the years between 1921 and 1974.

One was conscious throughout of a positive attempt, both through the spoken commentary and also the views of the very substantial number of witnesses selected to speak, to justify the actions taken by all those opposed to the very existence of the Northern Ireland State during the period under review.

Nowhere was there a mention of the fact that the Government after 1922 went out of its way to involve the minority population in the working of the new State the fact that Catholics were reserved a third of the places in the RUC and also that in the period covered by the programme Roman Catholics both served in the Government and on the High Court Bench. Not once either in Kee's "Ireland" or Richard Broad's "Troubles" programmes was the Stormont Government given credit for any of its fine achievements particularly in the field of agriculture, commerce and education.

Surely when so much time was provided for the republican spokesmen and their sympathisers to put forward their case, a little time could have been spared for at least one Protestant paramilitary man or even a spokesman for the Ulster Workers Council at the time of the strike, to put the opposite viewpoint just as strongly and vehemently.

Kee seemed to accept the reasons given for the failure of the IRA campaign of the

1950's namely the lack of support from ordinary Roman Catholics, when all of us know that it was entirely due to the vigilance on the part of the RUC and 'B' Specials and the determined action of the government then in power to put down terrorism.

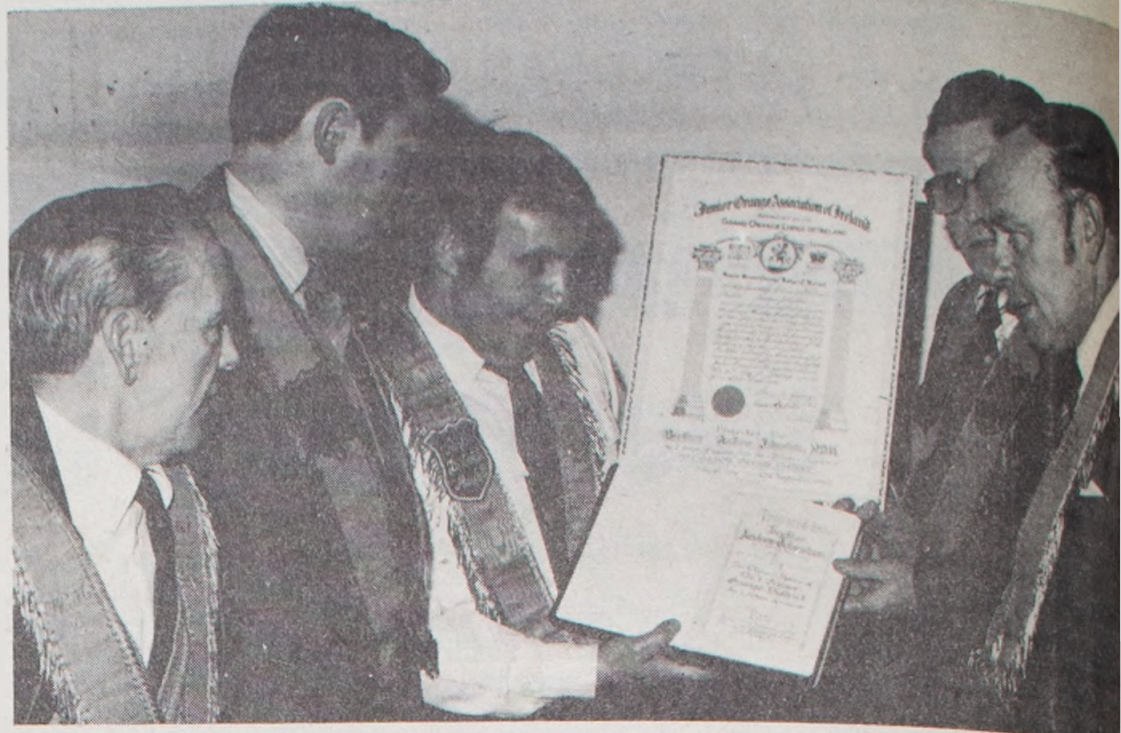
Finally, one is bound to ask why if the presenter believed he was trying to be seen to be completely impartial in his treatment of the material for his final programme he felt bound to have the cameras installed in a Roman Catholic sitting room in Ballymurphy a Roman Catholic Grammar School in West Belfast and a republican social club in Andersonstown with a tricolour flying outside. Could he not have found at least one similar sort of Protestant establishment on the Shankill Road or in East Belfast?

