

# Ulster's Will To Survive 60 Years of IRA Terrorism

A few weeks from now, Northern Ireland will have completed 60 years as a separate entity from the rest of Ireland, and no Ulster loyalist needs reminding of the huge cost, in terms of suffering endured on the part of the loyal population to maintain this inseparable link with the Mother Country, Britain.

During the past 10 years, the IRA, and its terrorist allies, have tried, through the bomb, bullet and intimidation, to force and coerce the majority community into an All-Ireland Republic. Many precious lives have been lost, many families broken up, and great destruction endured, by a long-suffering population which has not even had the wholehearted support of the British mainland population, or of all politicians at Westminster, in its battle to survive.

## ALWAYS A JUST CAUSE

But Ulster's cause has always been a just one, and few can doubt that the present IRA offensive will end in the same way as that of all its

predecessors.

The very birth of Northern Ireland as a self-governing part of the United Kingdom was heralded with an orgy of murder and bloodshed as IRA gunmen turned their attention from waging war on the Crown Forces in the South, to trying to make government impossible in Belfast and the rest of the province.

That they did not succeed, was due mainly to the efforts of that much maligned body of men, the Ulster Special Constabulary. Too often the debt owed by Ulster to the men of the "A", "B" and "C" class Specials is forgotten, especially the full-time "A" Category, which fought the IRA to a standstill, until the newly formed Royal Ulster Constabulary was establish-

ed to a degree that it could police the entire province.

The suffering of the Ulster loyalist in those years 1921-22 was just as dreadful as it has been in the past 10 years. There was a daily dose of murder and bombing in the streets of Belfast and Derry, with bombs being thrown into tram cars, and snipers operating in the republican parts of those cities.

In the countryside, loyalists and members of the security forces were sniped at from behind hedges and walls. Ulster's problems were increased by the influx of nearly 30,000 Southern Irish loyalist refugees, who had to give up their homes and possessions and flee to the sanctuary of the North.

## GRIM REMINDER

A reminder of those grim times in Belfast was contained in a recent issue of the "Belfast Telegraph" which came to light, when workmen were clearing up in a new Orange Hall to be opened this month at Battlehill, on the outskirts of Portadown.

The paper had been found in the rafters of the former Hall, recently demolished to make way for the new building.

The issue of the "Telegraph" was for June 15, 1921, and it was a typical day's catalogue of trouble in the city during that strife-torn year.

Stories crammed the pages of the newspaper that day, all with the same theme — "Sniping over Sandbags," "Crown Forces Ordeal," and "Whistles, shots, shouts and screams" were a typical sample.

One particularly poignant story concerned the killing of a 12-year old boy from Mayo Street in the Shankill Road district. The boy, William Fraser, had left his home on hearing that Protestant girl factory workers had been fired at by IRA gunmen, when leaving their place of employment on the Springfield Road. One of the girls was his sister Rebecca, and young William set out in terminated fashion to try to find her.

His sister eventually arrived home safely, but when curfew hour approached, there was no sign of William Fraser, and police and army search parties combed the district.

As the "Telegraph" put it, "During the evening a party of police in Crossley tender passed through Ashmore Street, and there picked up a little form — a boy of 12 years, the face disfigured by the murderous bullets of the assassin, and his clothing

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## Great Victory For Battlehill Lodge



Mrs. Joe Black prepares to turn the key in Battlehill L.O.L. Hall near Portadown when the newly constructed building was opened on Easter Monday. Photo: "Portadown News-Times."

Despite the widely publicised defections of a smallish number of Orangemen with pro-Paisley sympathies a few years ago, following scenes around the platform at Scarva on the "Thirteenth," Orangeism in Portadown, one of the traditional strongholds of the Order, is still flourishing.

This is reflected in the opening of another new hall in the district, at Battlehill, some three miles from the town, on Easter Monday.

Battlehill L.O.L. No. 395 is a comparatively small lodge — about 34 members — but it more than makes up for this by the enthusiasm and hard work of its members, and friends.

The work of building the new hall, which replaces one demolished because of defects in the structure, cost

around £20,000, and that was the cost of materials. All of the work of constructing the hall was done by voluntary labour.

This reduced the cost by half, but it has still meant a tremendous effort by the brethren to raise the £20,000. About half of the debt has already been cleared, and the brethren are confident that the remainder will be paid off in the coming year.

A committee consisting of members, ladies and friends played a very big part in the fund-raising schemes, and one of the main methods of raising the cash has been through a catering effort by members, who go around functions in the Portadown area, several nights of the week, undertaking the catering at dinners and dances.



Bro. Harold McCusker, M.P. addressing the gathering at the opening of Battlehill Orange Hall, Portadown on Easter Monday.

Photo: "Portadown News-Times."

# New Junior Orange Lodge

The Worshipful District Master of Rathfriland No. 3 District, Bro. James Bready, presided at the institution of a new Junior Orange Lodge in Derrydrummuck Orange Hall. The new Lodge, No. 272, is attached to No. 3 District. Its Senior Lodge is Derrydrummuck No. 725. After the boys had been initiated into the Junior Orange Movement, Bro. Bready conducted the election and installation of officers. Supper was later provided for everyone. The first Worshipful Master of the Lodge is Bro. Alan Rogers (pictured with warrant). Lodge members are pictured here with Bro. Herbie Brown, County Secretary (standing left), District Officers Bro. Jim Bready, W.D.M., (seated second from left), Bro. Ernest Moorhead, D.D.M., (seated right), Bro. James Kinley, Treasurer (standing right) and Bro. John R. Bell, Secretary (standing second from right). District Lecturers Robert Kinley and Kenneth Bready are standing second and third from left respectively. The Superintendent of the Lodge, Bro. William Ledlie, is seated left. Bro. Nigel Boggs, Assistant Superintendent, is third from right, standing.



# Political Co-operation Conference

By S. E. LONG

This academically high powered conference was held March 25-28 at Queen's University, Belfast. It had the aim of exploring Models of Political Co-operation throughout the world. It drew on the expertise of scholars from the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, Europe and the U.S.A.

For purely academic study the reasons for an evaluation of several political systems, which produce reasonable government in the countries in which they have been developed, had purpose and usefulness. But as very few of the Models had any similarity with the situation in Northern Ireland, or in the relationships of N.I. with Great Britain and the Republic of Ireland, they had little or no practical value in any search for a system which would be generally acceptable here.

## FAULTY COMMUNICATION

Regrettably some of the papers were poorly presented — there was a language barrier in one case — by professional lecturers who should have learned long since the elementary need of their craft to communicate, especially when addressing people of other disciplines, simply, precisely, briefly and without jargon.

