

J.N. Emery



Mr. Thomas Orr

10,000 Scottish Orangemen's 'No' to Papal Visit

Upwards of 10,000 West of Scotland Orangemen have displayed opposition to the Pope's forthcoming visit with a show of strength in Glasgow on March 3. They marched through the city to Bellahouston Park, where the Pope is to celebrate a Mass, and listened there to speeches protesting against the impending papal presence.

In addition to their normal regalia, the Orangemen carried banners bearing such slogans as "No Pope on the Rates," "Jesus Saves — the Pope Enslaves," "Pope Demands Apartheid in our Schools" and "One Bible, One Crown, No Pope in our Town."

R.W. Bro. John Thompson, Grand Master of the Glasgow County Lodge, told the rally that Glasgow district council had at first refused to give permission for television cameras to be brought into the park because they feared adverse publicity. "If they think they've suffered adverse publicity up till now, I'm warning them they ain't seen nothing yet."

The Rev. Sinclair Horne of the Scottish Reformation Society, said the authorities had misjudged public feeling on the visit and that opposition was not confined to religious groups. "They regard us as bigots and the lunatic fringe. They do not realise the groundswell of opinion that is building up."

The speeches made clear that Orangemen are particularly upset about the Queen's intention of meeting the Pope. One member of the Order collecting signatures on a petition asking her to change her mind, said: "This will create a constitutional crisis. We will turn against her." He hastened to add that it was, of course, her advisors who were responsible rather than the lady herself.

The demonstration was orderly and served as notice that there are certain to be substantial counter-attractions during the Pope's visit.

M.W. Bro. Thomas Orr, Grand Master of the Scottish Orange Order, said there was likely to be a major demonstration on May 31st, the day the Pope arrives in Scotland and that he expected around 65,000 to participate.

Leaflets were also advertising a big rally against the visit to be held in London on April 17th. It was sponsored by the Scottish, English and Irish Grand Orange Lodges and culminated at Trafalgar Square.

Memorial Service

Four hundred members of the Orange and Black institutions in Portadown attended a service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr. Herbert Whitten, in Armagh Road Presbyterian Church, Portadown.

Mr. Whitten gave a lifetime of service to the loyal institution in Portadown, and was district master in both the Orange and Black Orders.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Campbell Wilson, minister of the church, in which Mr. Whitten had worshipped, and the address was given by a former Moderator of the General Assembly, Rev. Dr. W.M. Craig minister of First Portadown Presbyterian Church.

The offering was in aid of the Lord Enniskillen Memorial Orphan Fund.

June date for Falls LOL Service

The officers and members of Falls LOL No 498 extend a cordial invitation to all brother Orangemen to attend their annual Church Service to be held in St. John the Baptist Church, Suffolk, on Sunday June 20 at 3.30 p.m.

The preacher will be the rector, Bro. Revd. John Nolan. Brethren and bands will assemble in Carnmore car park at 3 p.m.

The lodge appeals to as many brethren as possible to attend this very important service "which is being held in an area very hostile to our beliefs," says a letter from the lodge.

A very cordial welcome awaits anyone who finds it possible to attend.

Please do your best to attend on this special occasion.

LOL 488 Installation Dinner

LOL 448 held their installation dinner in Concorde Community Centre, Alliance Road, Belfast.

A welcome was accorded to Scottish brethren over for Easter Orange Parades, Brothers Duncan, Brown and Hughes, also Sister Duncan.

Bro. Duncan presented Bibles to Mrs Brown and Mrs. Waring. He also presented Lodge ties to the officers of LOL 488 from LOL 7 from Scotland.

Bro. V. Bothwell treasurer of No.2 District LOL presented seven Past Master certificates to the following Past Masters of LOL 488 W. Bros K. Brown, R. Waring, W. Moore (Jun), W. Dunn, W. Moore (Snr), W. Coggless and D. Crothers and a Past Master's collarette to Bro. K. Brown.

The Lodge was congratulated on its membership during the past year and is still increasing.



Members of Belfast No. 4 Junior District LOL parade through Belfast on Easter Tuesday on the way to Bangor for the traditional demonstration.

Apprentice Boys in Rathfriland



Ardarragh Accordion Band leads Loughbrickland Apprentice Boys of Derry members through Rathfriland on Easter Monday.



Miss Carol Bready, from Lisburn, takes a snap of her friends, Joe Maginnis and Leslie Magowan, members of Rathfriland Apprentice Boys No Surrender Club, before the Easter Monday demonstration.

And The Door Was Shut

Sir. — As an Orange Officer I was greatly insensed by the rather trite excuses offered by the Protestant Bishop of Liverpool on the Radio Ulster's "Sunday Sequence" programme (Feb. 20th) for the refusal of the cathedral authorities to allow Orangemen to hold a Reformation Service there last October.

Bishop Sheppard seemed to me to be trotting out the selfsame reasons as the Dean gave when he persistently denied the officers and brethren of the Liverpool Grand Lodge the use of his cathedral for this, or, in fact, any other Orange gathering there since he became Dean.

Why, any right-thinking person is bound to ask, (and, in fact, the Grand Master did, on the programme) could the facilities of the Anglican Cathedral be offered to atheists as well as members of the Roman Church and yet be denied to a religious Order, seeking only to promote the Biblical truths for which the 16th Century Protestant Reformers were prepared to die as martyrs?

It is patently obvious that modern ecumenists like Dean Patey are speaking and acting as if the Protestant Reformation was a big mistake and Orangemen holding evangelical convictions who stand in the way of so-called ecumenical progress can only be regarded as bigots of the first order. Dean Patey, who, though an experienced broad-

Letters to the Editor

caster, was not heard on the programme, would seem to have little love for the Orangemen of Liverpool.

I was very glad that Bro. Richard Roberts was able to correct some of the bishop's preconceived ideas about Orangemen, and to assure him that Orangemen under his jurisdiction (a) were not seeking to promote division or strife with their fellow Roman Catholics and (b) had never before disrupted services in his city.

I was also glad that one of the Protestant ministers on the panel actually attacked the rather high-handed action of the Dean and Chapter, pointing out that the Orangemen should have been given the same freedom of expression accorded to any other group seeking and being granted the use of this, the Protestant, Cathedral.

Having been discriminated by the Dean for so long, is it any wonder that the Liverpool Orangemen staged a "take-over" for their annual service last October and the Very Reverend gentleman was obliged to beat a hasty retreat to another part of the building to conduct Evening Prayer for his thirty strong congregation. An illegal act, it may have been, but one to which fellow Orangemen would no doubt give their wholehearted approval.

Yours sincerely,
W. BREEN,
Clanabogan, Omagh.

