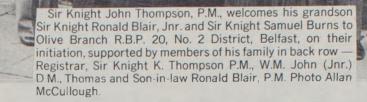


"Lift up a standard for the people." (Isaiah 62:10) DECEMBER, 1976 - JANUARY, 1977 Price 10p



Grand Master Tells Oxford Union of Loyalists' Frustrations

ULSTER WILL REACT IF agreement with it, which was subsequently regis-**STORMONT RULE** tered at Geneva, with the then League of Nations as an agreement between nations. "LORD GRAY'S POSITION "And the last man who oppression, bloodshed on a "The Act setting up the was appointed to the office large scale, cruel and arbitparliament and government DELAYED of Governor of Northern rary dictators the British of Northern Ireland provid-Ireland, the Queen's repregovernment does not step in ed for the retention of sentative there, has to withdraw that selfultimate Westminster revealed that he was government. If they did they control; but this was not

If devolved government were to be withheld rom Ulster indefinitely then he foresaw trong and very adverse reactions which rould be likely in time to upset the whole unity the United Kingdom and the credibility of its resent form of government, both in these lands and elsewhere, stated the Most Wor. 30. Reverend W. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D., then he addressed the Oxford Union on Ihursday, November 11.

Bro. Smyth reminded the mence that there was a merful radical tradition in

NOTHING BUT TROUBLE AHEAD UNLESS ...

generations, so that only a relatively small proportion of the very old people can remember anything else, then those who originally conceded that measure of self-government, or their successors, cannot snatch it away again without producing very adverse reaction among the natives.

"Even where, under selfgovernment in some part of the former British Empire, there has been scandal.

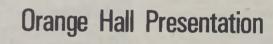
would, of course, do it in a very nice way.

"Now it is obvious that the case of Northern Ireland is different from that of overseas member states of the Commonwealth, like India or Uganda. It is here in the British Isles and within the United Kingdom. The selfgovernment given to it was a devolved self-government, limited in nearly all respects to internal affairs. It was a much less extreme, a much more muted grant of selfgovernment than that given to any of the Commonwealth countries.

pursued in practice. The United Kingdom government made it a regular constitutional practice to consult the Ulster government about any Westminster legislation that would directly concern it; and as early as 1925 the British government, let the Ulster government be a party to an

instructed, like the Governor or Governor General of one of the member states of the Commonwealth, to be guided by the advice of the Northern Ireland Govern-

(Continued on page 2)



Bro. Passmore is presented with Silver plate by the committee members at North Belfast Orange Hall. Photo Allan McCullough.

This year," he stated, e have been celebrating bicentenary of one of its lost impressive manifest-Nons, the American Revol fion, which was motivated ind manned to a remarke extent by dissatisfied migrants from Ulster. That adical tradition demands a tain kind of expression. see nothing but trouble thead if Direct Rule untinues. I see great possibities of peace and stability acceptable form of lored self-government." seaking to the motion Rule should be restorto Northern Ireland." Bro Smyth said: "A fact of life which has to cepted is that once a country has been given a Reacure of self govern and has been allowed to enjoy it for a long period time say for a couple of



2-The Orange Standard, December 1976

DAVID'S LIFETIME OF SERVICE TO SCOTTISH "BLACK"

The half-yearly meeting of the Provincial Grand Black Chapter of Scotland was held on Saturday, October 23, in the Orange Hall, Lorne Street, Govan.

R.W. Sir Knt. David H. Boyd, P.G.M., I.D.G.M, occupied the chair, with R.W. Sir Knt. Alan Lindsay, D.G.M., in vice-chair.

Sir Knts. Wm. Gray and A. Thompson, P.G. Chaplains, led in prayer, and Scripture reading.

The P.G.M. welcomed a good attendance, which included two prominent

visitors from Belfast, Sir Knts. William J. Buick and Frank Mann, who were very cordially welcomed by the Provincial Chapter.

A vote of condolence in respect to the passing of several Sir Knights was observed by a minutes silence. The P.G. Registrar sub-

mitted a report of Grand Council Meeting. The Demonstration Committee reported on success-

ful arrangements for the 1977 Demonstration to be held at Rouken Glen Public



Members of R.B.P. No. 375, Belfast and Endeavour R.B.P. No. 827, Ayr, Scotland, on their way through North Street in Belfast before journeying to Ballynahinch for the "Last Saturday" demonstration.

Park, in the South side of Glasgow.

A warrant was granted for a new Preceptory to open early next year, under No. 11 District Chapter, Glasgow.

Sir Knt. David Hastie (G. Lect.) reported on a very successful Conference of Lecturers, held in September last at Stranraer.

The installation of officers was carried out in a dignified manner by Sir Knts. Ronald Cameron and Bryce Boal, Imperial Officers.

Sir Knts. Alan Lindsay (P.G.M.) and John Gibson (P.G.R.) were appointed to attend Grand Council Meeting in December.

Before closing, Sir Knt. Alan Lindsay the newly appointed Provincial Grand Master of Scotland, paid a glowing tribute to the outgoing P.G.M. Sir Knt. David H. Boyd, for all his past good work for the Black Institution, and on behalf of Provincial Chapter presented him with his portrait in colours, also a beautiful jewel suitably inscribed and certificate in pocket form, marking his term of office, 1973-1976.

Sir Knt. William J. Buick, an Imperial and County Grand Officer, who was in attendance from Belfast, also paid special tribute to the life and work of Sir Knt. Boyd, and offered an apology on behalf of the County Grand Master of Belfast, Sir Knt. Rev. Victor Ryan, M.A. for his absence as he had hoped to be present.

On behalf of the County Grand Chapter, Sir Knt. Buick very graciously, and in a very neat speech, suitably presented Sir Knt. Boyd with a copy of the Holy Bible

In reply Sir Knight Boyd expressed sincere and grateful thanks, to all his Scottish and Ulster Sir Knights for all their kind thoughts and remembrance.

He had given a lifetime of service to an Institution which was second to none, and his frequent visits to Belfast, had brought the Order closer together.

He hoped and prayed that their beloved Institution would continue to grow in strength, with their county numbers across the Channel and that they would be very soon like "Jock Tamson's bairns" — a very pleasant and happy family.

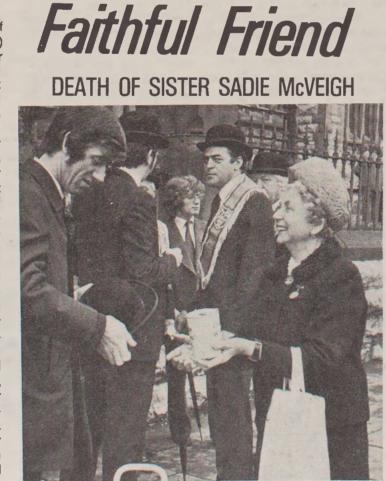
Sir Knt. Alan Lindsay then expressed his thanks to all who made the meeting so successful and pleasant, and called on a few words from Sir Knts. Peter Downie (D.G.M.), Wm. J. Buick and F. Mann (Belfast).