To be fair to Mr. Kee, barring this particular slip-up, I felt the content of the last programme much more balanced than the penultimate one.

Your sincerely

WILFRED BREED

Clanabogan
Omagh



JUNIOR GIFTS

Members of the Belfast No.1 Junior Orange District admire the Bible presented to Bro. Drew Johnston, who also received his PM certificate and collarette. Left to right — Bros. J. Bailey DDM, W. McCreey Secretary, Drew Johnston PDM, J. Devlin PDM and H. Swindles. Photo by Bro. R. Hughes.

Eternal Shame is Ours

The following letter has appeared in the "Irish Times":

NEUTRALITY

Sir—The sudden excitement over neutrality is pathetic. We can never claim to be

neutral so long as our laws give sanctuary to certain criminals who bomb and murder citizens of other countries.

Does anyone know how many of these, known and wanted, criminals we currently harbour and support?

In view of our inflated opinion of Irish "justice" and our sometimes violent talk about the "injustice" of other countries isn't it time we joined the world in bringing

to justice all the criminals in our midst?

Except for our gardai, the all of the victims are citizens of Britain and NI to whom we have promised such friendship! The dead are theirs, eternal shame is ours. How long, oh politicians, how long? Your etc.

JOHN L. BON

Rosnashane,
Ballyfin,
Co. Leit.

Busy Year of Office For Co. Down Grand Master

R.W. Br. William Boal, Co. Grand Master of the Co. Grand Lodge of Down, presents a 50 year medal to Bro. James Galway of LOL No. 1919.



HISTORY FROM THE 'BOX'

The recently shown television series, BBC and UTV, on Irish history and the Troubles, were on any scholarly analysis selective and partisan. The charge is substantiated in the too ready acceptance by the television historians of a reading of attitudes and incidents which were aimed at making propaganda of events which were deliberately manipulated to deceive the

general public. The abuse of television astute and unscrupulous propagandists is a phenomenon which has made the 'box' a perverter of the truth. That it is unwittingly involved in such dishonesty is probable, though it is hard to get away from the feeling that some television people have such preconceived views on things that they use whatever conforms to them to suppress what contradicts them.

It is clear that material with direct bearing on subjects covered in the series were either not examined or deliberately not used, for a reference was made to it. All interviewees were not always selected. Others with more intimate knowledge were ignored.

Perhaps the greatest imbalance resulted from the fact that the material used was from camera whereas the most important things were done off camera.

We have made the point before, there is an imbalance in television which has to do with the medium itself. There was never a more silly statement than that the camera never lies. It does frequently! Pictures can be made to imply something very different from what actually occurred, and effects can be overshadowed by causes that are not happening. This is completely distorted. And this is the ordinary way of things.

But there have been well documented cases of television staging of events. This has been done when an event has been played out by people who were positioned to suggest their participation in something of which they know nothing. The selection of material, and its placing in a programme, can give an unfair advantage to one party over another.

The old maxim of equal time must be given to opposing views is no longer operative apparently.



The Installation of Newtownards LOL No. 481 was marked by the presentation to Bro. Eagleson who has been an Orangeman for 60 years. Seen making the presentation is the Co. Grand Master, R.W. Bro. William Boal.

Members of Newtownards District Orange Lodge No.4 who attended the annual installation dinner. Seated sixth from left is R.W. Bro. William Boal, Grand Master of Down Co. Grand Orange Lodge.



WHO NOW GETS HOUSING PRIORITY

Why is it that one rarely hears the same sort of agitation these days from republican and nationalist spokesmen, or high ranking Roman Catholic Churchmen about the housing situation in Northern Ireland? A few years ago, when five times as many houses were being built yearly in Northern Ireland — and half of them going to Roman Catholics — there was continual agitation about housing issues, and all sorts of cries about unfairness and discrimination.

To-day, when only a relative handful of new houses are being built, the usually vociferous minority spokesmen are strangely muted. Can that reason be that the minority are doing extremely well under the present set-up, and that the vast majority of the houses being built to-day are in Roman Catholic areas?

There would seem to be plenty of evidence that this is the case, and one has only to look at the city of Belfast as an example.

In the Markets area, fine new houses are springing up, while a short distance away in the Protestant Donegall Pass, hardly a brick has been laid on

promised new homes.