Because of this the quality of the papers was not easy to assess. They may make better reading if and when they are published. We have the listener's right, though, to condemn those academics who refuse to go to the trouble to ensure that what they say is understood by their hearers. They do a disservice to all concerned when they are incompetent speakers, either because they articulate badly or because they use technical language thoughtlessly or both.

In an exceptionally well organised and well timed conference to have this criticism is unfortunate, for the sponsors, the Corrymeela Community and the Glenree Centre for Reconciliation by their organising committee, Professor Desmond Rea, chairman, had clearly tried hard to find people who had important things to say in such a study.

## HAPPY RELATIONSHIPS

That out of the way it must be said that the spirit of the conference was always conducive to an honest sharing of views, whether in plenary sessions or in conversation. It was reasonably representative of political parties and groupings in N.I., G.B. and R.I. That there was a smaller representation, in the 100 who attended, from the bigger political interests in the Province was not likely to be the fault of the organisers.

The preponderance of opinion from academics on the floor of the conference hall, while undesirable, represented their enthusiasm for ideas not always understood by the other participants who were ignorant of models well known to political and economical theorists. The contributions of Northerners and Southerners were often useful, more realistic and more sensitive than those from outside the island.

There was a questioning of the decision not to allow group discussion. Question and answer, submission and statement, after lectures and at plenary sessions were regarded as sufficient for the participation of everyone. Without questioning the merits of the decision — group discussion is not always profitable — there was ample evidence of the need to control a method often abused by people who want to be talkers when they should be listeners.

## STUDY MATERIALS

The subjects considered on the first study day were related to the Ulster debate. Professor Norman Gibson, N.U.U., and Paul Arthur, Polytechnic, spoke on "Current Options: Political Systems and the Economics of Integration and Devolution," (Gibson); and "Independence," (Arthur) with "All Ireland Perspectives" considered by Professor John Bristow, T.C.D. Professor Arend Lijpart, University of California, had "Democracy and Majority Rule in a Deeply Divided Society" as his subject.

The after dinner speaker that day was Dr. Conor Cruise

O'Brien, Editor-in-Chief of "The Observer," and former R.I. Cabinet Minister. In a forthright speech, not appreciated by some because of its negative attitudes, he described the study of such "Models" as a waste of time. He had other uncomplimentary things to say about politics in and in relation to Ulster. The occasional references to the O'Brien speech by later speakers showed their distaste for what he had said and for his "undue pessimism."

On the Friday there were lectures on "Federation and Confederation: European Examples" by Professor A. Frogner, University of Louvain, Belgium; "Confederation and Federation: British Commonwealth Experiences" by Professor Maurice Vile, University of Kent; "De Facto Federation and Devolution in the United Kingdom" by Professor Bernard Crick, University of London; and "Theory of Political Integration" by Dr. Emil Kirchener, University of Essex.

The lecture by Maurice Vile, perhaps the best of the conference, was particularly interesting for its analysis of successful federations like that of the U.S.A., Australia and Switzerland ("Time" magazine in its March 29 issue had a feature on Switzerland, its prosperity and its problems, growing now with youth violence in Zurich) with Canada, in spite of the Quebec situation. But he saw successful federation as dependent on more than two participants.

He cited the failure of Nigeria, and made the point that federation is not the answer where divisions are deep seated. His application of the concept to Ireland and to the British Isles was useful in an understanding of opinions now being expressed on the possibilities of federation as an answer to the Irish problem.

The after dinner speaker was Geoffrey Martin, E.E.C. Representative Belfast. He gave a good account of the E.E.C. and its relations with N.I. especially.

On the Saturday some found Professor Bengt Sundelius' essay on "The Nordic Model of Neighbourly Co-operation" useful, and a like reaction was made to Dr. Patrick Keatings' work on "The Odd Couple? Obstacles and Opportunities in Interstate Co-operation between the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom." Sundelius is of the Institute of Foreign Affairs, Stockholm, Sweden and Keatings of T.C.D.

## MEMBER PARTICIPATION

The plenary discussion which ended the conference was presided over by Professor Rea. Five members gave their impressions of it and opinions on situations and relationships,

both Irelands and G.B. They were Sean Farren, S.D.L.P., Dr. Steed, an English Liberal; Trevor Matthews, a Church of Ireland Southerner; Dermot Nesbitt, U.U.P., and Miss Rhoda Fitzgerald, Fine Gael. A number took part in the discussion which followed.

While most of them appeared to have gained something from their conference experiences there were those who expressed disappointment that more had not been said on the pressing problems of the moment, terrorism, security, unemployment and N.I.'s deprived state in relation to other parts of the U.K. And there was regret that some important N.I. interests were not represented.

The ending was a Lord Mayor's reception in the City Hall.

The beginning had been a dinner at which the Conference was welcomed and wished well by Mr. Michael Allison, M.P. Senior Minister in the N.I. Office and by Professor John Braidwood, for Queen's. Professor Rea had explained the objectives of the conference and spoke of the sponsor's indebtedness to the benefactors who had made it possible.

The chairpersons were Professor Lewis Warren, Q.U.B., Dr. Anthony Kenny, Master of Balliol College, Oxford, and Senator Catherine McGuinness, Dublin.

## BACKGROUND STUDIES

The conference had two background essays, "An Analysis of the Conflict in Northern Ireland" by John Hunter and "The Evolution of Constitutional Policy in Northern Ireland over the past fifteen years coupled with an analysis of relevant legislative and administrative changes" by John A. Oliver. The Oliver paper was particularly good. It was a pity that it was not used in the conference.

## ANY USE?

Was there any value in such a conference? The answer must be uncertain and unsatisfactory "Who can tell? How do you value a happening of the kind?" One might add that because minds were opened to new thinking there must be profit from it. There is benefit from the sharing of views, and perhaps more to be gained by hearing opinions different to one's own from people of equally deep conviction and no less honest concern for the rights and liberties of man in society.

# LETTER TO THE EDITOR

## Call to Revive Church Loyalty

Sir, — Since Northern Ireland was plunged into political and violent strife in the late 1960's it has become noticeable that church attendances have declined. The churches are no longer centres of activity during the week. They seem to have lost their control over their flocks.

Stanley Worrall called his book "Who are we? What do we believe?" We can ask ourselves a question "What are we?" "Are we churchgoers or are we believers?"

I get more of a religious experience by meditation and prayer in an empty church than in public worship on a Sunday.

Is it not time that the churches and the Institutions got their members involved in the churches again?