The singing of the National Anthem concluded the proceedings and tea was afterwards served to all present.



The sudden passing of Sister Mrs. Sarah (Sadie) McVeigh on 14th October was received with the deepest regret throughout Orangeism in Belfast and indeed in many areas beyond the capital city.

She was a member for many years of Womens L.O.L. No. 124; a life member of the Ulster Unionist Council, Vice-President of both Glengormley and Carnmoney Branches and a Vice-President of the McCrea Memorial Trust Fund. Over the years few could have worked more deligently for Orange and Loyalist charities than our departed Sister Orangewomen. At all times and in all places, whether Orange, Black, Apprentice Boys', or Junior Orange Demonstrations, or even U.U.U.C. Rallies, the late Sister McVeigh could be seen, on behalf of the several sections of Orangeism, selling badges, ties, calendars and booklets. To this end, anyone who paid over the prescribed sum, the balance was totted up at the end of the occasion, and proudly handed over to such things as the "House of Orange" **Building Fund.** The City of Belfast Loyal Orange Widows' Fund, the **McCrea Memorial Trust** Fund, Cloughfern District L.O.L. Widows' Fund, the Lord Enniskillen Memorial **Orange Orphan Society and** other Loyalist causes all benefited greatly over the years by her tireless and





dedicated efforts in all weathers on the public highway, the personal visitation to Loyalist Clubs, and at the various demonstrations where Sister McVeigh collected for these worthy causes.

Always of good appearance and of pleasant personality few could refuse her smiling approach for a donation to the charities.

One of her last official appearances was at the Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World banquet, held in the Ulster Hall on Friday, 16th July, when she reluctantly admitted not feeling her best.

One of a family well known in Belfast for their undying faithfulness to the Orange Cause, the late Sister McVeigh will be ever missed for her unselfish and dedicated devotion for the good and wellbeing of the Loyalist Institutions, and the Ulster she loved so well.

May her wonderful contribution be an inspiration to those who follow to continue her work in the years ahead! (W.W.) Bro. Herbert McConkey and his wife bridge 50 years of marriage with their 50th wedding party in Clifton Street Orange Hall. Photo Allan McCullough.

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Providence Factory and Do IN

The Orange Standard, December 1976-3

North Belfast Bomb Damaged Hall Re-opens

North Belfast Memorial Drange Hall, which was dly damaged in a terrorist polosion in April, 1975 has been reopened with a

The Orange Hall was bened in 1912 by Lord arson, then the MP for buncairn and leader of the Ulster Unionists at Westminster.

Most of the original building was destroyed in the recent explosion and it had

to be re-built. More than 400 Orangemen, members of Belfast Districts Nos. 1, 2 and 7, paraded to the service at the Hall at Alexandra Park Avenue off the Antrim Road. The Rev. Victor Ryan, Grand Chaplain of Belfast, was the special preacher, and also taking part were the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, Imperial Grand Master of the Orange Orderm and R.W. Bro. Thomas Passmore, County Grand Master, Belfast.



R.W. Bro. Thomas Passmore, G.M. Belfast, at the relaying of foundation stone in North Belfast Orange Hall — with committee members. Photo Allan McCullough.



BEL. HAST

MEMORIAL HALL

The Imperial Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth at the re-opening service of North Belfast Memorial Orange Hall on Sunday, November 7 with Bro. John McCrea, Belfast County Grand Secretary, and Bro. Rev. Victor Ryan, Belfast County Grand Chaplain, who conducted the service.

US NEEDS NEEDS NORE ORANGEORANGENEN,We are indebted to the
Supreme Grand Secretary of
USA Grand Lodge. Bro.
Water Wilson, for a copy of
the Report of the Proceed-
may of the Sixty-SixthGL DIS INFORMATION OF A COPY of
DIS INFORMATION OF A COPY of
COPY of the Sixty-Sixth

attitudes and responses to

life. Evangelicalism is strong, and rapidly growing stronger, in America, to suggest that Orangeism should be making inroads as does in this field of human care. After some recent problems, gallantly faced, the Home is set for a continuance of its role as a worthy vehicle of Orange concern for people, and not just its own people. The

criterion for admittance is

need of the kind of care the

The generosity of

American Orangemen is

much in evidence in the

report and it says nothing of

the behind the scenes

liberality in hospitality of the

home can provide.

brotherhood. Their kindness is a by-word. Their practical interest in the Western situation has meant that the grand Lodge of Ireland has been able to help distressed people from their gifts. And a few American Lodges have Convention at Woburn included the Imperial Grand Master and Grand Master of Ireland, M. Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth and M. Wor. Bro. John H. Gowans, J.P., Grand Master of N.S.W., Australia, and Grand President of the Federated Loyal

Orange Growth in Bendigo

We are pleased to report the opening of a new Youth Lodge at Bendigo — a country city (population about 50,000) 100 miles north of Melbourne.

An attendance of about 80 members assembled at the Methodist Hall to witness 16 young friends join the Order. The Lodge's No. is 41. The city is a gold mining town, and so the name 'Golden City'' was chosen as the Lodge's title. The two senior Lodges in Bendigo are also progressing well, with candidates being raised at each meeting for the past three to four months. Any members contemplating emigrating or visiting New Zealand, Australia, Canada, U.S.A., should contact the "House of Orange," Belfast for information.

attractively produced as a lost comprehensive survey the state of the Order in merica's bi-centenary year says two things loudly and dearly. There remains a commendable enthusiasm among American Orangemen for the Cause, but there not enough of them. The oss by death is not made up. And yet there remains desire and determination to expand the movement in where it is no longer active, and others where it never been known. The orts have yet to bear fruit. he weakness of American Grangeism has always been that it never won the upport of Americans, other than the relatively few who ginated from the British ules and especially from reland or who had had Orange origins. The Appeal of Orangeism

Biennial Meeting of the

Supreme Grand Lodge

-0.1.) of the U.S.A. Incor-

porated. Held in Woburn,

Massachusetts, August 10

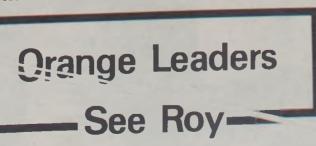
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and 11, 1976."

emphases in doctrine and Practice has never got through to Americans, many of hom have the same a unifying force among evangelicals of different traditions. As the present leadership of the Order is native born the prospects should be better for the future.