The "Standard" and Politics

Bro. W. J. McKeown, Portadown, writing from Gilford District L.O.L. No. 13, states:

"As a distributor and reader of the *Orange Standard* for some time now I have been concerned by the political articles printed therein. The Order in my opinion has throughout the Troubles managed to unite Protestants of all Unionist shades and has remained relatively untouched by the bitterness between the Official and Democratic Unionist parties.

"Some of the recent con-

tributions however seem to suggest that the membership of the Orange Order is there to support and to be used by the Official Unionist Party. This idea should not be allowed to develop, as many Orangemen neither are members of nor wholly support any one particular party (I am one of these people).

"Whilst congratulating the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ireland on becoming elected as the Member of Parliament for South Belfast I would ask that he does not become too involved in the bitter wrangle for power between the two main Unionist parties. The consequences of him doing so could be disastrous for the Orange Order which he leads."

The *Orange Standard* is not the organ of any political party. It feels obliged, however, to publish from time to time statements received direct from the Ulster Unionist Party. If other Unionist groupings do not deem it worthwhile to keep in touch with us then the fault lies not at our door but elsewhere. Editor).

Scripture quiz winners

Belfast County are winners of the Scripture quiz organised by the Junior Orange Institution.

Belfast defeated County Armagh in an exciting final, in the competition held in Carleton Street Orange Hall,

Portadown.

The winners disposed of Tyrone to reach the final, while Armagh defeated Down.

The standard of answering was very high in the quiz, and reflected great credit on all the teams taking part.

Drinking outlets

A recent survey reported that there were about a dozen drinking spots in or around the precincts of the House of Parliament at Westminster.

Surely there must be a moral somewhere in this statistic, and while it would be foolish to generalise and paint a picture of the majority of MPs over-indulging in alcohol, it must be wondered if it is necessary to have so many points of access to liquor inside the Mother of Parliaments.

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Newly-installed officers pictured at a meeting, in Loughbrickland, of the Co. Down Amalgamated Apprentice Boys of Derry — seated, left to right, Bros. David Boyd (Treasurer), John Chestnutt (Chaplain), John Steele (Chairman), John Hobson (Vice-Chairman) and Robert Brown (Secretary). Back row, left to right, committee members Bros. Tommy Shaw, Michael Brookes, Robert Hamilton (Past Chairman, who was presented with a gift to mark his two years of service as chairman), Reggie Johnston and Raymond



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4,000 Juniors Parade — A Lesson for the 'Rockers'

The deportment and bearing of the Junior Orange lodges which took part in the Easter Tuesday demonstration in Bangor was excellent, and deserving of the highest praise.

Belfast districts, including Sandy Row, Ballymacarrett, Shankill and North Belfast, were out in strength, and they were joined by lodges from Antrim, Lisburn, Ballymena, Carrickfergus, Larne, Ballyclare and Newtownards.

On a beautiful sunny day, the lodges, with their banners, accompanied by some 90 bands, made a great splash of colour, and the streets of the seaside town were thronged with thousands of spectators.

What a pity that so many undesirable elements, including hundreds of them 'Punks', 'Mods' and 'Skin-head' groups which are proving such a headache to police in Belfast each Saturday, took the opportunity to invade Bangor on the same day.

Their noisy and disorderly attitudes spoiled the carnival and holiday atmosphere, and meant that the hundreds of family groups who journeyed to Bangor for the parade, could not concentrate their attention on enjoying the parade and the usually relaxed atmosphere on the sea front.

4,000 ON GOOD BEHAVIOUR

Perhaps they served one useful purpose — to emphasise the difference in their behaviour with that of the 4,000 young Junior Orangemen who travelled to take part in the demonstration. Well dressed, and quiet in their behaviour, the "Juveniles" were a credit to themselves, and the Order, but the same cannot be said of the unruly element who trailed along for the day.

The same element brought a lot of unfavourable publicity on the Easter Tuesday demonstration a few years ago at



Junior Orangemen parade through Belfast on Easter Tuesday on their way to Bangor for the traditional demonstration.

Larne, and a section of the media associated them with the Junior Orange Institution, and their demonstration.

Since then the stewarding and marshalling of the demonstration, and of the trains conveying the Junior Orangemen and their supporters has been tightened up considerably, and it is now recognised that the 'skinhead-mods' brigade has no connection whatsoever with the Junior Orange, except the tendency to latch on to the parades.

The same situation used to exist when an adult unruly element brought discredit on the "Black" Saturday demonstration. This element once travelled in the special trains taking members of the

Belfast Royal Black preceptories to the towns where they held their August demonstration.

They had absolutely no connection with the Black Institution, but their unruly conduct brought a lot of bad publicity on the Order, until it was recognised that there had to be a strict tightening up, and control of the sale of tickets.

This became possible with the decision of the Belfast Royal Black District Chapters to use buses, instead of trains, as their mode of travel to towns including Carrickfergus, Ballynahinch, Donaghadee, and Portadown, and in the past decade it has been noticeable that the image of the Institution has improved enormously in

the towns where demonstrations are held — simply because the unruly element has been largely discouraged from travelling.

It is imperative that the Orange, Black, Junior Orange and Apprentice Boys Orders do everything in their power to discourage the "support" of such travelling elements, because their conduct brings no credit on the Orders, and gives their enemies and detractors an opportunity to link them with the "loyalist" hooligan element.

POLICE PRAISE

Bangor this Easter Tuesday was certainly an enjoyable experience for most people,

and the grateful thanks of the Loyalist community must go out to the many Superintendents and Marshals who accompanied the lodges, as well as the RUC for its handling of the traffic and crowd control aspects of the parade. Incidentally, it was encouraging to hear the comments from police spokesman in Bangor, who praised the Junior Orangemen and their parents and decent supporters of the way they behaved themselves.

One daily newspaper made the observation that the Junior Orange ranks are getting "more juvenile" each year and claimed that many more youngsters were watching than marching, and it quoted an unnamed "Lodge leader" as

lamenting the drift of young Protestants away from the organisation — some of them into gangs.

It is difficult to note what point the paper was making. There were 4,000 Junior Orangemen on parade, and this was only the Belfast districts, along with some visiting lodges.

Junior Orangeism has had a spectacular increase in the number of lodges and members in the past decade. Since the war it has grown from a handful of lodges to one of the largest branches of the Order, and most counties now have their own County Grand Lodge structure.

Certainly there were more boys watching on Easter Tuesday than taking part in the parade, but there has been no evidence whatever of a significant drift from the Junior Orange.

The standards set in the movement have never been higher, and there is a great emphasis on good citizenship, on study of the Scriptures, and sporting activities, including football.

Those standards cannot be lowered in an attempt to entice youngsters into lodges who might have different ideas of discipline and social conduct.