Church apathy is not only apparent here but throughout the Western world. We who have religious freedom are put to shame by those in the Iron Curtain countries who risk social ostracism and imprisonment if they practice their faith.

The Orange and Black Institutions with their membership in so many countries can

help create a revival in church attendance. Orange magazines like the "Standard" and "The Orange Torch" of Scotland could be a means of helping people to renew interest in Christian beliefs. The Christian churches and organisations will have to be quick off the mark if they are not to lose countless souls to the weird religions that are everywhere today.

This province needs a religious revival. The Orange and Black and kindred organisations can help bring it about. We can be examples in Christian witness by attending

our church's Sunday service and our Orange and Black meetings every month and Christian acts of charity.

Yours etc.  
JAMES ANNETT (Jnr)  
D.M., L.O.L. 26

Re Letters.

We welcome Reader Letters for publication. They should be short and preferably typed. And we reserve the right to cut letters unless there is a request that they be published in their entirety or not at all. They must be authenticated though a pen-name may be used.

# NOTES FROM SCOTLAND

## Seven are Initiated

William Young's Chosen Few R.B.P. 388 held their monthly meeting in the local hall, Bankend Street, Dumbarton.

Sir Knt. Edward Coyle R.W.M. presided, assisted by Sir Knt. Hugh Toole D.M. and Sir Knt. Alan Brown, chaplain.

The R.W.M. welcomed a large attendance, and a deputation from R.B.P. 333 Clydebank. He also referred to illness of veteran member Sir Knt. John A. Reilly, and wished him a speedy recovery.

Seven candidates were initiated, the ceremony being carried out by Sir Knts A. McCracken No. 3 District, H. H. Boyd (Dist. Lect.) and R. McDonald (W.D.M.).

The meeting was addressed by Sir Knts. R. McDonald (R.W.D.M.), M. Campbell (D.C.), A. McCracken, (D.L.) and D. H. Boyd (P.P.G.M.).

## African Church's Growth

Christianity continues to grow rapidly on the continent of Africa, reports Dr. David Barrett, CMS missionary and Director of the Nairobi-based Centre for World Evangelisation.

His statistics show that there are now 203 million Christians in Africa as against 143 million in 1970 — a growth rate of four per cent a year. By the year 2000 there would be 350 million Christians in Africa. The Church there will be "stronger than anywhere else in the world," he says.

## Pollockshaws

At the monthly meeting of Pollockshaws Golden Knights R.B.P. 437, held in the Thorntree Hall, Thornliebank, Glasgow, Sir Knt. Wm. Blakely presiding, the installation of officers was carried out in a very capable manner by District officers Sir Knts G.

Menzies and J. Meikle.

Officebearers, re-elected, and congratulated on their good work were Sir Knts. Wm. Blakely (R.W.M.), I. Milwain (D.M.), J. Nimmo (Chaplain), G. Boyd (Treas.), T. Booth (Reg.).

A dinner dance took place and among the distinguished company present, were Sir

Knts. Allan Lindsay, Provincial Grand Master and Mrs. Lindsay; Robert Paul, R.W.D.M. No. 5 Glasgow and Mrs. Paul. A most enjoyable evening followed, with singing and dancing.

The R.W.M. on behalf of his Preceptory Members, offered heartiest congratulations to the R.W. District Master and his wife, on the occasion of their 25th wedding anniversary.

Thanks was conveyed to Sir Knts. J. Wallace P.M. 1180 for his kind donation; J. Beaton and D. Dunlop R.B.P. 288 for kind assistance; also G. Menzies and his group for his excellent music and Bro. Longmyre's first class meal.

## Candidate

Ulster Division Memorial L.O.L. 36 held their monthly meeting in the Orange Hall Lorne Street, Govan.

Bro. John Fenton R.W.M. presided, assisted by Bros. R. McCulloch D.M. and C. Boyce acting S.M. in vice chairs, with Br. John Campbell, Chaplain.

The R.W.M. welcomed several visitors and a candidate was passed for next meeting.

Three members were elevated to R.A.P. status, ceremonial work being carried out by Bros. C. Boyce and W. Miller ably assisted by R. Hemphill and D. H. Boyd.

## GOVAN

The installation of officers of "Star of Bethlehem" Christian R.B.P. 425 took place in the Orange Hall, Lorne Street, Govan and was conducted by Sir Knts. R. Hemphill and R. Nicholl, District Officers.

Sir Knt. Robert Nicholl presented a jewel to Sir Knt. David Off in recognition of his 25th year in office as R.W.M. of this Preceptory.

Sir Knt. Ogg expressing grateful thanks spoke of his great pleasure in being so long and so closely identified with the Royal Black Institution.

Sir Knt. Ogg has also served 425 as Registrar from (1943-55), (D.M. 1955-57). In addition he occupied the offices in Govan District Chapter No. 7 as District (Registrar from 1947-59), (R.W.D.M. from 1959-1977) and at present is District Treas.

Adding their congratulations were Sir Knts. Allan McFarlane (288), R. Cameron (138), W. Miller, R. Hemphill and R. Nicholl all of 280.

Anderston Ancient Knights R.B.P. 138 met in the Orange Hall, Lorne Street, Govan, Sir

Knt. Robert Paul, R.W.M. presiding, assisted by Sir Knt. Alex McCord, D.M. in the vice-chair and Sir Knt. Ron Cameron, Chaplain.

The R.W.M. extended a very warm welcome to a large attendance of members, and visitors, and expressed his delight to see present, four of his members all the way from Aberdeen.

Since they joined 138 last year, despite the long journey of 300 miles to Glasgow, they have been constantly in attendance, and a credit to the Institution.

Sir Knt. Sandy Collie, one of the Aberdeen members, is the R.W.D.M. of his Orange District, which comprises lodges in Aberdeen, Inverness, Dundee and Perth. So far he has travelled over a thousand miles visiting the Orange fraternity.

The installation of officers was carried out by Sir Knts. R. Hemphill and Jas. Banks, District officers. Five members were elevated by Sir Knts. R. Cameron and Thos. Blair, R.W.D.M.

District report was submitted, and arrangements advanced for joint Divine Service with No. 4 District to Drumoyne Church, May 31.

Sir Knts. Thomas Blair (R.W.D.M.), Robert Townsend (R.W.M.) 708 Renfrew William Miller (P.D.G.T.), Robert Hemphill (Reg. 280), James Banks (P.M. 673) addressed the meeting.