The report has much to say about the Orange Home at Hatboro. Penn., and the great work that the Order



The Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. Revd. W. Martin Smyth. B.D., the Grand Secretary, Rt. Wor. Bro. Walter Williams, J.P., and Most Wor. Bro. John Bryans, J.P., former Grand Master, were received as a deputation by the Secretary of State, Mr. Roy Mason, on Tuesday, November 9. The meeting was at Stor-

mont, and the discussion concerned security matters in Ulster.

been most generous in their



The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland have taken delivery from London of a supply of a new ceremonial portrait of Her Majesty The Queen taken inside Buckingham Palace. The portrait is 23¾" x 16½". In beautiful colour these are most suit-

No Orange Lodge should be without this portrol

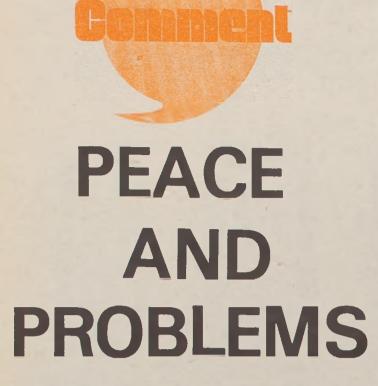
Price £1.00 plus 10p. postage. Obtainable from the Grand Secretary, "House of Orange," 65 Dublin Road, Belfast BT2 7HE. Orange Grand Council of Australia. Bro. Gowans presented to the Supreme Grand Lodge of U.S.A. two handmade gravels of Queensland maple.

The officers of the Supreme Grand Lodge are G.M. George Taylor, Penn.; D.G.M. Robert Lyons, N.Y.; W. Costello, Calif.; G.A. W. Wilson, Det.; G.T. J. Stinson, Mass.; G. Chaps. C. Gormley, Penn.; R. Neill, N.T.; D. Mills, N.Y.; G.L. J. Todd, Det.; J. Crocker, Mass.; D. of C. M. Turkington, Conn.; M. Conn, N.Y.

M. Wor. Bro. James Gould, P.G.M., Mass., the Convention chairman, well known to Imperial Council delegates, and the G.L. of Canada, was congratulated for the excellence of arrangements. He had a good team with him. Everyone was delighted to see Bro. Gould looking so well after a lengthy illness. Next meeting will be in Pittsburg, Pa., 1978.

To Correspondents

Correspondence for the "Orange Standard" should be addressed to the Editor, c/_65 Dublin Road, Belfast. Inquiries re circulation, advertising etc., should go direct to the Granu Secretary at the same address.



The two-member SDLP attack on the Peace People leadership — Ivan Cooper and Paddy Devlin sounded off so critically that Austin Currie had to deny that they were spokesmen of the party — has helped to keep them and their campaign on the front page. It is an old axiom; "better to be criticised than ignored." There is no sign of the campaign petering out. It remains news to the media, and hope to people who are anxious to see an end to the incredible bestiality of these terrible times.

Few believe that the campaign of itself can bring peace. It may contribute to the temperature for peaceful co-operation among people who have been estranged from one another. Its appeal to the imagination of people everywhere has given it an impetus greater than that of its predecessors, though the Reverend Joe Parker's "Witness for Peace" for one had its backers, not enough of them, however, to do more than make some visually telling condemnations of violence. The effect on the peace-breakers was minimal.

But then the present movement is having little effect on them either. The level of violence, the number of bombings and killings, is unaffected by the peace rallies, and the pleas of the peace people.

How do you reach the terrorists to change them? How do you change the minds of people who show their sympathy for the Provos in public demonstration? The Maire Drumm funeral procession, and the lined route, was another worrying demonstration of support for the IRA, and there was the attack on the peace people on the Falls.

It is easy to highlight the inadequacies of the effort for peace. It is easy for people, so often disillusioned in Ulster, to see the campaign as a little thing which has been played-up to appear more consequential than it is. There is the danger of forced optimism in our peculiarly unhopeful situation, one can grasp the straw. But it would be wrong to undervalue what is being attempted by people who want peace so badly that they are willing to risk their lives for it. They need the support of others who have big parts to play in the peaceable settlement of the province.

We are back again to argue that the Government must take action to allow the security forces to root out the "godfathers" who engineer the violence. The children and young people who riot, shoot and bomb, are the tools of masters who are not themselves front line people. They are not always unknown to the authorities. And the people in the areas in which the "godfathers" have their lairs must cast them out. To say that is easy. To do that is difficult, for people are not to be blamed for being frightened at the consequences of action which would have to be a most sizable concerted community response anyway to have an effect. And the evidence is that sympathy for the terrorists remains strong.

US Election Reveals Return to Fai

by VERY REV. ERNEST HOWSE former Moderator of the United Church of Canada (Toronto Star, Aug. 28th/76)

In a day when religion has been counted by many to be a spent force, the American presidential election may reveal that unsuspected fire is latent in the embers.

Responsible observers of the American scene predict that, in the absence of any immediately explosive issue, the November election could be decided by the "religious factor."

This time the source of the dynamic does not lie in the historic denominational hostilities.

A smaller percentage of the electorate now seems to care whether the candidate is Catholic or Protestant - or Mormon, or anything else.

But many who sit lightly for formal affiliations seem to desire that the president be a man of faith, a man exemplifying the traditional viltues, and personally committed to God.

Jimmy Carter, the Democratic nominee for president, was the candidate who discovered the enormous popular response to an open, straightforward confession of personal faith.

In his first campaign appearance, when he was yet largely unknown, Carter tended to sound like a young minister preaching for a call, and anxious to assure his hearers that his ability was infused with his piety.

Indeed, the presidential candidate put himself into the company of what the sophisticated might consider the religious freaks, when he testified that he was a "twice-born" man; and that in the making of his decisions he sought the guidance of God, perhaps 25 times a day.

Such statements might be calculated to commend Carter in the Bible belt, and generally in what is designated as the evangelical wing of the Protestant churches.

But the response to Carter was not limited to that denominational bias.

Evidence of that came with the emergence of another serious contender for the Democratic Nomination: Governor Jerry Brown of California. In contrast to Carter, Brown was a Roman Catholic a man who had thought of entering the priesthood who had received education in a Jesuit seminary, and who had sought periods of meditation with Trappist monks and Zen Buddhists.

But Brown, too, talked as a man of faith. He harked to the virtues and pieties of our fathers.

He found the same public response that had come so warmly to Carter's evangelicalism.

"People are more interested in spiritual realities than at any time I can remember," he said.

Suddenly the presidential aspirants of both parties began to sound like the members of an old-time testimony meeting.

Republican hopeful Ronald Reagan affirmed that he, too, was of the company of the twice-born, and called for a national return to God.

President Gerald Ford in the language of a fundamentalist evangelist asserted that "he trusted Christ to be his Saviour".

The point here is not to examine the inner life of the kind of men who emerged as the leading candidates for the most important office in the free world.

Also, it is not to cast aspersions, nor to suggest that any of the group are less genuine than the rest of us in our public affirmations about commitment to piety and morals.

What is significant is that in a nation shamed by Watergate and in a world cowed by terrorists and impotent before madmen brandishing atomic bombs, ordinary men and women seem to be registering an inarticulate feeling that somehow human life must be governed by the will of God.