The adults who play a big part in helping to run the junior lodges have striven to ensure that the standards are kept high, and they would certainly not be a party to any loosening of discipline just for the dubious possibility of making the lodges more attractive to certain sections.

PRESERVING A REPUTATION

Like the other Protestant youth organisations, such as the Boys Brigade and Boy Scouts, the Junior Orange has a high reputation, and that is the way the officers from Grand Lodge right down to private lodge want to keep it.

Sinister attacks on Protestants and their Churches (CONTRIBUTED)

The pressure on Protestant people in various parts of Northern Ireland continues to be unrelenting, and the sinister objective of republicans to drive loyalist communities out is clear in all its naked sectarianism.

Three examples during the past month spring to mind, and there are many others. The atrocious killing of Inspector Duddy in Londonderry, in front of his two young sons, as he left worship in a Presbyterian Church is yet another message from the evil members of the IRA and INLA that they will not be content until the last vestiges of Protestantism have been removed from the west bank of the Foyle.

SITUATION IN DERRY

A similar murder took place outside another Presbyterian Church only a mile away two years ago, and they are only two examples of a murder campaign against prominent members of the Protestant community.

Little wonder that the Protestant presence on the west bank of the Foyle has practically disappeared, apart from one or two loyal pockets including the Fountain Estate, and that there has been a steady drift to the Waterside and to other towns.

A similar drive is under way to remove Protestants from the border areas of South Armagh, the killing of Orangeman and

respected farmer Mr. William Morrison at Middletown, and of former UDR man, Norman Hanna, of Newry being the latest in a long catalogue of such atrocities.

Is it any wonder that Protestants in the border areas and in Londonderry city are almost on the border of despair, and that they have been disillusioned by the failure of the security forces to adequately protect them and their properties from the activities of the republican murder gangs.

Talk of political initiatives will be hollow and a sham until security is restored completely to the province, and law-abiding people can sleep in their beds without the fear of being murdered.

Protestant churches have not been immune either, and the desecration of St. Saviour's Church of Ireland in Craigavon is an appalling example of what "good community relations" and greater understanding means to a section of the Roman Catholic population.

St. Saviour's and its congregation have battled bravely to witness for the Faith in this part of Craigavon, and

during the past five years it has been an uphill battle, as intimidation and savage vandalism has forced the handful of Protestant families in the Tullygally sector to move to safer parts of Craigavon, or to Portadown and Lurgan.

FIVE ATTACKS ON CHURCH

Despite this, the loyal families have travelled each Sunday to attend their services, and have often had to run the gauntlet of insults from youths. Stones have even been thrown at the building while services were taking place.

On five successive nights after Easter, the church was attacked, and the Select Vestry was forced to hold the Easter Vestry outside the area.

What a sad state of affairs, and one wonders what an outcry there would have been had the deplorable attacks been directed against a Roman Catholic Church.

Until the Roman Catholic Church can prove that it can really back up its constant statements of wanting reconciliation and better relations, can one wonder if many Protestants, especially in vulnerable areas of Northern Ireland, will continue to be sceptical.

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STANDARD BEARER

'Naked Oppression'

In what must rank as one of the major speeches in the British House of Commons in recent years the Prime Minister, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, had this to say "Wherever naked oppression occurs it must be overcome."

She was making her views and those of the Government known on the Argentinian crisis, and for us in Northern Ireland who have been at war with armed republicanism during the past 12 years those words have a particular significance.

At the moment Mrs. Thatcher was speaking in Parliament the largest assembly of sea power was on its way — and that within a matter of days — to the South Atlantic.

Once the occupation of the Falkland Islands had taken place there was an immediate mustering of air and sea resources, and by those best able to judge the relative speed with which the Fleet put to sea was of such urgency and efficiency that the non-British nations viewed it with amazement.

Once again the British people have had demonstrated before their very eyes the vital role which the Royal Navy plays in the defence of freedom. Some who look on the British as the descendants of the ancient

Israel people will see even greater significance in the operation.

Ulster men are with the Fleet in this first post — 1945 putting to sea in warlike formation and readiness. They must have had rueful thoughts that the might of Britain responded with such alacrity at the first sign that there had been an Argentinian occupation of the Falklands and that unless the Argentinians were agreeable to retreat in the face of British power war would be declared and ships sunk inside territorial waters.

True, Britain has come to the aid of Ulster during the past 12 years of aggression by Irish Republican forces of whatever nomenclature they use from time to time, but not a British ship has come to our shores in recent days.

How we would have liked to have seen, say, a destroyer or battleship pay a courtesy visit to Bangor Bay. How it would have uplifted our hearts to see the "boys in blue" walking up Bangor's High Street.

Instead in the past year or so and with the progressive withdrawal of the major section of the Army in Ulster having returned to the mainland the main task of defending our homeland has fallen once again on the shoulders of Ulstermen and women, not least those serving in the Ulster Defence

Regiment and the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Not that this is a very bad thing. For the UDR and the RUC like their forefathers, "know how to fight and to die," to recall the words of the late King George V after World War I.

Naked aggression... those were the words of Mrs.

Thatcher when she spoke to the House of Commons on April 14. May it be that the action of those who have caused two thousand deaths and caused misery to civilians and to businessmen over the last dozen years be regarded no less as naked aggression against the British people in this part of the Realm.

Conspiracy against Northern Ireland

We have argued here for many years that the campaign which has been carried on against Northern Ireland's resistance to Irish republicanism and incorporation in an all-Irish Gaelic-speaking republic is a conspiracy, and a few years ago we proffered the suggestion that the establishment of a Russian Embassy in the city of Dublin was a dangerous and precipitous step to be taken by the Government of the Irish Republic.

It cannot be doubted that Russia has taken a close interest in the border situation since the troubles erupted in 1969, and indeed may well have been in contact with certain elements whose ideals are ranged on the side of Irish "unity."

Witness the presence of a Russian ship reported in mid-April to be shadowing the British Fleet on its way to the Falklands and radioing information to the Argentinians.

Conspiracy is a word which has been with us in Ireland for generations.

Recently I came across a reference to it going back to the month of February, 1867. It was used by a Roman Catholic bishop when preaching in Killarney Cathedral.

Here is an extract from the sermon delivered by Bishop Moriarty: "Oh, God's heaviest curse. His withering, blighting, blasting curse on them... When

we look down into the fathomless depth of this infamy of the leaders of the Fenian conspiracy we cannot acknowledge that eternity is not too long enough or hell hot enough to punish such miscreants."

That as well over an century ago, and Bishop Moriarty has long since passed to his reward. I wonder how he would describe the actions of the republicans who during the period when we celebrate the death and resurrection of the Prince of Peace the Provisional IRA announced that they were ready to "step up" their continuing campaign of murder and destruction in South Armagh and with a brutal and callous choice of words promised that soldiers who remained in that area would be "sent home in coffins."