In Roman Catholic Cupar Street an 18 foot high wall is being built to screen a new housing estate being built for Falls Road residents — at an enormous cost — and on the other side of the wall there is only a wasteland. What was once a thriving Protestant community in Aberdeen and Argyle Streets lies empty, and with bricked-up houses, a stark contrast to the situation in Roman Catholic Clonard just over the "Berlin Wall."

Everyone, of course, knows about the situation in Poleglass, where up to 2,000 homes will be provided in the next few years — exclusively for Roman Catholic tenants. What a cry would have gone up had such an estate been provided for Protestants only — a classic case of discrimination — and no doubt the television and other media would have been having a field day, prompted by Republican spokesmen.

Even in Protestant East Belfast the minority would appear to be doing better than the majority. In the Short Strand, new houses are springing up almost overnight for the Roman Catholic residents, but

across the Albertbridge Road, and in Woodstock Road, there is little or no sign of a movement at re-development.

It is time that loyalist spokesmen and Protestant clergy spotlighted the desolation of the Shankill, Oldpark, Donegall Pass, and many other Protestant districts, and also the lack of action by the Housing Executive to provide homes in, say, Lisburn, Portadown, Lurgan and Ballymena.

The Papal Visit

The campaign against the proposed visit of the Pope to Great Britain in 1982 promises to be an Orange Institution priority into which shall go more thought, enthusiasm and money than has been given to any other recent cause.

The exercise has already involved the Grand Lodges of Scotland and England in extensive protest arrangements and in publications. And the Grand Lodge of Ireland has been involved in the essential consultations on techniques and will take part in the campaign "on the ground."

The force of the protest will be felt, not least by Orangemen in Great Britain.

The campaign literature is of necessity aimed at denying the Papal claims to religious and secular sovereignty and refuting the Roman Catholic dogmas distasteful to Scripture and Reformation principles. It is precise and pungent in its explanations and condemnations.

While its purpose is clear and the cause obvious there must be a recognition by all who read it that the necessary anti-Roman Catholic emphasis has an underlying advocacy of the Protestant Faith.

The campaign, which will highlight the Roman Catholic malpractices in faith and life, should also compel recognition of the need of total commitment to Christ and the acceptance of the Reformation emphases on believing and living.

The protest will be the more effective if it compels Protestants to look to their religion, and Orangemen who have been negligent in the practice of the faith, to which they claimed allegiance at their initiation, to their solemn vows and promises.

Whatever the outcome of the campaign its best result could be in the revitalisation

of Protestantism in so far as it affects those Protestants who are also Orangemen and their families through them.

Can you imagine what influence our movement could have on our British people were it as fully committed to Christ as it should be? The impetus it would be to the churches; to the proclamation of the Gospel and the Christian ethics would be incalculable.

The end product of what is being attempted could be that kind of awareness of what Orangeism should be to the society in which it finds itself. If that is the case we shall have good reason to rejoice.

Footnote: "The Church of Ireland Gazette" in its 13 March issue made a first reference to "The Orange Torch" of Scotland and the visit of the Pope. The impression it gave was that the visit was being welcomed by Orangemen. Other references in the short piece, "How many sashes in the sessions?" are to the Orange Kirk Elder Association and to a point made by the Rev. James Martin, guest writer on the Bible, that Orangemen have to choose 'between a godless, drunken, blaspheming 'protestantism' or Spirit-filled and Spirit-directed Christianity.'



W. Bro. James Nichol receives his past masters certificate from Bro. J. A. Anderson J.P. CGM on retiring from the post of WDM. Photos courtesy Ulster Gazette Armagh.

New W.D.M. Bro. Joseph Black making a presentation to outgoing WDM Bro. J. Nichol and his wife. Also in picture Bro. Kenneth Keely new DDM.

Ulster Doors Kee Didn't Unlock

Continued from page 1

The outbreak of serious disorder on the border of the Falls and Shankill in August 1969 was treated in a blatantly republican fashion. The version on both programmes stated glibly that Protestant rioters, armed police and "B" Specials invaded the Falls, and burned down Houses. Not even the Scarman Tribunal accepted that case without great reservations, and Protestants remember all too well that the first invasion on the night of August 14 was by a Roman Catholic mob from the Falls Road which attacked Protestant houses in Percy and Dover Streets on the Shankill Road. These mobs were repulsed, and it was the fact that the counter rioters carried the battle on to the Falls Road which was overlooked so conveniently.