Unfortunately, leaders committed to God come in two types.

One, whose every responsibility is rooted in an ultimate responsibility to God, may remain the humble servant of his fellows.

The other, convinced that he is the agent of God, and that whatever he does is God's will, may become the most frightful of tyrants.

There is a narrow line between the two. At present I think Jimmy Carter is on the right side.

("The bentinel" Canada)

In a statement the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D. chairman of the Ulster Unionist Party Education Committee speaking at the Annual General Meeting of Moira and Harryville Branches in Moira Orange Hall said:

The intransigence of S.D.L.P. spokesmen who appea either unable or unwilling to grasp the vital contribution which the Convention Report can play not only to Devolve Government but to future evolution of democratic goverr ment in the modern world is the main reason for an apparent political vacuum in Ulster. Now is the time to giv courageous leadership to their people.

The Government's plea for widespread discussion on th Reorganisation of Secondary Education demands th wholehearted response of Ulster people. Unfortunately th suggested time table does not give adequate time for thi and I suggest a postponement of the January date for si months.

However, the basic conviction that Comprehensive Education as it exists in Great Britain should now be the norm for Ulster must be challenged. Already in the court the English people have not only shown their revulsion to

G.M. Accuses

SDLP of

Our condemnation of the IRA is never a condonation of "Protestant" violence which is no less bestial, and is condemned, as it has always been, without reservation.

We have argued from the beginning that force is not the way to make a good society, that negotiation for constitutional settlement must be by the elected representatives of the people. Among the mistakes which have been made by Government is the one by which status and recognition was given to non-elected people who spoke only for themselves and their organisations, and threatened and cajoled to make the authorities add to the initial mistake, by allowing themselves to be influenced by them.

There is a regrettable lack of political activity here. Politicians do not thrive on idleness. The dread that devolved government is a long way off must be a discouragement to them. Whatever can help our politicians to a wider and deeper knowledge of their peculiarly puzzling profession must be encouraged.

Having said all this the one point to be made out of deep conviction is that the greatest need of the Province is for a spiritual awakening among committed Christian people who together, with the guidance of the Holy Spirit, will allow God to make them effective in bringing love, joy and peace to a society which needs these things over all.

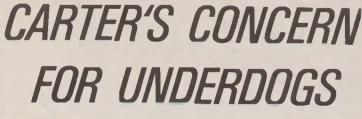
"Intransigence"

the scheme enforced upon them but won the right the freedom of choice and higher standards for their children

But the contradiction in Government thinking which say that Harland and Wolff's must be the concern for the futur devolved government but that they will reorganise th education system for the province is glaring. The Ulste Unionist Party demands that any scheme for reorganisin Ulster Secondary Education should be deferred to devolved Ulster Parliament.

"His compassion for the underdog in U.S. society seems sincere. But he also seems shifty. He showed that in Georgia by campaigning as a conservative and governing as a liberal. His religiosity is genuine, yet there is a mean streak in him. The blue eyes can turn cold, and his ready tongue can lacerate a foe. When he cools off, he often apologizes. Whether it is out of Christian charity or practical considerations is unclear. Carter is supremely ambitious, self-confident and stubborn --- qualities that are both helpful and protentially divisive in a President. Going with Carter is clearly 2 greater gamble. mis supporters would claim that to risk nothing is also to gain nothing.

("Time" on Carter — pre-Election when comparing him with Ford).





JIMMY CARTER MAKING A POINT



We are offering a spec Christmas and New Ye reduction for the Loy Orange Institution Tie. Navy Blue, Royal Blue, Da Marcon and Light Marco bearing the Motif L.O.L. a Crown. Ideal for all Lod Members, particula Officers and Colour Partii Price £1.00 each pl postage.

Available from:— THE GRAND SECRETAR House of Orange, 65 Dublin Road, Belfast BT2 7HE. DERRY MAYOR DECLINES ARMISTICE INVITATION

What a pity that the Mayor of Londonderry, Alderman James Hegarty, has used a Remembrance Day invitation to exhibit a display of anti-British spleen which ill befits the occupant of the Mayoral chair in the Maiden City

"MILITARISM"

Alderman Hegarty has explained his position in a statement published in the Press. In it he points out that though he has attended services in Church of Ireland. Presbyterian and Methodist Churches he 'had to draw the line someand declined to where" attend the open air service of Remembrance because, he says, "I could not take part in a display of British militarism, which is what that amounted to.

But it was British militarism which, with the support of the Allies, brought Hitler Germany to its knees, and Alderman Hegarty may well thank the troops, the airmen and the sailors of the Allied Nations who brought a glorious deliverance to our land, North and South, and every freedom-loving land across the face of the earth. Being a citizen of the Maiden City the alderman is no doubt, well versed in the value of a mighty deliverance to a beleaguered people.

Of course Alderman Hegarty, as Mayor of Londonderry, is to be commended for attending church services of churches not of the Roman obedience but this is now so commonplace that nobody really takes any special notice when members of one denomination join with other denominations for their special and official occasions.

But all that aside, Alderman Hegarty touched upon another matter of even greater importance than the 'militarism'' of Remembranch Day celebrations.

PRAYS FOR THE DEAD

According to the Press statement the Mayor said he had his own way of commemorating the dead. I go to Mass and pray for the repose of their souls.

What a pity that this Roman Catholic practice of praying for the dead still persists in some non-Protestant sections of Christendom.

It is not so very long ago that the disgraceful practice of demanding offerings for Masses for the souls of the Roman Catholic departed began to disappear at funerals. This was a form of blackmail which was of the rnost objectionable nature, where Roman Catholic priests read out over the coffin the names of the subscribers and the amount of their offerings. Those who did not donate were known to all and sundry.

Gladly it is to be noted that this facet of Romanist belief is gradually being eliminated, but evidently the use of prayers for the dead must remain in certain areas

We of the Protestant Faith believe that "the souls of the righteous are in the Hand of God." Prayers availeth nothing for those who have "passed within the veil." Of course it is good to remember those who have fought the good fight, and kept the faith in their lifetime.

NOT A RISK TO TAKE!

But it is quite another thing to claim that men and women can redeem those who have been less than good fighters and whose contribution to the maintenance of the faith was minimal in their lifetime. To suggest that we can pray for the forgiveness of those who were less than loyal to the great truths of the Gospel surely sets at naught every element of Christian logic. If that were so then it would not matter what kind of life we lived. We could rely. or think we could rely, on the prayers of our friends when we had left this earthly scene to secure our eternal happiness.

It would be a bit of a risk. but a risk hardly worth contemplating, much less taking!