Strangely we know of no prelate of the Roman Catholic Church who spoke out, if at all, in terms corresponding to the vehemence of Bishop Moriarty, at this latest warning.

Possibly the Hierarchy at last are conceding that they have lost control of these warring elements among their flock and that words of condemnation are valueless in such a situation.

If so it is regrettable that clerical admonition no longer has any relevance or persuasiveness with those who wield the sword.

'Ireland' — or the 'Republic'

Have you noticed the increasing use of the designation "Ireland" in references to the Republic of the 26 Counties?

In the past week I heard radio commentators and others being quoted speak of "Ireland" when they ought to have used the term "Irish Republic."

Again it is not unknown for radio and TV announcers to speak of Mr. Hillery as "President of Ireland."

In a way this is as good as saying that the Government in Dublin have taken over and occupied Northern Ireland, a part of the United Kingdom!

From time to time we have had complaints from Dublin of British troops who have stray-

ed across an unmarked road into the territory south of the border. Such a harmless incursion has been met with howls of indignation from certain quarters in the Republic, ironic in that such protests merely serve to indicate that a border actually and constitutionally exists between the two States.

Whenever you hear these announcers or commentators refer to "Ireland" or the "President of Ireland" when in fact the item or reference applies merely to the 26 Co. Republic then make it your business to contact the offending station and demand a retraction or a direction that in future they refrain from misuse of the terms.

Can we afford gang warfare

The exceptionally good behaviour of 6,000 juvenile Orangemen on their annual outing to Bangor on Easter Tuesday was in happy contrast to the disorderly conduct of 1,000 rabscallions who go under the names of "Skin-heads," "Meds" and "Rockers" who descended on the holiday resort the previous day.

Ulster has come to a pretty pass when these misbehaved young men are so affluent that they choose a holiday — or any day — to disturb the peace of a quiet community and their visitors and to wreak their vengeance group upon group.

It costs money nowadays to travel from Belfast to Bangor — no longer does the "Bangor and back for a Bob" rail ticket apply.

Of course the Royal Ulster Constabulary did a good job in not only containing these rough elements but in arresting some of the troublemakers and hauling them into Court.

Of course the Courts impose punishment, but one is bound to ask: is this enough? Prison and financial penalties may partly serve the interests of justice.

Surely the time has come when sanctions must be incorporated into the State systems that those who persist in this kind of trouble making must suffer the deprivation of State benefits for longer or shorter periods.

If the Court strictures are not sufficient, and there is evidence that such penalties as are meted out year after year are not sufficient to indicate society's displeasure at such madcap enterprises, then other ways must be found to combat this wave of criminal activity which threatens the very foundations of normal living.

Iron discipline is required but so far we have seen little, any, evidence of a willingness on the part of the authorities to invoke such necessary measures.

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Certificate Presentation

At a recent meeting of Pride of Glenavy L.O.L. No 618, Br. James Lyle was presented with his 50-years Service Certificate and an inscribed Bible. The presentation was made by the District Master,

Br. Herbert Ingram, assisted by the Deputy District Master, Br. George E. Ingram. Those included in the photograph are from left Bros. Douglas Harbinson, D.M. L.O.L. 618; John

McCartney, the Lodge youngest member; George Ingram D.D.M. Glenavy No. 4; James Lyle, Herbert Ingram W.D.M. Glenavy No. 4 and Peter Lundy, W.D.M. L.O.L. 618.

Church Unity Proposals

The report of the Roman Catholic/Anglican Commission has produced a predictable reaction from Irish Anglicans who remain as strongly Protestant as ever.

The first reactions to the proposal that the Pope be the Head of a "reunited Church" came from the Archbishop of Armagh and the Northern Bishops of the Church of Ireland by interview and Pastoral Letter which was read in all churches on 4 April. They made a few points clear: the first that the Church of Ireland is entirely autonomous and no decision can be taken on doctrine or practice without the consent of the General Synod whose membership is two-thirds laity and one-third clergy; and the matters of agreement, Roman Catholic and Anglican, do not hide the serious disagreements which affect the thinking of the churches in their very essence. They show that the report recognises the reality of this situation while it suggests that there should be a continuing progress towards church union.

Logically in that thinking the place of the Pope, as a person of unity has to be examined, and he is seen by the Commission as the pivotal person in any rapprochement Roman Catholics and Anglicans. But the report, while giving precedence to the Papacy goes on to describe the form it will take in the event of union. What emerges is a Pope so unlike the present and past incumbents of the Roman See that no-one should expect the Roman Church to make the concessions which are demanded by the report on the person and power of the Bishop of Rome.

The Church of Ireland bishops were at pains to insist that the document is a "report for discussion." It has no value beyond that use. It is arguably a proper thing to give thought to the beliefs and attitudes of the churches by churchmen who have the declared intention to work for the unity of Christendom. Discussion and debate could be the means by which progress is made in faith and truth, but no honest exercise of the kind should ignore the issues which divide those who claim to be followers of Christ. Very soon, unless there is deliberate intention to avoid

reference to contrary opinions those involved must reach stalemate, for the things which are held differently are often what must be regarded as of particular importance and not to be bypassed for any reason.

This report avoids dealing with such vexed questions as clerical celibacy and mixed marriage because these were not in their brief, but how there could be a useful examination of inter-church relations without consideration of these subjects is the first and most essential question.

The timing of the publication of the report was questioned and a leak appears to have precipitated its dating, though the point was made that the Vatican examination of it prevented the earlier publication which had been intended by the Commission. There is not likely to be any effect on the Papal visit from this report, for opinions are not going to be affected by this piece of paper.

A good result from this document-in-debate for Protestants would be in its encouraging them to consider their position. There must be sympathy for the view that instead of time and thought being wasted on something which has no promise of success the Reformed Churches should be involved together for the evangelisation of those who are without God and minus any religious faith.

The whole strength of the churches should be used to publish the Gospel to our secular world and every consideration given to that desirable unity of purpose in the Reformed Churches which must be a much more feasible proposition and a goal worth pursuing. We are not thinking of unity in structure, but unity in mission which is a realistic concept with a potential for the progress of the Gospel and the betterment of the country.

The Initiative

The James Prior Initiative, patiently awaited, has proved to be like the curate's egg, good and bad, that is it has acceptable features and as many unacceptable ones.

In the nature of things in Ulster we had instant reactions to it from political party leaders and political scientists who are always on call for such happenings. They spell out their attitudes to the Paper. The reception was so negative that its

chances of success as it is are not good. One thing was agreed, the parties will contest the election for the suggested 78 member strong assembly. Only a few individuals, not leaders, have suggested that what Prior proposes should be refused totally because it undermines the Union.