Letters to the Press in 1969 from decent Roman Catholic residents of Lower Falls were honest enough to concede the fact that there had been an orgy of destruction and burning on the Falls by mobs which broke into a large car showroom and flour mill hours before the loyalists raided the area.

No responsible person would condone the excesses of loyalist mobs, but in the interest of fair play, the facts should have been given properly.

Some of the film would have given Protestants food for thought, especially that showing the Roman Catholic women of the Falls hailing the British soldiers as their liberators in August 1969, and showering them with cups of tea. Not long afterwards the troops were being showered with different objects in the same streets.

The Orange Order received quite a bit of film coverage as far as parades were concerned, but very little as regards a close look at its history, or its part in the history of Ireland over almost two centuries.

Altogether the programme would have made little impression on Ulster viewers versed in the facts, and the real worry is that it may have reinforced the mainland British viewpoint that "one side in Ulster is as bad as the other."

The programmes made great play of the allegation that Roman Catholics had been accorded second class status in Ulster during the years when a Unionist Government was in charge, but they failed to record the fact that the minority made very few attempts to help the State to be a success. Places reserved for Roman Catholics in the RUC were not taken up, invitations to high ranking members of that community, including clergy, to participate in official functions, were ignored, often without apology and only in the latter stages of Parliamentary democracy in Stormont did the R.C. Church appoint a chaplain.

The Nationalists remained outside the Chamber till prayers were over.

FELL SHORT OF FAIR PLAY

Despite the spectacular film coverage, the revealing interviews with old IRA men, and the plethora of statistics produced, the verdict must be that both "Ireland" and "The Troubles" fell far short of acceptable standards of fair play and impartiality.

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Left to right: L. Troughton, Kenneth Kelly DDM, James Speers, J. Nichol, James Megan D. Sec. J.A. Anderson, Joseph Black W.D.M., M. Clark D. Treasurer.

NOTES FROM SCOTLAND

The 25th anniversary of the 'Margaret and William R. Norris Memorial' W.L.O.L. No. 220, Glasgow was celebrated in the Redhurst Hotel, Glasgow, on 28 February.

Members and guests were received by R.W. Sister Mrs Margaret Hendry PGM. They came from many parts of the city.

The chairman, Bro. James Hamilton WDM No. 10 Springburn expressed congratulations and good wishes on behalf of his district lodge.

The CGM Glasgow R.W. Bro. John Thompson, conveyed the congratulations of the County Lodge and his thanks to 228 for their fine cash gift in response to a recent appeal.

A Grand March followed the excellent dinner when flowers were presented to visiting sisters. Honoured was veteran member, Sister Mrs. Jenny Fisher, 60 years in membership. Good luck to 228.

The annual meeting of Royal Black District Chapter No. 7 was held in the Orange Hall, Larne Street Govan, 2nd March.

PARTICK ELECTION

Officers elected in Britain's four RBP No. 187 in Partick Orange Hall were RWM William Welsh, DM William Cross, Chaplain William McEwan, Registrar Alex Robertson, Treasurer George Binning.

Regret was expressed with the demise of veteran member Sir Knight William Collins.

Visitors welcome to meetings on third Friday of each month at 7.30 p.m.

Glasgow Black Service

The RWM Officers and Sir Knights of Rev. J.M. Moutray Memorial RBP 740 will hold their Church service and parade on May 3.

The Preceptory, attached to No. 1 District Glasgow is encamped in Kirkintilloch on the outskirts of the city, and held their first ever Church parade last year after many fruitless attempts to secure a church in their own town.

The May 3 service will be held in the local Town Hall at 3 p.m. when Rev. T. Boyd Miller local retired Minister will preach.

An earnest appeal is once again requested for the success of this service. The parade will form up at Meiklehill Road and leave at 2 p.m. Visiting Sir Knights are warmly welcome.

Dromore Officers Installed

Mullinagoagh LOL 669 installation of officers was held in Dromore Orange Hall, Co. Tyrone.

The Country Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Jack Ashenhurst was installing officers. Officers installed were W.M. R. G. Armstrong; D.M. W. Smyth; Chaplain, R. Stewart; Secretary, W. J. Buchanan; Treasurer, J. Irwin; Tyler, George Keys, Committee, J. Stevenson, J. Crozier, F. McClean, J. Deasley, C. Kenwell.