Role of Paramilitary in BY **Political Thinking** Standardbearer

Loyal Orange Institution of Ireland



Loyalists who exercise an orthodox outlook on Northern Ireland affairs must view with some concern the growing influence of the paramilitary organisations in current political thinking. This increase in the para-

military sector brings quite a new dimension to Ulster Unionism, using this term in its strictly correct context. In 1912 the Ulster Unionist cause saw the emergence of the Ulster Volunteer Force, a body which represented the broad basis of anti-Home Rule feeling at the time. It was known to exist and it was seen to exist. If there was "illegal" drilling it was seen to be pro-British, and those thousands who participated in it came from every sector of loyalist opinion in the Province.

RULE OF ARMS

When it received arms it was on the clear under-

standing that they would only be used in the event of any attempt to force Ulster out of the United Kingdom. And when the Call to Arms came in 1914 those selfsame men exchanged their civilian clothes for the khaki and went to the Front to fight for King and Country.

On the other side of the coin the Provisional IRA have continued a similar pattern of behaviour. They, too, have had their feuds with the Official IRA and the IRSP

And both have this in common ... they are operating outside the parameters of the law of the land. They have no mandate from the people, and they have no legal standing.

In addition to these bodies we have the "free agents" who take advantage of the disturbed state of the country, North and South, and, wielding guns, walk into a bank or other similar

establishment, and in a matter of minutes they achieve a wealth which they could not possibly obtain by honest endeavour, were they diligent enough to try.

All this makes any thoughtful citizen apprehensive for the future of this country, difficult indeed for the politicians representing both sides of the divide were they to combine, to bring back law and order to our land. It may have gone too far already to even attempt IŤ.

However, we must hope that the Loyalist politicians, struggling on in their bid to have devolved government returned to Northern Ireland, have some plan to deal with this most serious situation as a No. 1 priority. Certainly the British Government are completely incompetent in their handling of this cancerous manysided malady in the body politic.

H.M. QUEEN ELIZABETH I

NUARY 1977 1977 l'rs. Thurs 1 1 . . + 4 . + 7 8 5 6 2 3 4 10 11 12 13 14 15 9 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 24 31 25 26 27 28 29

Time to Order

This delightful study of H.M. The Queen is the specially posed picture which was chosen for the Loyal Orange Institution of reland calendar for 1977.

It costs 35p each, plus postage. Calendars are demand for calendars last **BT2 7HE**.

35p ea There was a tremendous

available from the Grand year, and it is vitally necess-Secretary, House of Orange, ary that those requiring one 65 Dublin Road, Belfast, of the new issue should place an order right away.

LEGAL AID AND ITS **US** Gift IMPLICATIONS of Flags

The time surely has arrived when the authorities who deal with one of our most costly branches of the legal system in Northern Ireland should get down to the task of deciding precisely who is entitled to free legal aid.

It appears that in some parts of the country a person claiming to be in financial straits is permitted legal advice free, gratis and for nothing in such instances as a motoring charge, whereas in others it is refused.

Clearly this is a most unsatisfactory state of affairs, and requires immediate attention, if only in the

interests of justice!

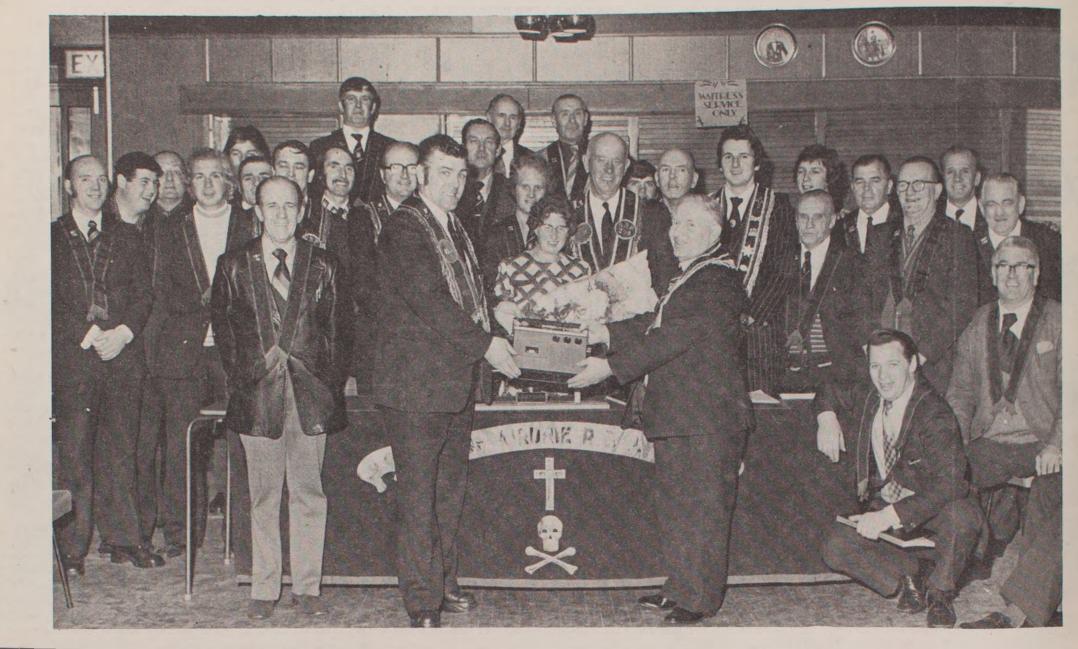
It should be remembered that free legal aid came about in Northern Ireland largely through the insistence of bodies like the Civil Rights that those brought before the Court for acts designed to overthrow the Government of this country should not go undefended by a lawyer should the defendant or the accused be unable to pay for his own legal representative.

But there is some evidence that legal aid ought to be confined, to narrower limits than at present operate. And it is proving one of the costliest services provided by taxpayers.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland warmly appreciates the presentation of an original Ulster Flag and a City of Belfast Flag received from W. Brother Charles Decker, Honorary Past Supreme Grand Master of the U.S.A.

The flags were brought over from the U.S.A. by Brother Stanley Henderson, Deputy Master of Ulster-ville L.O.L. No. 740, who in turn handed them to the Grand Master, M.W. Bro, the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D. The flags are now in the Historical Room in the "House of Orange."

RBP PRESENTATION IN SCOTLAND



GRAND MASTER'S OXFORD UNION DEBATE

(Continued from front page)

ment rather than by the Government at Westminster.

"So not only was the legal framework of the Northern Ireland Government established by Westminster but also the constitutional custom of treating the Northern Ireland Government as an entity in its own right was also firmly established by long usage, with all the obligations and expectations that this involved. "In all the circumstances and after many pledges and promises from members of successive British Governments, it is hardly surprising that when, after half a century, the parliament and government of Northern Ireland were suddenly and very arbitrarily suspended and closed down, the reaction of a large proportion of our people in Ulster was rather like that of the people of Prague when they wakened one morning to find Russian tanks in their streets.

gandist attack on the Ulster government.

"Anyway, democratic government has been suppressed, and we have now had in Ulster over four and a half years of what is called Direct Rule. Most of us have given it a pretty fair chance to show what it can do; and, on its own showing, it stands condemned.