Bro. Harold Gilmore, Immediate Past Master, Orangefield Temperance L.O.L. No. 1974, is presented with his P.M. certificate and a silver salver by Bro. Rev. Robert Bradford, M.P., Deputy Grand Chaplain at the Lodge's annual installation dinner dance.



## Sandy Row Knock-Out

Once again this year, something different has taken place in Sandy Row Orange Hall.

On Wednesday, 18 March, a packed ballroom watched 70 competitors fight out a Knockout Darts competition run by No. 2 Junior District.

Six dart boards were fully occupied during the evening and each lad took the competition most seriously.

The 44 competitors in the over 13 age group, played the game very professionally, as also, with a few exceptions, did the 26 boys of the under 13 age group. They were a treat to watch.

Many amusing incidents took place during the evening, in one instance a small competitor's name was called and he fell off the chair in his excitement to get to the dart board!

And another when Bro. Bertie McDowell made a mistake in a name and nearly caused a mini-riot. This along with all the good humoured banter made it all very enjoyable.

Bro. Tom Ross, District Master presented the under 13 winner Bro. Rodney O'Rowe J. L.O.L. 265 and the semi-finalist Bro. Robin Service J. L.O.L. 265 with a set of darts each and also the over 13's winner Bro. Colin Harper J. L.O.L. 83 and semi-finalist Bro. Campbell McGrath J. L.O.L. 30.

Bro. Ross thanked Bros. Mark and Billy McBride for arranging the competition, also all those who acted as referees.

## Ulster's will to survive 60 years of IRA terrorism

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soaked with blood. It was little Fraser."

Ashmore Street was the thoroughfare through which Rebecca Fraser would have come home in the ordinary course.

### FAMILY TRAGEDIES

As the paper reported, the boy was rushed to the Royal Victoria Hospital "where the brave little life flickered out shortly after admission."

What made William Fraser's death all the more distressing to his family was that two of his elder boys had died in a drowning accident four years before, when trying to save another boy who had fallen through ice on Springfield Road dam. At that time their father had been serving with the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in France.

The "Telegraph" rightly described William Fraser as a "boy hero — a boy who gave his life because he thought

that his sister was in danger" — and sadly, there were many more young heroes who lost their lives in Ulster before that year was out, victims of an evil organisation which has fouled the fair name of Ireland ever since through its deplorable deeds.

Another interesting point as one glances through the "Telegraph" is that many of the trouble spots in 1921 have figured in the headlines over the past 10 years. The paper reports fierce attacks on the police and military in Short Strand, Carrick Hill — now Unity Flats — Durham Street and Falls Road.

Much of the trouble was orchestrated, as the paper points out, with women and children shouting and screaming in Nationalist areas at the same time, then the sound of shrill whistles being heard, and finally revolver shots — "all planned with the idea of

annoying and harassing still further the already overworked Crown Forces."

### STILL THE SAME OBJECTIVE

The whole thing has a ring of familiarity about it, and although weapons and tactics used by the present-day IRA and INLA may be more sophisticated, the basic strategy and objective is the same — destruction of Northern Ireland as a part of the United Kingdom, and the incorporation of its loyalist majority into an all-Ireland political set-up.

As in 1921-22 and from 1969 to the present time, the IRA has callously proven that it cares nothing for the lives of the innocent, who are expendable, in its eyes, in the furtherance of its murderous ideal — and that includes the lives of men, women and children.

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# STANDARD COMMENT

## QUB Conference on Ulster's Future

The end of March Queen's University conference which studied "Models of Political Co-operation" throughout the world and considered Integration, Federation, Independence and Devolution as alternatives for an Ulster administration, was an academically high powered event. So much so that the jargon of the economist and political theorist made some of the contributions quite incomprehensible to people of other disciplines, and to those pragmatists whose thinking is governed by experience and observation.

The schoolmen were occasionally brought to heel by the incisive questioning of some who were determined to get the thinking out of the air and on to the ground. The material which had little or no application to Irish situations was heard politely and enjoyed or endured briefly.

This is not a condemnation of the subject matter, for there is merit in studying forms of government which have value to previously divided societies. And it is a fact of experience that few engagements in which we take part have no value for us. We are learners always. Whether we are good or bad learners is a matter of perception and application.

### POLITICAL PATTERN SEARCH

Understandably, though, the stuff which fired the imagination of participants was that which had relevance in the attempt to produce a political pattern suitable to Ulster. The options had their supporters.

Integration which would give Ulster equal status in fact with every other part of the United Kingdom is seen by some as the only possibility for the foreseeable future, for Ulster's politicians are not going to come together to produce a method of governing the Province. But Integration has little appeal for people who resent the bureaucratic control of Direct Rule and politicians who are not answerable to the electorate for whom they make decisions. There is no evidence that Ulstermen would be seconded to the N.I. Office.

Federation which has an Irish Republic dimension is not attractive to Unionists, and a larger British Isles federation or confederation is not a serious suggestion of the times.

Independence has perhaps 7% of Ulster people in favour of it. The economic problems involved in trying to make a new country are enough in themselves to deter people from preferring that option.

### DEVOLUTION IS PREFERABLE

Devolution in the manner, if not in the form, of the past is the preferable option for many of us. True it needs the kind of internal co-operation essential for Independence but it also satisfies the aspirations of the Unionist majority. The minority may not be so opposed to it when they realise that the quality of life is certain to be better with the British connection than in a pauperised new state of Northern Ireland or in a united Ireland poorer by its all-Ireland commitments. The very big question

remains, of course, how to draw together the people of the Province so that they will live peaceably and happily as fellow citizens.

A fleeting reference in the Conference to the 1973 Convention Report was a reminder that it had allowances for minority participation in administration which might still provide the basis for agreed structures of government. One thing is necessary in the study of Models today, a more serious and sensitive appreciation of the Stormont period when its devolution and success in administration was studied by sovereign governments and some with divisions resembling our own.

The horrifying experiences since 1968 have distanced people already divided by different political aspirations and religious affiliations, but quite as markedly they have brought together people who were previously little known to one another.

So that the Ulster position is at once rigid and elastic.

### POLITICIANS' SERVICE

What happens to be a nonsense is proved by the expressed antipathies of some Unionists and some Republicans, and the ease with which many Ulster folk can now share and think together, not regardless of differences, but in spite of them.

It is the case that our politicians serve their constituents regardless of all but their need, and in Europe our men with all their differences find common cause in community concerns. Are these attitudes the promise of a willingness to share which will mature in an agreement to be workers together in a new Ulster administration in the foreseeable future?