William Craig, Vanguard renewed, suggests that the assembly be used to make a government for Northern Ireland *de facto* whatever the legal position may be. But these are first reactions and time could change or alter attitudes, and there is time, for the elections will not be till the autumn and nearer in time will be the House of Commons debate on the proposals. Some M.Ps are quite as unhappy about the Initiative as the Ulster politicians and their objections will not go unheard. They could have their effect on the product.

It was an unfortunate coincidence that another kind of troubled situation — the invasion of the Falkland Islands by the Argentinians — made it difficult for the initial presentation of the Initiative in the Commons. The determination of the Northern Ireland Secretary to proceed in the matter regardless was illustration enough that nothing will deter him from seeking a form of devolution this year. I write with the Falklands issue in hot dispute and the feeling strong that Mrs. Thatcher and her government are in danger if things go wrong any further there. So that even the determined Mr. Prior could be thwarted in his object by the fall of the administration. What happens then?

We repeat ourselves but we still think that the Convention Report could have been the basis for a form of government with reasonable sharing in it to give it the possibility of success greater than other suggestions.

The Economy

The economic crisis in the Province is of such dimension that sensitive people are anxious for the future of the place. The failure of big business here has been one of the most horrifying things which has happened to us. The demise of industries which for years gave employment to many in excellent working conditions, and with a minimum of industrial unrest, has caused many to despair of any future for the country.

The feeling is understandable for the reasons given why some businesses had to fold were most unconvincing and unsatisfactory. They had more to do with the making of profit than the welfare of people. Retrenchment in multinationals often meant that the Northern Ireland branches had to go.

It is not easy to make comparisons with Ulster under Stormont and Ulster under Direct Rule because circumstances have changed considerably from one period to the other and the Common Market has intervened. But the successes of the late Brian Faulkner and his Ministry of Commerce has taken on the appearance of a dream in better days when there was greater commitment to the Province because those involved in the search for work were Ulstermen. We realize that world recession and the continuing violence in the Province has made it most difficult to halt the slide into deep depression but the point could still apply that were we in the care of our own people the position would be improved.

Efforts are being made to help the economy, but they are not enough for such a gargantuan task. It is necessary for cognisance to be taken of the fact that it must be better economics to produce schemes which will ensure that people work for their money to feel wanted and useful to their country. Worklessness is an altogether unhealthy condition for the unemployed person and his community.

Much of the trouble in the urban situation has to do with unemployment and the baleful influence on homes, families and young people particularly. The setting up of many more small businesses must be encouraged and people persuaded to invest in Ulster and to buy Ulster goods. Unfair foreign competition has wrought havoc with our industries. Self help is still good philosophy to people who strive for prosperity.

'The Orange Enigma'

When we are called on to answer an attack on the Institution we dutifully respond but sometimes something is written which is so outrageous that one may not dignify it with a reply. That is the position with an article which appeared in "The Church of England Newspaper" recently. It had the title, "The Orange Enigma," and was by J. D. Douglas. If such an article were to be accepted as a fair appreciation of Orangeism, and Ulster, it would be a sad reflection on the intelligence of those church people who believed it. They would believe anything. What surprises is that an evangelical newspaper should be so insensitive to the place and purpose of Irish evangelicals who are also Orangemen that it publishes such nonsense.

JOHN CROSS MEMORIAL L.O.L. No. 1562

UNFURLING OF NEW BANNER ON
SATURDAY 12th JUNE 1982, at 2.00 p.m.

Procession to start from Milebush Old School,
Marshallstown Road, Milebush, Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim

A Band is required to walk with the Lodge at the
Demonstration in Carrickfergus on the 12th July, 1982

Please contact

FRANK KEEP
42 MARSHALLSTOWN ROAD, MILEBUSH
CARRICKFERGUS, CO. ANTRIM
Telephone 63628

RALPH — A stalwart for fifty years

A lodge from the Birches area, near Portadown, recently honoured one of its members by conferring life membership on him.

Derryadd LOL No. 21 sits in the Loughgall district, and the man it honoured is Bro. Ralph Hanna, who has held several of its important offices.

W. Bro. Hanna also received his 50 year service

certificate at the same ceremony.

During those 50 years of active service, Ralph has occupied almost every position of responsibility in LOL 21, and during his period as W.M. in the late 1940's, he saw the lodge enjoy the largest membership within Loughgall district.

Former Lodge secretary, he combined this with that of lodge lecturer, and in recent years occupied the office of lodge lay-chaplain.

In his own quiet way, Ralph recalls many events which happened locally down the years, some humorous and some serious.

As an ex-serviceman, who

served during the war, Ralph is a keen disciplinarian, and has always sought to ensure that the lodge upholds the highest traditions of discipline and turnout on the various parades and demonstrations.

While living now in quiet retirement, Ralph still takes a keen interest in the progress of Derryadd Lodge, and is an example to many younger members in continuing with his unwavering attendance.

If anything, he would confess to being disappointed in the younger generation for their lack of zeal in upholding traditions, and in seeing old well-established lodges run down.

But then again, he sees this partly offset by the support from many newly formed marching bands, which add so much to the rhythm and colour of to-day's processions.

In Ralph's time as W.M. the lodge boasted a fine corps of Lambeg drums, and on many 12th July mornings as many as five drums headed the members as they set out for the demonstration.

Indeed, on these occasions, the lodge walked over two miles to board the train at Annaghmore station, and home again in the evening, drumming all the way, with no lack of volunteers to handle the canes.

In the 1920's, the lodge supported a small flute band known as Derryadd Young Conservatives, and after the last war, a junior lodge was formed, Derryadd Sons of Liberty, but both of these have since been disbanded.

In these, and all the other functions within Derryadd lodge, Ralph always played a full and active part, and now his friends and fellow members join to wish him many happy days in a retirement which is by no means an idle one.



Photo: Portadown News

'Schomberg: The Forgotten Hero'

by S. E. LONG
(Research by John T. Campbell)

William, Prince of Orange, prior to the expedition to Britain, and compelled to face the possibility of being killed in battle or being put to death at the hand of an assassin — the campaign must not be left leaderless in such an eventuality — named as his successor in prospect but second-in-command in effect the German Huguenot, Frederick Armand, Count Schomberg.

A Protestant of impeccable character, Schomberg had so well served the Roman Catholic King Louis that he received the baton of a Marshal of France and was awarded a life pension. He proved his total commitment to Protestantism when he reacted to Louis' involvement in the persecution of Protestants by resigning his appointment, handing back his medals and his baton and leaving his adopted country forever. He was 80 years old.

He found refuge at the Court of Berlin. Later he joined the Prince of Orange at The Hague — he had recognised in William a champion of the cause of his persecuted co-religionists — and sailed with him to Torbay Devon. They landed there on 5 November 1688. Schomberg had visited England previously and was able to speak the language. He was well received as William's lieutenant.