VASTLY EXPENSIVE

"To look at it from the

Statute to 3,000. Immediately upon the establishment of the Direct Rule regime, supported by 14,000 or 15,000 fulltime soldiers and an enlarged police force, violent death was multiplied by six.

"The next six months saw as many violent deaths as had occurred during the preceding three years. And this has gone on and on. The present year has already shown a higher level than any year that preceded Direct Rule. And the Ulster public is quite sure that a major factor in this is that the regime is handling the situation wrongly, tactlessly, ineffectively, because it is run by people who do not understand the country to which they have come.

"We saw the folly of this when in 1973 Mr. Whitelaw tried to establish an executive which was chosen by himself and not by somebody directly accountable for his choice to the legislature and the electorate. The public response was very soon a general strike.

COMMUNITY RULE

that Convention there was a hundred per cent. support for an initial resolution in favour of the restoration of devolved government, and developed a scheme of community government, in which a great proportion of public business of all kinds, including such that had once been Cabinet business, would be handed over to departmental parliamentary committees in a Northern Ireland parliament.

"But in this atmosphere of expanding consensus the Government, instead of treating this as a good starting point for the development of further negotiations and of something new that would give us stability and a better future, closed the Convention down and also closed down the machinery that it provided for inter-party discussion. "What the form of that self-government should be is still in many respects an open question, and we in Ulster think that it ought to be answered largely by us and not by other people in other countries. But at least

one can say that it would have to be what the present regime is certainly not government with the consent of the governed."



"Nor is it surprising that, though they have felt it necessary to tolerate what has been put in the place of their own government, they have never really regarded it as the lawful government of their country.

"A notable aspect of the suspension of democratic institutions in Northern Ireland is that no charge of misbehaviour or inadequacy was formulated, still less evidentially substantiated, against the former government of Northern Ireland. With the Irish Republic irredentist aims against Northern Ireland over the years, there has naturally Ibeen a wide ranging propa-

most sordid level, it is vastly expensive. When the Royal Commission on the Constitution examined the outlying regions of the United Kingdom from a cost point of view, it produced figures based on balancing taxation revenue against Exechequer expenditure. These showed that Northern Ireland, with its own government, was less expensive proportionately than Scotland or Wales or some parts of Erigiand. none of which, of course, had governments of their own. Devolved government, in fact, was cheaper than centralised remote control. But today Northern Ireland is the most expensive part of the United Kingdom. One can see trends that suggest why this has occurred. When we had a government of our own, we had 18,000 civil servants. After three years of Direct Rule these had been increased to 34 000.

When we had our own devolved government, too, though we had occasional violence stirred up from across our frontier, we had a relatively peaceful country. The only full time security forces available to us were the police, limited in number during most of that time by COMMONTY ROLE

"Last year a Constitutional Convention was elected and met in Ulster. In

1912 Banner Has Last 'Twelfth'

Aghadrumsee L.O.L. 1325, Lisnaskea District No. 4, Co. Fermanagh, held their annual dinner in their hall on Friday, November 5.

After the dinner the W.M., Bro. Thomas Johnston, thanked the members of W.L.O.L. 236 who had prepared the meal and welcomed the band members and friends present. He said that the coming year would be an eventful one for the Lodge as they hoped to have their new banner unfurled at the end of May, 1977, D.V.

Since their present banner had been carried at every Twelfth Demonstration since 1912, he hoped all distant members would th'

make a special effort to be with them on that unique occasion.

The vote of thanks was seconded by Bro. Joseph Johnston, Treas., who also on behalf of the band thanked Sister Johnston for the new caps for the junior band members.

Sister Mrs. Johnston, replying on behalf of W.L.O.L. 236 asked the senior members of the band to encourage and help the beginners by attending band practice regularly, adding that if the past record was maintained, they would have only one chance in a lifetime to walk behind a new banner for 1325. (Introduced in 1972)

We have forty of thes Jewels left. The response t the previous "Orang Standard" advertisemer has been good. Due t inflationary productio costs, these Jewels will no be continued in the present quality. Present da value £10. You can procur yours at original price £5.00 plus 15p postage. Orders now to:—

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REFORMATION TRUTH REITERATED IN

BELFAST SERMON

The annual Reformation Service sponsored by the Belfast County Grand Lodge was held in the Grosvenor Hall, Belfast. on Sunday afternoon. October 31.

The service was conducted by R.W. Bro. Thomas Passmore, J.P., County Grand Master, and prayer was made and the Scripture Lesson read by the Grand Master of Ireland, M.W. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D. The preacher was M.W. Bro. the Rev. S. E. Long, L. Th., J.P., Grand Chaplain of Ireland.

SPECIAL MUSIC

The guest choir was St. Silas' Ladies Choir, Belfast, with its conductor Mrs. E. Scott, and the organist was Miss M. Hughes, Clifton Street United Presbyterian Church.

The County Grand Secretary of Belfast, W.Bro. John



M.W. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth

McCrea. in his announcements thanked all who had contributed to the success of the most impressive service. He made special reference to the choir, conductor. organist and preacher.

The brethren paraded to and from the service from meeting points led by bands to make a most impressive sight on a dull day in the city. The Ladies Association, with the Grand Mistress was well represented in the service. They met in the building.

The title of the sermon was "**The Reformation and Us**," and the text was from Galatians 3:11: "The just shall live by faith." ("He who is right with God through faith shall live.") The preacher said:

"Perhaps the one obvious thing which the Protestant Reformers did was to make people realize that they could have personal contact with God.

WORSHIP WAS SIMPLIFIED

"They removed the barriers of language with their liturgies in the speech of the people, and their scriptures in the vulgar tongue.

"They simplified the worship of the Church. They did not simplify the conditions of Church membership.

"They helped people to understand better what is at the heart of the Christian Religion. They did not encourage people to a disregard of religious ideas and observances. On the contrary they highlighted the great facts of the Faith. "They purified, simplified,

personalised the Faith. "The Reformers took one great risk. They knew that



R.W. Bro. Thomas Passmore

by encouraging change they would be upsetting people who had religious habits which satisfied them. When what they did was discounted they could react, either by accepting the new teaching or by rejecting it or by abandoning religion altogether.

"Not many publicly rejected religion in the days of the Reformers. There was the compulsion of religious observance on everybody then. But many could not go with the change makers.

UNDERGROWTH

"They saw the rejection of the old ways as the betrayal of the Faith. The Reformers

aith. The Reformers broth and t

LOL 399 DINNER DANCE

Gillygooley Sons of William L.O.L. 399 held their 5th annual dinner dance in the Royal Arms Hotel, Omagh. The guest speaker was Most Worshipful Bro. Jack Ashenhurst, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland and Master of Tyrone Grand

Orange Lodge. The W.M., Bro. George Smyth, welcomed the guests, members and friends, and officiated during the formal part of the proceedings.