This is no advocacy of power sharing in the forms in which that doctrine has been propagated. As we have said nothing of an Executive or even of a Parliament we have hardly touched that subject. Because democracy has an inbuilt safeguard of majority as well as minority rights there must be rule by majority unless we abandon that philosophy.

The provision of safeguards to satisfy minority rights has never been a problem to Unionist Ulstermen. The plea they make for "Civil and Religious Liberty: Equal Opportunities for All, Special Privileges for None" is not an "Ourselves alone" attitude to life. They want all loyal citizens of whatever religious persuasion or political affiliation or none to enjoy the benefits and accept the responsibilities of good citizenship.

### STORMONT RULE

It must be that whatever noises are being made in London and Dublin there will be the realisation on all sides that there is this one solution which has more going for it than any of the alternatives.

Not many Ulstermen, whatever their politics, would deny that Stormont had many things going for it when compared with what Ulster has had since. And there is likely to be agreement that we need the care of our own people to ensure that we have our economic and social needs met.

## Irish Church Voice in America

### IRISH PROTESTANT ROOTS IN U.S.A.

The March issue of "The Presbyterian Herald" had an article on the "American Connection" by F. W. Boal in which he drew attention to the statistic that Americans of Ulster Protestant descent are 59% of all Americans of Irish extraction. The differences in attitudes to America were evidenced in the fact that the R.C. Irish retained their identity whilst the Ulster Scot integrated into American society. He advised the Presbyterian delegation to the U.S.A. in May to spend more time in those areas, Virginia and North Carolina among them, where Ulstermen made their strongest concentrated impact on American life.

It remains incredible how much Ulstermen have affected other societies in taking the highest positions in politics and the forces. No-one should be unaware that as many as fourteen American Presidents were of Ulster blood and that many of Britain's greatest soldiers, sailors and airmen were of the same blood. The contribution of such a little geographical area is most impressive, even when compared with the most privileged countries of the world.

It is the evidence that if the will were there it has the personnel to solve its own internal problems. There could be perception in the suggestion that those most likely to solve the problems are so disgruntled with those who have perpetuated or created them that they have opted out of the sorry business. If that is so may they soon come into the struggle for political sanity here for their own sake and for ours.

The four-man Church of Ireland deputation to the U.S.A. which comprised Bishop Eames, Canon W. J. Arlow, the Rev. Houston McKelvey, Editor of the "C. of I. Gazette" and Mr. Bird, a Co. Cork layman, returned from their two weeks visit on April 4.

The team was weakened by the forced withdrawal through sickness of Canon Eric Elliott, for he is generally recognised to be a particularly strong advocate of Ulster Unionist attitudes and aspirations.

The deputation has given the impression that their American experience had educative value for them and for those to whom they addressed themselves. They discovered that American attitudes were generally sympathetic to suffering Ulster in spite of Roman Catholic Irish American propaganda over many years. And they have hopes that their conversations with influential American politicians and churchmen will help them to a better understanding of the position here.

They had the opportunity to meet some well known people, among them Senator Edward Kennedy, and to persuade them to lend their support to the appeal for an American refusal to give money for terrorist arms.

## That 'Carson' Trail

The march to Stormont on March 28 and speeches near the Carson statue was the culmination of the "Carson Trail." The many thousands who paraded demonstrated that Mr. Paisley has considerable support for his campaign.

A B.B.C. Panorama Peter Taylor feature, March 30, which claimed to uncover the subjects of the Thatcher/Haughey summit, gave credence to the Paisley submissions. It alleged that the Province was deliberately by-passed by the talks because the Ulster politicians refuse to move in the present impasse. The programme was followed by a Government denial of its suggestions and a Radio Ulster telephone conversation with Taylor elicited the information that Mrs. Thatcher had also told the truth! Ulster would not change its status without the consent of its people. The debate continues.

The supporters of Mr. Paisley held further mountain top-men-in-drill-formation sessions on April 1 at three near to republican locations in Counties Down, Armagh and Tyrone.

According to the media the Tyrone one involved an encounter with a police patrol and a number of arrests were made. Releases followed quickly. Whether there will be legal proceedings against the men was not known immediately. Peter Robinson, M.P., Deputy Leader of D.U.P. — Mr. Paisley was in the U.S.A. — explained that these happenings, to show Ulster's determination to stay British, were part of the continuing campaign to compel Mrs. Thatcher to abandon all conversations with Mr. Haughey on Ulster and its Constitution. The campaign continues.

### CLERICS IN POLITICS

The D.U.P. show of strength and its determination to go to any lengths to defend Ulster has produced some reactions, and of strong disapproval from Biblically orientated clergymen who quote Christ as the witness against the Paisley call to armed might if necessary. One of them is the Rev. Herbert Carson, Hamilton Road, Bangor, Baptist Church. He has a good reputation as a Christian apologist and as a particularly able advocate in the Roman Catholic/Protestant controversy. He is the author of a few important books on Roman Catholicism.

On Sunday, April 5, in the B.B.C. programme, "Sunday Sequence" he warned against attitudes to church and state which are not agreeable with the thinking of Christ and the teaching of Scripture. His comparison of Christ's attitudes to violence and that of the D.U.P. sought to show them to be incompatible. Carson's quotations and comments, and with his disapproval of preacher/politicians pointed up the dilemma facing many people who find it hard to reconcile Christian teaching with political expediency and militancy. Whatever the arguments in the case there are many Christians who find the threat of violence abhorrent to them. Their understanding of Christian morality leaves no room for the kind of attitude which runs ahead of law and order in society.

### Leader of Juveniles

It was with regret that loyalists in Bangor learned of the sudden death of Bro. Alex Whiteside. He was aged 55.

Bro. Whiteside was a Past Master of Sons of Ulster L.O.L. 1027 and held the post of Secretary for two years. He was also a P.M. of R.B.P. 1104.

But it was into the Junior movement that Alex. also channelled his enthusiasm, being a founder member and superintendent for 12 years of Junior L.O.L. 185.

The large congregation for the funeral service which was held in Bangor Abbey was a tribute to the high esteem in which Bro. Whiteside was held.

The sympathy of the Orange community is extended to his wife and family in their bereavement.

### Killen RBP

Killen Star of Bethlehem R.B.P. No. 682 held its annual election of officers in Killen Orange Hall. Sir Knight R. Montgomery, B.E.M., County Grand Master of Tyrone conducted the election, assisted by Sir Knight J. Watson.

Those elected were: W.M. J. Burke; D.M., S. Speer; Chaplain, T. Livingstone; Registrar, H. Speer; Treasurer, L. Forbes; Committee, W. Sproule, R. Rankin, R. Watson, T. G. Sproule (Sen.), T. G. Sproule (Jun.), W. C. Hemphill, W. Humphrey.