The W.M. thanked the G.G.M. and W. Bro. Crawford. The W.M. thanked the C.G.M. and W. Bro. Crawford

Sir Knt Robert Blair, W.D.M. presided. He welcomed a well attended meeting and invited Provincial Officers, Philip Fisher and David H. Boyd to a seat on the platform.

Tribute was paid by the WDM to the memory of the late Past Sovereign Grand Master, Sir Norman Stronge and his son James, murdered by the IRA.

The joint church service with No. 4 District Partick is on 31 May in Drumoyne Free Church Govan. The districts will leave local hall at 5.15 p.m.

Arrangements are well advanced for the August demonstration. The auditors gave a satisfactory report and membership returns show an increase. There was no change by the election of officers.

No. 4 Royal Black District Chapter, Partick, had their annual meeting in Whiteinch Orange Hall, 3 March. The president was Sir Knt R. McDonald W.D.M. He welcomed a good attendance of members and requested Provincial Officers, John Gibson and William Paton to take their seats on the platform.

RBP 76 ELECTIONS

The annual election of officers was held in Garvetagh Orange Hall on Thursday evening last.

Mr. George Nesbitt, DDM and WM of Lisleen RBP 191, conducted the election, assisted by Mr. Alex Patterson, WM of Whitehouse RBP 699.

The election was as follows: WM, R. Montgomery, DM E. C. H. Young, chaplain, J. A. Emery, registrar, W. T. Montgomery, treasurer W. Adams.

Committee: Messrs. W. Montgomery, T. McMullan, E.A.T. Young, B. Buchanan, D. Fyffe, H. Sproule and C. Sproule.

CLYDEBANK RBP OFFICERS

Star of Bethlehem RBP No. 333 meeting in the Cart Street Hall, Clydebank elected RWM Richard McDonald, DM David Campbell, Chaplain, Donald Grant, Registrar Neil Parker, Treasurer Sam Morgan.

The meeting was addressed by Sir Knights DH Boyd, PGM, Edward Coyle DDM, John A. Reilly PM 388 and Wm Jones, PM 607.

Arrangements for the demonstration in Edinburgh were stated to be well advanced.

He paid tribute to deceased brethren and especially to Sir Norman and his son.

Arrangements were made to attend joint Church parade with No. 7 District, 31 May and for the Edinburgh demonstration 8 August.

Again there was a reported increase of membership and a happy financial situation. And there was no change in the officers by the election. A first class meal followed business. It was served by Sister Mrs. J. Hamilton who was thanked by all present.

At Star of Bethlehem RBP 33 meeting at Cart Street, Clydebank, 5 March, arrangements were made for 8 August demonstration in Edinburgh and for an invitation to go to Belfast RBP 861 to walk with 333.

The Installation of officers was by District Officers, D.H. Boyd and Ed Coyle.

At the Ulster Division Memorial LOL 36 meeting in Lane Street Hall, Govan, 6 March, W.M. John Fenton paid tribute to the late Bro. Peter Miller, who died suddenly on 1 March.

Two candidates were initiated and it was decided to elevate several members to RAP status at next meeting. Bros. Savage Assistant District Secretary and R. Hutchinson LOL 144 Linwood addressed the meeting.

The Sir Knt William Young's Chosen Few RBP 388 met in the Binend Hall, Dumbarton, on 13 March. Sir Knt Edward Coyle, W.M. presided. He gave a detailed report of recent District Chapter meeting. Arrangements were finalised for 8 August, Edinburgh. The installation was carried out by RBP officers, D.H. Boyd and M. Campbell. Installed were Ed Coyle, W.M., H. Toole, D.M., Registrar, R. Pennell, Treasurer, J.A. Reilly, Chaplain, Allan Brown.

Five candidates were passed for April meeting. Many visitors expressed their pleasure at being present on such a happy occasion. Tea, the gift of the W.M. was served after business. And he received the thanks of the entire company.

MILLAR TO LEAD

The County Grand Lodge of Belfast have announced that they have again been successful in securing the services of the Millar Memorial Flute Band to lead the Belfast parade to Edenderry on the 13th July. The "Millar" a very good marching and playing band, under the direction of Mr. James Green, have given an impressive performance in the Belfast parade for the past five years. They have set a high standard for the bands and lodges they lead.