A toast to the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland was had to convince them that to cut away is not to hurt but to heal.

"We follow in the train of those who received the new teaching with relief, satisfaction, and enthusiasm. They recognised the work of the Reformers in getting rid of the undergrowth, which had been growing over the centuries threatening to choke what was the real life and reality of Christianity.

"The Reformers showed that the essential thing is a personal knowledge of God — not religious observance; not dependence on priest or parson; not even works of charity and mercy, but personal relationship with God which issues in public worship and Christian service. "The Reformers made

men free to worship God without the encumbrances of an unknown language or a ritual which obscured more than it revealed.

"They emphasised the great doctrines of the Faith. ... — the pre-eminence of Jesus Christ; — the necessity of the Church; — the

WITNESS FOR CHRIST

value of the Holy Bible.

"They preached justification by faith in Christ.

"They taught the Church to witness for Christ in the world. "They made the Bible the

voice of God to people. "They emphasised the

brotherhood of Christians and the quality of character and conduct of the Christian.

"We follow in the train of the Reformers but only as we do as they did to live by their patterns of faith and conduct.

"The Protestant Tradition has consistenly argued that

while there are essential religious beliefs and practices there are basic human rights. Thomas Jefferson was echoing the sentiments of Protestantism when he gave the Americans this as part of "The Declar-

ation of Independence" "We hold these truths to be self-evident — that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among them are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

"In even fewer words we stand for the rights which are entailed in the expression Civil and Religious Liberty.

TWO FREEDOMS

"Of course there are two freedoms, the false, where a man is free to do what he likes; the true where a man is free to do what he ought. Locke posed the question, "Is it worth the name of freedom to be at liberty to play the fool."

The constant call to each of us is to live for Christ in the several ways of our lives; to live by the help of Christ in the every way of our lives. The call of Christ to each of us to be His is always accompanied by His command to make Christians. We are called to win others for our Lord and Saviour. This commission is a sacred charge on everyone who names the Name of Christ as his Saviour and Lord

"It is an altogether involving charge on us to obey Christ in all the ways we can and in all the "musts" we have from Him.

"Christianity is always a matter of **Believe and do**. Jesus said, "By their fruits you shall know them."

"We are required to be true, faithful, enthusiastic in the practice of the Faith, and in our witnessing for the Faith."

Obituary Robert Hardy Small

The Orange Standard, December 1976-7

We regret to report the death of one of Canada's best known Orangemen, R.W. Bro. Robert Hardy Small, ex-M.P. and for many years the Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

Bob Small was 84 when he died, and not even advanced age prevented him from maintaining his enormous enthusiasm for the Orange cause. Of genial disposition he must enjoyed a good joke and was well known for his ability to tell one. He will be much missed in Canadian Orangeism and especially in Toronto, his home place.

As a former member of the Imperial Council — he was present at the Belfast sessions of 1967 — he was known and respected in the whole Orange world.

We offer our sympathy to the family circle.

CORRECTIONS

For the sake of "historical" accuracy we apologise for two errors of consequence in the September "The Orange issue of Standard." The picture on the back page illustrating the S. E. Long article on 'Thomas Jefferson'' was not Jefferson but Ogle R. Gowan, the founder of Canadian Orangeism; an article about him was in a centre page of the same issue.

The author of the Gowan article. Leslie Saunders, Toronto, is not a "major" but "Mayor" of East York, Toronto. Typographical errors are inevitable while mere mortals are printers and copy readers. We do apologise to those who were misled by the accidental misinformation.



The Rt. Hon. SIR E. CARSON, K.C. M.P., Ready to mine the Word of Command.



"A FIGHT TO A FINISH."

When the moment comes, whatever may be the When the moment comes, whatever may be the Market I shall not hesitate to give the Word of

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proposed by the Secretary, Bro. Andrew Scott. In replying Bro. Ashenhurst thanked the Lodge for their support of the various Orange functions throughout the year, and congratulated them on the strength of their Lodge, the largest in the district.

Bro. Ashenhurst went on to give some insight into the Imperial Council of the World and detailed what had taken place at the last meeting held in the House of Orange Belfast on July 14. A toast to the guests was proposed by Bro. Bertie Hemphill which was replied to by Bro. Joe McCormick, Lecturer of Omagh District L.O.L. No. 11.

The remainder of the evening was enjoyed dancing to the music of "Misty" from Londonderry. *MONEYGORE*

PRINCESS'

SELECTED

Pretty nineteen-year-old Carol Geoghegan from Legananny, Loughbrickland, was selected as the 'Moneygore Princess' at a dance in Moneygore Orange Hall on Friday night last. Carol who works as a secretary at Queen's University, Belfast, was chosen by the judges, Mr. H. J. Heslip, J.P. and Mrs. Heslip. The runners-up were Marion Laffin (16), 17 Mourneview Park, 'Rathfriland, and Pearl Mayne (19), 35 Flough Road, Corbet. The judges, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Heslip, pictured presenting the Princess with the George Martin Memorial Cup' which she keeps for one year Photo: 'The Outlook.''

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Road To Church Unity Not Road To Rome ____

Australian Orange Leader Says Ecumenism is Work of Satan

In his address delivered at Edenderry, Belfast, on Monday, 12th July, Most Wor. Bro. John H. Gowans, O.M., J.P., Grand Master of L.O.L. of N.S.W., Grand President of Grand Orange Council of Australia, Presidend of the Australian Protestant Council said: "Let me say firstly how honoured I am today to be able to speak to you all on such an important occasion and I sincerely thank the Grand Lodge of Ireland for their kind invitation.

I am convinced that what the world needs more than anything today is men and women who are strong enough to stand up for the principles of the Reformation and proclaim the Good News of the Gospel and be true to the faith which was once delivered unto the saints.

There are so many Protestants today including clergymen who are bending over backwards to please the church of Rome. They are convinced that the ecumenical movement which is all around us today is the answer to a united church. Let me state quite plainly that the Ecumenical Movement is the work of Satan himself and the World Council of Churches has departed from the truth contained in the Holy Scriptures and is openly encouraging ecumenical apostasy. We are living in an age of apostasy and compromise.

"MOST SERIOUS THREAT"

The ecumenical movement poses one of the most serious threats to the true Church of Jesus Christ in the world today. Disobeying the plain commands of the



Most Wor. Bro. J. H. Gowans

Word of God to seperate from heretics, false prophets, and those who preach another gospel they are deceiving many Christians. The Word of God clearly commands separation, not only from false prophets, but also those who refuse to obey the Word of God. Listen to the words of St. Paul in 1 Corinthians 9 verse 16. "For though I preach the gospel, I have nothing to glory of: for necessity is laid upon me; yea, woe is unto me, if I preach not the gospel!"

I believe in unity among Christian people, and I know that Evangelical Christians are united by their common allegiance to the Scriptures, **but** let us not sacrifice matters of vital doctrine and principle for the sake of a superficial unity.