Standard Bearers — Sproule, E. Rankin; Pursivant, J. Watson; Lecturer, S. Semple.

Censors, C. Strong and Rankin.

Armagh City Royal Arch Purple  
**ANNUAL SERVICE**  
in the Methodist Church  
on Sunday 17th May, at 3 p.m.  
**Preacher: Bro. Rev. W. S. Forsythe**  
Meet at Orange Hall the Mall at 2.30 p.m.

# STANDARD BEARER

## Provos Muster World Support For Sands

Things have moved so fast in the H. Block issue that anything written here may well be out of date by the time it reaches the printers.

But one thing which remains unchanged is the ability of the reporters of Bobby Sands, M.P. for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, to marshal worldwide opinion to claim special status or some other form of special recognition for a convicted prisoner.

Sands is in the Maze Prison for terrorism, and of that there is no denial. It seems extraordinary that the forces of republicanism can muster such universal support, clerical and political, for this man.

Let it be remembered that 32,000 people in the border constituency voted for him in the by-election, and that those who did so were very quick to make clear that they voted not for terrorism but for reform of our prison system.

It has been established beyond any doubt or question

that conditions in the prison at the Maze are among the best in Europe and that the charges levelled against it are without trace of veracity.

What Sands and his like in the Maze and outside are campaigning for is not prison reform but for recognition that the warfare they have been carrying on in Northern Ireland for the past 11 or 12 years is a political struggle and that, therefore, they ought to be treated as "prisoners of war."

That is the real motive in this vicious campaign, and it must be seen for what it really is.

But far more sinister than all the Sands propaganda is the fact that while so much effort has been made on his behalf and the others said to be on hunger strike, is the absence of a corresponding volume of sympathy for the relatives of those, especially those who lost their lives as keepers of the Queen's peace in Ulster, who have been grievously bereaved in the Troubles.

Senior clergy of the Roman Catholic Church have condemned violence, but all this begs the question as to how determinedly have they endeavoured to guide the young and not so young out of the paths of terrorism and destruction into which they have strayed.

It was a little disconcerting to hear Bishop Daly of Derry urge calm after the murder of the census forms collector, Mrs. Mathers, and asking the populace to ostracise those responsible from society.

But we did not hear Bishop Daly announce that for his part he as Bishop of the flock would excommunicate those who were found guilty of this horrific and dastardly crime.

After 12 years of murder and destruction the Irish Roman Catholic hierarchy has yet to excommunicate one single person of their Faith who has been found guilty of one of these crimes against humanity.

Is it that the Cardinal and his

Bishops fear that if they did take this extreme step they would immediately incur the wrath of a large section of their people, and that if they were merely to threaten it then it would have no effect and therefore reveal that the hierarchy when they speak along these lines will not be listened to.

Indeed, when the Pope at Drogheda nearly two years ago pleaded "on bended knee" to the Provisional IRA to cease their campaign of murder, they absolutely took no notice. If they were not prepared to listen to the appeal of the Pontiff of Rome then it is scarcely likely that they would pay attention to a mere Cardinal or Bishop.

The recent T.V. series on Ireland revealed that in the 1920-22 so-called "War of Independence" IRA men were in fact excommunicated, but they remain faithful sons of Mother Church!

For naked two-facedness this takes some beating.

The release of Dolours Price from jail well in advance of the normal release date is yet another of those amazing decisions by the British Government for which there is no logical explanation. Now the two notorious Price sisters are free, granted that Dolours is out on licence.

Are there not now sound grounds for the freeing of some of the Loyalist terrorists who are still incarcerated in Northern Ireland's prisons?

We do not advocate that any person who has been imprisoned for terrorism should have remission of sentence merely because of some physical condition, but if illness is to be pleaded with some success on one side, as we have just witnessed, then the same sympathetic treatment ought to be shown on to the other.

There are men on the Loyalist side now serving life and other long term sentences who have had a true conversion to the Christian Faith and have demonstrated their repentance for the evil deeds which they committed. Is their conversion to the ways of peace not equal justification for their re-admission to civilised society?

One may well ask whether they or the Price sisters are the more competent to make a worthwhile contribution to life in our Province and perhaps play a useful role in urging young and impressionable people by publicly recanting of their crimes.

Curiously the announcement of the impending release of Dolours Price did not produce an immediate reaction along these lines. I wonder why.

## Spoiled votes, spoiled reputation

It would be irresponsible not to pay a meed of praise to Brother Harry West on the remarkable support he received in the Fermanagh-South Tyrone by-election. To have obtained more than 29,000 votes in a border constituency which has been in the forefront of IRA terrorism, particularly in more recent years, is an achievement which is at once outstanding and remarkable.

It has been, of course, overshadowed by the election of prisoner Bobby Sands, but nonetheless it ought to get as much prominence, not only for its own merit but for the fact that Bro. West's support was greater than on a former occasion.

Tragically he did not appear to have got the measure of backing from the Democratic Unionist Party to which he was entitled. Three thousand spoiled votes represent a blatant disloyalty to loyalty.

This is the sad fact of politics in this border constituency. Even more sad is that when the result was announced the "Democrats" immediately launched into a particularly vicious attack on the vanquished hero of border Unionism, and even descended to engage in a purely personal vendetta.

Long before the Democratic Unionist Party, which is less Unionist than democratic, came into existence the Ulster Unionist Party held the fort for true Unionism down there.

It was the Ulster Unionist Party which after 1920 ensured that Co. Fermanagh returned

two of its three M.P.s to the first N.I. Parliament and retained that pattern until the downfall of that Parliament in the early 1970's.

Names like Archdale, Cooper, Brooke and Ferguson come easily to mind as the Loyalist standardbearer of past times when the county looked for men to sit in Parliament.

That was before the cuckoo men appeared on the scene and laid their eggs in the nest which the Ulster Unionists had built and maintained for more than a century.

Ulster Unionists throughout the Province would be the first to admit that while their achievements of fifty years of self government have brought about untold benefit to this area they have made mistakes at times.

But if they did they never can have the charge laid at their door that they kicked a man when he was down, or kicked a distinguished visitor when he chose to pay us a visit.

At least that is something they do not have to live down.

There is an old song whose first line states: "Fermanagh's sons will ne'er forget".

All honour to them for not being prepared to be caught up in a power struggle and standing on their own feet, as they did when challenged in the face of notorious republican opposition in the recent election.