The rota of Districts has completed its ten year cycle and this year Ballynafeigh District No. 10 will cross the city to lead the parade from Carlisle Circus, followed by Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

The parade under the direction of the County Grand Lodge Chief Marshal, Wor. Bro. Harry Fletcher, JP, will move from Carlisle Circus at 10.00 a.m. for the

Belfast City Hall from where the parade will leave at 10.30 a.m. proceeding to Edenderry via the Lisburn Road, Balmoral Avenue and Shaws Bridge.

The Districts will return from the field via the same route in reverse and in the outward order.

Speakers at Edenderry will be the Imperial Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.A. B.D. the Grand Master of England, Most Wor. Rob. Richard Roberts, and the sermon at the service will be preached by Wor. Bro. Rev. William Murphy, D.G.C.I., County Grand Chaplain, Armagh.

On this historic day the charities will not be forgotten, and the city of Belfast Loyal Orange Widows Fund will take up their normal street collection which deserves the support of brethren and spectators alike.

Unique English Preceptory

RBP 98, since its encampment at Consett, Co. Durham, is the oldest working preceptory in the North-East of England.

Since its foundation it has been the custom that once a WM is elected he remains in the chair until his demise.

This can be seen by the fact that since 1888 there have only been three holders of this office.

However, the third WM having been in the chair since 1958, for personal reasons, did not wish to continue as W.M. Therefore the February election resulted: W.M. T. Armstrong, D.M. J. Lee, Chaplain W. Beck, Registrar R. McCance, Tyler A. Little.

12th July Venues For 1981

The Loyal Orange Institution of Ireland's 291st Battle of the Boyne Anniversary Celebrations Will be held on Monday, 13th July 1981 (Church Parade Services will be held on Sunday, 12th July)

DEMONSTRATIONS

CO. ANTRIM

District Lodges Attending:

LISBURN: Glenavy, Lisburn, Magheragall, Ballinderry, Derrriagh, Aghalee, and Hillsborough District from Co. Down.
RANDALSTOWN: Cloughfern, Larne, Sixmilewater, Antrim, Cammoney, Killead, Staffordstown, Carrickfergus, Randalstown.

BALLYMENA: Ballymena District (31 Lodges)

BRAID: Braid District (12 Lodges)

BALLYCASTLE: Cloughmills, Ballymoney, Bushmills, Rasharkin, Ballycastle.

CO. AMRAGH

District Lodges Attending:

BESSBROOK: Portadown, Richhill, Loughgall, Tandragee, Aramgh, 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:

BANGOR: Newtownards, Upper Ards, Holywood, Bangor.
BALLYNAHINCH: Lecale, Saintfield, Castlewellsan, Comber, Ballynahinch.

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

ANNALONG: Mourne District (15 Lodges).

CO. FERMANAGH

District Lodges Attending:

ENNISKILLEN: Newtownbutler, Lisbellaw, Brookeborough, Lisnaskea, Enniskillen, Ballinamallard, Kinawley, Glenawley, Lisnarick, Pettigo, Magheraboy, Churchill, Maguiresbridge, Garrison, Tempo.

CO. LONDONDERRY

District Lodges Attending:

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

CO. TYRONE

District Lodges Attending:

CLOGHER: Annahoe, Fivemiletown.
BERAGH: Sixmilecross, Fintona, Omagh, Newtown Stewart, Killen, Strabane.
COAGH: Pomeroy, Killyman, Stewartstown, Cookstown, Castlecaulfield, Benburb, Coagh.

CO. DONEGAL

District Lodges Attending:

ROSSNOWLAGH: District No. 1, 2.

Presentation For Long Service to Order

Ten brethren who have been faithful members of Cumber Claudy LOL 649 for 50 years were honoured by the lodge when they received certificates to mark their loyal service. The photographs shows Bro. Wm. Miller (back left) W.M. who presented the certificates and Bro. Billy Donald (Chaplain) back right. With their cert. are back row, Bro. Wm. Armstrong, Bro. Marcus Christie, Bro. Albert Christie, Br. William Witherow. Front row L to R Bro. Joseph Robinson, Bro. William Duddy, Bro. Alex Witherow, Bro. Samuel Riley, Bro. John Eakin, Bro. John McFaul.