In the "Commons Journal of 16 July 1689" Schomberg is named on his appointment as the general to lead the Irish expedition in August 1689. He had been made a Duke, a Knight of the Garter and Master of the Ordnance. His standing was such that his appointments and preferences offended no-one. Among Protestants he had the reputation of being a confessor of utter commitment to the Faith.

Among those in the Williamite entourage he was outstanding in conduct, ability and experience. He had travelled all over Europe and had commanded armies at the Meuse, the Elbe and the Tagus, and had a proud reputation at Versailles and Berlin. He had been described by some of his peers as "the greatest living master of the art of war."

It was the British House of Commons which showed its appreciation of his services in the Protestant Cause when it granted him £100,000.

Before leaving for Ireland Schomberg obtained permission to thank the Commons for its munificence. This he did from "within the Bar of the House." In his response the Speaker wished him every success in his Irish campaign, saying that he would always be an "object of their concern and prayers."

In August 1689 Schomberg sailed with his expeditionary force for Ireland. On 14 June 1690 he was on the quayside at Carrickfergus to greet the Prince of Orange as he landed on Irish soil. They travelled together to Belfast. On 24 June William and Schomberg marched with an army from Loughbrickland to



Drogheda and on to the Boyne and the Battle which brought fame to William and death to Frederick.

There was something ironical in the fact that the prudent Schomberg should have fallen so quickly, for he often enjoined caution on his more impetuous leader. The Orange ballad, "The Battle of the Boyne," explains the attitudes of the two men:

*The Duke Schomberg, in friendly care,
His king would often caution
To shun the spot where bullets hot
Retain'd their rapid motion.
But William said 'He don't deserve
The name of Faith's defender
That would not venture life and limb
To make a foe surrender!'*

Schomberg met his death in battle with the French allies of the Jacobites. His former comrades had become his enemies and it was at the Boyne that he called on his troops, "Gentlemen,

behold your persecutors." In the battle he was surrounded by French and Irish cavalymen and killed in the moment of victory. The balladeer tells the story, "The Death of Schomberg, A.D. 1690."

*'Twas on the day when kings did fight
Beside the Boyne's dark water,
And thunder roared from every height,
And earth was red with slaughter;
That morn an aged chieftain stood
Apart from mustering bands,
And from a height that crowned the flood,
Surveyed broad Erin's land.*

*And through the darkness of the cloud,
The chief's prophetic glance
Beheld, with winding-sheet and shroud,
His fatal hour advance;
He quaked not as he felt him near
The inevitable stroke,
But dashing off one rising tear,
'Twas thus the old man spoke.*

*"God of my father! death is nigh,
My soul is not deceived,
My hour is come, and I would die
The conqueror I have lived!
For Thee, for Freedom, have I stood —
For both I fall today;
Give me but victory for my blood,
The price I gladly pay!"*

(These two verses are from the poem in the Crimson Banner Song Book.)

William responded to the death of his aide, "Brave boys," he said, "Be not dismayed for losing one commander; For God will be our king this day And I'll be the general under."

("The Battle of the Boyne.")

Schomberg's son Meinhard who survived the Battle was created Duke of Leinster.

There is a memorial to the Duke of Schomberg in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, where he is buried, a tribute to a great Protestant churchman and soldier. There is also a tablet to his memory in Groomsport Parish Church, Co. Down.

*"For none more nobly fell in fight,
Or freedom's sword did wave,
Than William's true and gallant knight —
Schomberg, the bold and brave."*

Installation of Officers at Killaloo

The installation of officers was held in Killaloo Orange Hall, Co. Londonderry on Friday, 5th March, 1982. The W.M. Bro. M. Duddy occupied the chair and Bro. J. Smallwoods, D.M. the deputy chair.

After the lodge was opened in ritual form the W.M. welcomed a number of visitors to the meeting; these included Bro. D. Caldwell and Bro. G. Duddy, W.D.M. and D.D.M. No. 5 District Lodge. Bro. J. Simpson, Past District Master, Bro. A. Torrens, City Grand Lecturer, Bro. G. Atcheson and Bro. Hamilton, L.O.L. 764.

The candidate was then given the right hand of fellowship by all brethren present after which the W.M. expressed his thanks to the brethren who assisted in the initiation ceremony, and wished Bro. Robinson a long and happy time with the brethren of Killaloo.

The installation of officers then proceeded with Bro. D. Caldwell, W.D.M. in the chair, Bro. G. Duddy in the Deputy Chair, Bro. Simpson and Bro. Torrens acted as sponsors and Bro. G. Atcheson regalia steward.

Officers installed: W.M., Bro. M. Duddy; D.M., Bro. A.

Crawford; Sec., Bro. J. Cairns P.M.; Treas., Bro. J. Hider; Chap., Bro. R. A. Baird P.M.; Lect., Bro. S. Lamrock and members of the committee.

Bro. Caldwell wished all the Officers the very best for 1982 and said the brethren of the lodge should give the officers their full support throughout the year. A sincere vote of thanks was proposed by Bro. J. Cairns, seconded by Bro. A. Crawford and conveyed to the installing officers and those who assisted him by the W.M. Bro. M. Duddy.

All brethren suitably replied and thanked the lodge for giving them the pleasure of

assisting in the installation.

All present were then invited to join the officers at the installation supper ably prepared by the wives of the officers of the lodge.

Bro. Crawford's stories and Bro. Cairns' musical items were much enjoyed.

A vote of thanks to the ladies was proposed by Bro. F. Heaney, seconded by Bro. J. Smallwoods and conveyed by Bro. Duddy, W.M.

A generous collection was raised for and on behalf of the L.E.M.O.F.

The evening closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

UPPER ARDS DL0L No.11 SUNDAY SERVICES

16th May LOL 1951 Ballyblack Pres Church 3.30 p.m.
30th May LOL 1900 Kircubbin Parish Church 3.30 p.m.
6th June LOL 1592, Greyabbey Non-Subscribing Church
6th June LOL 836 and LOL 241 Donaghadee Methodist
Church 7.00 p.m.

13th June LOL 836 Glastry Pres Church 3.30 p.m.
20th June LOL 1412 Cloughley Old Pres Church 3.30 p.m.
27th June LOL 673 Portaferry Parish Church 6.30 p.m.
27th June LOL 1758 Millisle Pres. Church 6.30 p.m.

4th July LOL 1884 Ballywalter
4th July LOL 781 Donaghadee Meth. Church 7.00 p.m.
11th July LOL 552 Portavogie Pres. Church 3.00 p.m.
11th July LOL 1051 and LOL 1058 Carrowdore Parish
Church 6.30 p.m.

It is hoped these services and parades will be well supported.