The lesson which Fermanagh and South Tyrone taught last month is one which is worth learning elsewhere in Ulster at this time.

## LODGE PLACES HOPE IN THE FOREFRONT

Bro. James H. Molyneux, M.P., Deputy Grand Master of Ireland, has said that on a 75th anniversary it is natural that we should look back. Natural and tempting to lament that the founder members of LOL 764 are dead.

"But such lamentation would be a flat contradiction of the very title of your lodge — Hope of Eglinton Loyal Orange Lodge, Eglinton. The founder members were not thinking of themselves but were providing hope for the present in which you now live; and hope for the future which your successors will inherit.

"On a far higher plane, lamenting over the dead would be a repudiation of our Christian belief in the miracle of the Resurrection which we have been celebrating this very week. In a sense we mortals have got it the wrong way round. For it is the departed and not us who are truly alive.

"All the time we have been looking through the wrong end of the telescope and you don't need to be an astronomer to know the effects of that on perspectives.

"For this 75 years old Lodge and for the Orange Order in general only the perspective of eternity really matters. Our strength lies in our being a great movement of disillusioned Christians, disillusioned because all illusions have been stripped away and thus preserved from cynicism.

"We occupy the same position as those disciples in the upper room on that first Easter. They believed the evidence of their own eyes but they did not make the mistake of imagining that they would live out their earthly days shielded from the tribulations which afflicted their neighbours. Indeed they realised that their special privilege would earn for them hardship, persecution and for some, a cruel death.

"The lesson for Orangemen 2000 years later, is that we have no right to expect jam today and

every other day. The afflictions which we suffer are of a piece with what has been endured by God's people for thousands of years. In that perspective we can see our responsibility to keep faith with the saints and martyrs and above all to endure and eventually to triumph."

The function which was presided over by W. Bro. R. J. Ferris, W.D.M., was related to Hope of Eglinton L.O.L. No. 764 and Eglinton Apprentice Boys of Derry, Murray Club.

Other speakers in an impressive toast list included Bro. W. Ross, M.P.

A fifty year certificate was presented to Bro. Caldwell M. Hamilton, and ties were

handed to all honorary members.

Murray Club, Eglinton Branch, held its first meeting on 24th November, 1921. Of the original Roll (38 members) two members are left. Bro. John Anderson Club's first Vice-President joined Murray Parent Club in 1919.

Bro. Samuel McClements is an original signatory on Club's Warrant. Bro. Edmond McCarter was initiated in December 1922 at the age of fourteen. Bro. Thomas Gillespie was initiated January 1926. Bro. Caldwell Hamilton initiated January 1931. Total years of above five members 285.

Eglinton L.O.L. No. 764 first Warrant was granted to Bro. Ballard.. City Grand Secretary from County Londonderry Grand Lodge May 1906.

1906 — First lodge meeting held in Bro. McConnell's farm at Tully Eglinton, and continued meeting there until 1910.

1910 — Moved to Willsboro Schoolhouse and continued meeting there until 1935.

1935 — Foundation Stone laid by Late Bro. E. S. Murphy, K.C., M.P.

First meeting of lodge in new hall was on 7th October, 1935. Bro. Samuel A. A. Harper was initiated on that occasion.

## Christian Aid 'Has Left Wing Affiliations'

Sir, — Once more this year thousands of Orangemen and women in the United Kingdom will be confronted through their churches and on their doorsteps by Christian Aid collectors. It is high time all Bible Protestants including Orange brethren wakened up to the true nature of Christian Aid.

It is my firm conviction that the real truth about Christian Aid is not being told. Through its publicity Christian Aid informs the public about some aspects of its activity but many aspects are ignored in the publicity and of these most people are unaware.

The general public does, however, have a right to know how its money is being spent. CA publicity discloses some of the ways that its cash is used but I would like to draw attention to some of the unpublished uses of public money, uses which represent the "unacceptable face" of Christian Aid.

We do not yet know how the money that will be collected in

this year's Christian Aid week will be spent but we can look at the past record of Christian Aid and learn some interesting lessons from facts which bear close scrutiny.

Christian Aid helps to finance the World Council of Churches. It has given grants to several WCC departments, and, significantly, such action has fallen foul of the Charity Commissioners. In their 1978 Report the U.K. Charity Commissioners warned CA that some of its grants to the Commission on Churches' Participation in Development (CCPD) were illegal since the objects of CCPD were, to finance political action, mobilise public opinion and effect structural change within societies.

The WCC has long been a supporter of left-wing politics and the money you give to Christian Aid helps to pay for that political action.

Several notable ecumenical bodies have also received Christian Aid cash contribu-

tions to their general budgets, the Brussels Ecumenical Centre, the All-Africa Conference of Churches and the Caribbean Conference of Churches being but a few examples.

Here again some of your contribution to Christian Aid is helping to finance the ecumenical movement.

These are facts that cannot be denied. They do not give an overall picture of Christian Aid but they do reveal the normally hidden "other side," aside that must be exposed. Christian Aid should come clean and tell the whole truth, a truth that includes cash for political action and the Ecumenical Movement.

Discerning Orange brethren need to beware of Christian Aid and its insidious attack on Protestant principles.

Yours faithfully,  
RAYMOND STEWART  
Hon. Secretary,  
'Christian Alert'  
1 Parkmount Gardens,  
Belfast BT15 4GP.



Rt. Wor. Bro. Adam Bustard (right) Grand Master of County Donegal being presented with County Grand Masters Collarette by Wor. Bro. Robert Lowry, P.M., Loyal Sons of County Donegal L.O.L. 1301. The presentation took place at L.O.L. 1301 Installation Dinner held in Drumkeen House Hotel Belfast, on 20th February.

# Ulsterman Decorated For Bravery in an Australian Prison

A former prison officer has been awarded an Exemplary Conduct Medal for his actions during a disturbance at the Geelong Training Prison in 1978.

The award was presented to Belmont resident, Mr. Sam Millar, whose action-packed career has included service in the Royal Navy and Marines, and anti-terrorist activities as a member of the Ulster Defence Regiment in Northern Ireland.

But Mr. Millar, 47, is a shy hero.

He said he would prefer no publicity on the medal, although he later relented to a photograph in the lounge of his Fisher Avenue home.

Even then, he declined to give away too much.

He said, he had seen "plenty of action," but was now retired.

Mr. Millar went to Australia in 1975 after having served in Northern Ireland, Cyprus and Borneo.

From 1976-79 he was employed at the Geelong prison, where he was involved in a disturbance with prisoners on October 22, 1978.