The close reading of the Bible is the surest way to guard against the loss of the doctrinal emphasis of the Reformation. The road to true Christian Unity is forward to Christ and not back to Rome. When the Bible tells us about one flock under one shepherd it refers to Christ Himself and not the Pope. The word of God is the only thing that will save us from such dangers, and give us a wise approach to the problems which are so implicit in the development of the Ecumenical Movement in the world today.

It is our responsibility to warn God's people against unscriptural alliances with the Roman Catholic Church, the Ecumenical and Charismatic Movements. We must also warn evangelical leaders, and even clergymen who claim to believe in the authority of the Bible, while at the same time promoting perverted versions of the Bible, such as Revised Standard Versions, Good News for Modern Man, etc. all of which add to or take from God's Holy Word.

I believe that the time has come for every one of us who proclaims to be loyal to the word of God to speak out on issues threatening the true church of Jesus Christ. There is no time for silence or neutrality. Remember we have no new message. Ours is the simple Gospel message, though sometimes we are accused of being critical and unloving. God knows our concern is to speak the truth in love

Let our prayer be, that we may always be faithful in standing fast. May we remind others of like faith that while we may often be lonely because we stand fast, we are never alone for the Lord Jesus Christ is with us. May this be an encouragement to others who are determined not to compromise.

OUR NATION TODAY

You don't have to search far to start wondering where the motto, "In God We Trust" has gone. Today we trust in the military, in Prime Ministers, in organisations, in trade unions, in our own strength and might, in the brains trust, in computers, and in anything and everything, except God.

We have removed God from the national picture,

and man is trying with all his might to be a bad imitation. How important then, is it, that we as Christians should take to heart the message of the great King David when he said in Psalm 9: verse 20, "Put them in fear. O Lord: that the Nations may know themselves to be but men." Let us remember then, that we are but men, and weak, and wavering men at that. Fill us with the fear of God, and let us return to trust in God, for

it is only then that we will begin to prosper and grow and all nations will know the true meaning of peace.

May I say in closing that the Orange Order throughout Australia has profound admiration for their brothers and sisters in Ulster who are endeavouring to uphold the Protestant Faith and their British heritage. I can assure you all that you are always in our thoughts and prayers. May God abundantly bless you all



Pictured at the new banner unfurling of Elijah's Chosen Few R.B.P. 208, Kilkeel Sir Knights McVeigh, G. Walmsley, G. Ewart, K. Haugh, Rev. A. J. Finch, S. Quinn, R. Nicholson and J. Wilson.

"The Reality of Christmas"

By S. E. LONG

THE OPINION that the main value of Christmas time is that it brings colour, music, excitement, joy to lighten to forgetfulness the dull, drab, miserable days of winter, is shared by many people. It is true that there is a fostered good fellowship, a camaraderie of Christmas, a happy sharing of creative joys and comforts, a feeling of goodwill, not to be found at any other time of year. "'Tis the season for kindling the fire of hospitality in the hall, the genial fire of charity in the heart."

Indeed, what has been called the "associations" of Christmas —the pageantry, the presents and the social functions—make it easy for many people to enjoy the season, though these are the very things which often make it hard for them to recognise what is the real significance of the Christian festival of Christmas. For Christmas is meant to call to mind the most extraordinary event in human history.

It argues that on a certain day at a particular time God entered the world as a human person. This is the message that were it really believed and fully understood would show beyond question that God regards humanity as being supremely important.

The high view of humanity which must necessarily immediately post date this discovery gives to man a status which he must never undervalue. This historical fact makes a bad joke of man's inhumanity to man and makes nonsense of the disagreements of nations and gives judgment on the vices which torment and destroy human kind.

It is supremely well worth retelling that the events of the first Christmas proclaim the fact that God cares for us, that the kind of self giving Christmas displays makes sense of life as it makes nonsense of the attitudes of the godless who strive for the temporary and the temporal and miss the benefits of the eternal realities.

The remembrance of the birth of "the man who was God," Jesus Christ, is not part of the Christmas of very many of our people. That will not appear as a strange thing to us if we realise that when He came no one really knew what was happening. King Herod didn't know. When he realised something of the implication of the event he reacted with a terrible brutality. The High Priest didn't know. He was as anxiously trying to make friends with the Roman conquerors of his country that he wasn't concerned about the birth of any baby. The innkeeper didn't know. He was too busy about his business to care. Caesar Agustus didn't know. He would have been utterly amazed had he had any way of knowing that this baby's birth would keep his name alive for ever.

The birth of Jesus did not make the news headlines. But then it is a feature of many great events that it is not until afterwards — sometimes long afterwards—that their importance is recognised.

Two lesser events will serve to illustrate the point. A book was published in London in May, '628, without a ripple of interest. Few could have forseen that this book was to mark an epoch making event in medical history that told the story of Dr. Harvey's discovery of the principle of the circulation of the blood in the human body. On December 8, 1840, David Livingstone sailed for Africa. No one took any notice. One hundred years after, General Smuts declared, "The coming to Africa of this young Scottish weaver was one of the biggest events in the whole history of the dark continent."

So it was with the birth of Jesus. David Shepperd spoke to the point when he said: "If only the spirit of Christmas could be infused into the life of every ordinary day, what a difference it would make in this grey old world of ours." Then men would have "Christ's pity for sorrow; Christ's hatred for sin, Christ's care for the weak, Christ's courage for right, Christ's love of the light."

The Birth tells us that Jesus stands for the God-centred life. Through Him humans took on a new value. There can be no exploiting people for whom He was born and for whom He died. Because of Him the family is the unit of importance and the Church is the family writ at large.

We miss the full meaning of Christmas if we do not link it up with the whole of the Gospel story, including the Passion and the Resurrection. We may feel, though, that while the death of Jesus Christ is a great mystery, His birth is an even greater mystery. That He should live a human life at all, is stranger than that, so living. He should die a human death. It is hard to get past the wonder of the eradle to wonder at the cross. To some of us it could be that the infant Jesus in His swaddling clothes is a greater marvel than the man Jesus with the purple robe and the crown of thorns.

The reason why Christmas was kept originally was because after three centuries of interest wholly centred on the crucified and Exalted Lord, Christians began to think deeply about the Incarnation and to see its enormous significance. "As their interest in the 'historical Jesus' deepened, instinctively the Church began to celebrate Christmas with joy and splendour." (Olive Wyon: "The World's Christmas").

The coming of Jesus changed everything.

"He came, bringing with Him the knowledge that God is a Being of infinite goodness; that the service required of mankind is not a service of form or ceremony, but a service of obedience" (J. A. Froude).

May the remembrance of His coming turn the thoughts of all men towards peace and cause them to determine to give to the world what they can contribute of goodness that the joy of the Lord, the peace of Christ, may be the lot of all men everywhere."