Lodge Sale on Saturday 5th June in Donaghadee Orange Hall, Moat Street, LOL 836 will be holding a Cake Sale commencing at 2.30 p.m. All support will be most welcome.

Colour Party Standard Holsters
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Lisnamulligan R.B.P. 638 installation of officers. Pictured here with Sir Knt. John Quinn, W.D.M. (seated left), Sir Knt. Robert Magowan, D.D.M. (seated right), Sir Knt. Robert Hanna, District Registrar (standing right) and Sir Knt.

James Singer (standing left), are seated, left to right, Sir Samuel McDowell (W.M.) and James Bready (D.M.) standing, left to right, Sir Knts. Thomas Cromie (Chap.) John R. Bell (Treasurer) and Bertie Bell (Registrar).

RBP Installation at Ballynahinch

The installation of officers of the First County Down Temperance Royal Black Preceptory No.3 took place in Ballynahinch Orange Hall on Thursday evening in the presence of several members from various Preceptories in Ballynahinch District Chapter No.5.

It was the first installation ceremony to be carried out by the present Wor. District Master, Sir Kt. Robert Morrow, and his Deputy Master Sir Kt. Pharis McIlwaine and this they did in the most dignified manner. They were assisted by Sir Kt. Harold

Hamilton, from Dromore, and Sir Kt. Jim Roulston, District Treasurer, No. 5 RBDC, as deacons.

The incoming W. M. Sir Kt. Jackie Peacock thanked the installing officers and deacons for the efficient manner in which they carried out the ceremony, and invited all visitors to join him and the Sir Kts of RBP 3 at supper.

After Grace said by the District Chaplain, Sir Kt. George McCoubrey, Jun. P.M., a delightful meal was served by the ladies' committee and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Sir Kt Peacock presented immediate Past Master, Sir Kt. Jim Hunter, with his Past Master certificate and jewel.

Sir Kt Hunter presented the Wor. Master with a beautiful Bible, with illuminated inscription, for use in the Preceptory.

A musical programme was presented by "Loreen and Pauline" (Mrs. Patterson and Miss Hanna), soprano and contralto duets at the organ, young Andrea Charles, schoolgirl vocalist, Sir Kt. Harold Hamilton, an accomplished tenor, from

Dromore, and Richard Scott, concert flute. The accompanist was Sir Kt. John Charles P.M.

The musical items were interspersed with the usual toasts which were enthusiastically honoured. The final toast was to "The Ladies' Committee" and "The Artistes". This was responded to by Miss Anne Peacock, sister of the W.M. and Richard Scott, flautist. The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem brought to a close another great occasion in the history of the Preceptory.



Sir Knt Jackie Peacock, W.M., left receives a Bible from Sir Knt Jim Hunter.

Basis of the British Commonwealth

The British Commonwealth of Nations consists of the United Kingdom and 44 former British colonial territories which are now independent States and a population in excess of 958.4 billions.

The following is the full list of countries:

- Australia Independent 1901; population 14.25 million
- Bahamas Independent 1973; population 230,000
- Bangladesh Independent 1971 (formerly East Pakistan), population 86 million
- Barbados Independent 1966; population 260,000
- Belize Independent 1981; (formerly British Honduras); population 152,000
- Botswana Independent 1966. (formerly Bechuanaland) population 820,000
- Britain Officially the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Independent 410 A.D.; population 56 million
- Canada Independent 1867; population 23.7 million
- Cyprus Independent 1960; population 620,000
- Dominica Independent 1978; population 83,000
- Fiji Independent 1970; population 620,000
- The Gambia Independent 1965; Republic 1970; population 570,000
- Ghana Independent 1957; Republic 1960; (formerly Gold Coast), population 11 million
- Grenada Independent 1973; population 112,000
- Guyana Independent 1966; population 800,000
- India Independent 1947; Republic 1950; population 640 million
- Jamaica Independent 1962; population 2.15 million
- Kenya Independent 1963; Republic 1964; population 14.4 million
- Kiribati Independent 1979; (formerly Gilbert Islands) population 56,000
- Lesotho Independent 1966 (formerly Basutoland); population 1.3 million
- Malawi Independent 1964; Republic 1966; (formerly Nyasaland); population 5.4 million;
- Malaysia Independent 1957; population 13.5 million
- Malta Independent 1964; Republic 1974; population 312,000
- Mauritius Independent 1968; population 910,000
- Nauru Independent 1968; population 7,300
- New Zealand Independent 1907; population 3.1 million
- Nigeria Independent 1960; Republic 1963; population 82 million
- Papua New Guinea Independent 1975; population 3.1 million
- Saint Lucia Independent 1979; population 115,000
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Independent 1979;
- Seychelles Independent 1976 as a republic
- Sierra Leone Independent 1961; Republic 1971; population 3.5 million
- Singapore Independent 1963; Republic 1965; population 2.4 million
- Solomon Islands Independent 1978; population 200,000
- Sri Lanka Independent 1948 (formerly Ceylon); Republic 1972; population 14.2 million
- Tanzania Independent 1968; population 500,000
- Tanganyika and Zanzibar): population 17.5 million
- Tonga Independent 1961; Republic 1962; (formerly Independent Republic 1978; (formerly Ellice Islands); population 7,500
- Tobago Independent 1962; Republic 1976; population 1.2 million
- Tuvalu Independent 1962; Republic 1967; population 12.5 million
- Tuvalu Independent July 1980 (formerly New Hebrides) population 115,000
- Western Samoa Independent 1962; population 160,000
- Zambia Independent Republic 1964; (formerly Northern Rhodesia); population 5.5 million
- Zimbabwe Independent 1980 (formerly Southern Rhodesia then Rhodesia); population 7.5 million



Sir Knt Robert Morrow, third from left, front row, and Sir Knt Pharis McIlwaine DDM, with officers and members of First Co. Down Temperance RBP No.3.



The Ladies' Committee

Apathy in Fight against terror

(Contributed)

The cartoon shows a wall with the words printed across it. "The world is filled with apathy." Just below this are the words "Who cares?"

Often, I am sure, we have smiled at such cartoons, but how sickening it was for me as a member of our Loyal Institution to realise just how much our country is riddled with this apathetic feeling.

On Tuesday, 16th March, I approached two people with the petition "Protect our Protectors." The first person, a

woman, read it with deep interest and then replied: "Sorry, but as a Christian I feel I cannot sign this." This statement does not say much for the organisers of the petition, who meet and open their Lodges with Scripture reading and prayer.

At this point I feel I must say that my own Rector was only too willing to have copies of the petition placed in our church for all to sign.

Now on to my second approach, this time to a male person, who again read and inwardly digested the statement of petition, then handed it

back saying, "I don't want to be the first one to sign this." How vain of him to think he would be the first, but once again to me came rebuke, this following the bombing of Monday 15th still fresh with the memory of the loss of an eleven-year-old boy in a cowardly no-warning bomb attack in Banbridge in my own County of Down.

These were two ordinary people whom I know have said many times that they are sick of the violence in our country, but still after twelve years of murder they could not care enough to place their name on a

petition, which would eventually contain thousands of names, unless everyone is like these two and just do not care.

As my thoughts that morning took me to find peace in myself I was heartened when I thought of the unity of strength and mind that I am part of in our Loyal Order. Brethren it does seem at times in some areas we are alone in our fight against the perpetrators of violence, but our strength must be found in our inner unity, in our deep Christian strength which has led, and will lead us onward against the foe.

Protestant areas rising from the ashes

Slowly but surely the Orange heartlands of Belfast, Sandy Row and the Shankill, are rising from the ashes of the demolition squads and the effects of the terrorism of the past decade, but it will be a much smaller population which will be living in these noted districts, writes a 'Standard' correspondent.

A walk around the Shankill recently revealed that while rebuilding is taking place in several parts of the district, there are still large tracts of derelict land, which once housed thousands of families.

In the middle Shankill, where Aberdeen, Dundee, Conway and North Howard Streets once stood, there is a large open space, with only a few buildings, and the same is true of many other parts of the famous Road.

The scattering of thousands of people to the estates on the perimeter of the city, and to Bangor, Antrim and Carrickfergus, etc had denuded churches, schools and other organisations of many members.

Orange and Black lodges have been no exception, and districts including North Belfast have many members now living far beyond their former environs.

The rebuilding of the Shankill should bring back some of the former residents, but it is estimated that only one-third of the population will be re-housed on the same site.

Building, now taking place, is slow, and it will be years before Protestant inner Belfast resembles anything like it once did.

The Housing Executive deserves credit for the schemes it is carrying out in Sandy Row at Blythe Street, at Tiger Bay in North Belfast, at Northumberland Street in the Shankill, and Manor Street in the Oldpark, but the trouble is that these are not nearly large enough schemes to accommodate anything like the number of families who would like to return.

The "Orange Standard" warned a year ago that the movement of population could affect the prospects of keeping open several primary and secondary schools, and this has proved to be the case, with a lot of publicity in recent times over proposals to close or amalgamate some of the best known schools in North and West Belfast.

To save these schools, and also many other institutions — and Orange lodges — it is imperative that the Executive steps up its building programme in inner Belfast Protestant districts.

It has been claimed by some politicians that over half of the money being spent on housing in Belfast is going to Roman Catholic districts, despite the fact that this section of the population accounts for only one-third of the overall population.

That may or may not be true, but it is a well known fact that there has been very slow development on building schemes in some districts. Lower Oldpark, once a thriving Protestant district, is one example, and some churches have had to close because all of the families have moved. While Roman Catholic upper Oldpark is being redeveloped in a big way, with housing schemes bursting out from the Ardoyne, the lower part of the road is desolate and empty.

The same applies to large parts of the Donegall Pass district, not far from the House of Orange. Row upon row of streets have bricked up houses, and the population has declined drastically during the past 10 years.

The Rev. Robert Bradford, the murdered South Belfast MP, was fighting energetically to have Donegall Pass redeveloped, and the first signs of this were taking place just before he was assassinated.

Good work is being done by voluntary housing associations in East Belfast, Shankill and North Belfast, and there is evidence that many people prefer existing streets to be rebuilt rather than flattened. It means that more families can be brought back into an area, and that a district can be kept ticking over while re-development is taking place, rather than being flattened, as was the case in the middle Shankill.

The demographic trends caused by the movement of population in Belfast during the past 10 years are worthy of close scrutiny by loyalist politicians, because their implications could be far-reaching for the city, and the Province at large, as well as the Protestant community.

Although Roman Catholics have suffered from the troubles, the effect on their city communities has not been as drastic as it has been in large Protestant districts. By and large Roman Catholic districts have remained intact, and house building has accelerated to preserve their communities. Many former Protestant or 'mixed' districts have become republican since the start of the troubles — New Barnsley, Newington, Upper Oldpark and lower Cavemill Road are examples, while Protestant strongholds have lost large percentages of their populations through movement of families.

Organised pressure by Protestant and Unionist groups can reverse this trend, and restore the balance in the city, thus helping the morale of the majority community.

It is a policy the Orange Order has supported for several years now, and is worthy of maximum support from the Protestant population.

At 17— Fewer at Mass

A survey has shown that 78% of 15-year-old Roman Catholics in the Dublin area attended Mass every week but only 64% do so by the time that they are 17 years. Being a Christian was important to most of the young people.

The results showed that the period from 15 to 17 years had not been one of religious growth. Only moderate change occurred in religious knowledge and beliefs, mostly negative in character.

Dr. Bernadette MacMahon, who teaches at the Mater Dei Institute of Education, Dublin, conducted the survey which

forms part of a Ph.D. thesis. It was sponsored in part by the Council for Research and Development of the Irish Conference of Roman Catholic Bishops.

"The survey is the first of its kind among 15 to 17 year-olds in Dublin," Dr. MacMahon said, "so one cannot say if the situation is better or worse than it was five or 10 years ago. It is appreciated that the young people are only in the process of maturing in their religious faith and that they are in that cycle of life when religious doubt normally begins to operate."

Orange and Apprentice Boys Presentations at Cloughfern



Worshipful Bro. George Morrison (Deputy Grand Master of Ireland) presents Bro. T Crawford (right) Cloughfern Orange District No. 24 with his Past-Master's Certificate at a social evening in Cloughfern Protestant Hall, following the Installation of Officers.



Bro. Derek Jackson the newly installed District Master of Cloughfern (No. 24) Orange District Lodge (left) being congratulated by Worshipful Bro. George Morrison.



Bro. Harry Cardwell (Carrickfergus) Belfast Amalgamated Apprentice Boys Committee Tyler, presents Bro. John Abernethy with a clock to commemorate 25 years faithful service as secretary, on behalf of Cloughfern Browning Club branch, Apprentice Boys of Derry, at a social evening in Cloughfern Protestant Hall.



Je Maintiendrai
(I will maintain)

Orange Boven!
(Up Orange)

INTERNATIONAL ORANGE FESTIVAL

SATURDAY JULY 24th 1982
CAMBRIDGE, ONTARIO

Hosted by Enniskillen LOL 478 Galt (1882-1982)
Celebrating One Hundred Years of Service

Imperial Orange Council of the World will be in attendance

Further Details of the Parade and Preceding events will be published in the Canadian Sentinel, Orange Torch Scotland, Orange Standard Ulster.

Orangeism Needs You Canada Needs Orangeism

Plan to attend this historical event