While he was supervising the inmates, two of the prisoners launched an attack on prison officers.

Mr. Millar fought off the two prisoners and then assisted one of his injured colleagues out of the area.

The Exemplary Conduct Medal is in recognition of his actions during this incident.

The medal characterises

bravery, initiative, leadership or distinctive devotion to duty.

In a letter to the "Standard" Mr. Millar points out that "no matter where we go in the world we still have a strong desire to serve our Queen and Country."

Mr. Millar, who received the medal from Sir Henry Winneke, the Governor of Victoria at a ceremony attended by the Lord Chief Justice of Victoria, the Minister of State of Victoria for Pensions Mr. Walter Jonta and other dignitaries — "a proud day for myself, my wife and daughter who attended with me."

While resident in Belfast Mr. Millar was a member of 7th Battalion "A" Company, Ladas Drive.



Bro. Sam Millar, on left, is congratulated by W. Bro. James Greer, District Master of No. 4 District of Victoria Loyal Institution, in Geelong Orange Hall. Bro. Millar is now a member of Brunswick Lodge in Geelong.

## ORANGE STALWART HONOURED

The combined installation dinner of Christian Crusaders L.O.L. 1339 and R.B.P. 823 was held in Nelson Memorial Church Hall on Saturday, April 11.

The Worshipful Master, Bro. Alex Andrews, presided at the dinner after which Worshipful Sir Knt. and Brother Thomas George Myers, P.M., P.D.M., M.C. of the Imperial Grand Black Chapter was presented with a 50 year jewel by W. Bro. William J. Buick, P.M. (Secretary of the Lodge).

W. Bro. T. G. Myers joined Christian Crusaders L.O.L. on the 8th May, 1929, and has held many offices in the Lodge, as well as being Past District Master of No. 3 L.O.L. District for a time.

Honorary Secretary of the City of Belfast Orange Widows Fund, he is held in high esteem in the Order.

Mrs. Myers was presented with a bouquet of flowers by

Mrs. W. Buick.

Other Sir Knts. and brethren were also honoured — Sir Knt. Samuel Whally with his Past Master's collarette, jewel and certificate by Sir Knt. Vincent Shortt, P.M. District Chaplain No. 1 R.B.D.; Worshipful Bro. Stephen McAlister was presented with his P.M. collarette, jewel and certificate by his father, Worshipful Bro. T. McAlister, P.M. Stephen is a grandson of the late Bro. J. Wilkinson, a faithful member of the lodge.

A very enjoyable musical evening followed.

Artistes were Mrs. Freda Johnston (electric organ), Mr. and Mrs. S. Bunting (Duettists), Miss Coleen White (Soloist), Mrs. Nancy Griffiths (Soloist).

The M.C. was Bro. High Lindsay P.M. To one and all many thanks.

Sir Knts. Vincent Shortt closed a very enjoyable evening with prayer.

## Those Good Old Days — Dues 3d a Month!

In these inflationary days it would be nice to be able to step back in time to the days when dues were 3d a month and when £1 would hire a fifer for the Twelfth.

On Tuesday, 8 December 1896, Bro. William Gaw, W.D.M., Upper Ards No. 11, by handing over the warrant dated 2 December 1896, instituted Churchill L.O.L. 1951, Ballyblack. Bro. William John Canning was installed W.M. He had worked hard to have the warrant reissued for the lodge had gone dormant in 1892. The lodge named after Lord Randolph Churchill had been working from December 1869 until November 1892. In the four lost years five men worked to get the warrant going again.

They were W. J. Canning, 1363, John Bennett, 1362, R.

Allen, 1908, J. Moore, 1363, Newtownards and James Conway, 241, Donaghadee.

At the meeting on 1 July, 1897, there was the resolution that "each member receive one bottle of stout, tea, bread and butter on the 12th July morning and a bottle of stout on his return in the evening."

The anniversary parade that year was held in Ballywalter, and a fifer was hired from Newtownards for £1.

Until 1907 the lodge met in homes in the Ballyblack and Ballywittcock areas of Newtownards. And the lodge prospered in spite of not having a "home of its own." Then after a lot of hard graft by the members the Dalzell Memorial Hall was built and opened at the Cowtown on 12 July, 1907.

A newspaper account of the

event reads, "A great array of Orangemen assembled at the new Orange Hall, erected at Cowtown, to witness the opening ceremony of Dalzell Memorial Orange Hall. It may be mentioned that the members of Ballyblack Churchill L.O.L. (named after Lord Randolph Churchill) had no fixed place of meeting for a long time, and they considered that they should have a hall that would give credit to themselves as well as the Order."

"Accordingly in 1905 they arrived at a decision and the foundations were laid. The building of the hall proper began on 1 May 1907 by Bro. Samuel Lavery, Portaferry Road, and was terminated on 6th July at a cost of several hundred pounds.

"The question of advancing the funds was one that appeared the most difficult to solve, as is the case in such large adventures, but this was soon overcome by a few friends who proved themselves not superficial in their sympathy with the Ballyblack brethren or the Order in general, and hence the beautiful hall which is now erected is a lasting memorial to

those who bridged over the difficulty, and to those who laboured for the love of the cause."

"The hall was named the Dalzell Memorial Hall in memory of David Dalzell Newtownards, a staunch Conservative and father of present popular W.M. of Churchill L.O.L. 1951, Bro. James Dalzell."

An interesting fact in the description of the hall is that the timber of the main hallway is made from elm from the bank of the Boyne.

In 1917 the lodge changed its name to Dalzell Memorial Cowtown.

In the Dalzell Memorial Hall the W.M.'s chair, a finely carved one, has the words Ballyblack L.O.L. 1951.

Dalzell Memorial has remained a steady, solid lodge down the years, respected by Orangemen everywhere. Here is a minute dated September 1 1906. "There was a discussion re. surrendering Warrant No. 1951, in which every member took part. It was the unanimous opinion that we should keep Warrant No. 1951, and never surrender it."

May we always look to the resolution and its "never surrender."

(Joseph Long Lecturer L.O.L. 1951)



Members and friends of the Silent Valley Flute Band about to set out on a 12-mile sponsored walk in aid of Band funds. Fresh and well they look here. Perhaps they weren't so fresh by the time they trudged from Killeel to Annalong and back!

Photo: "The Outlook."

## Sponsored Walk Aids Band

Co. Cavan

Stonepark L.O.L. NO. 607

Will Unfurl New Banner

On Friday, June 12, 1981, at 7 p.m.

AT REDHILLS RECTORY

ALL VISITORS HEARTILY WELCOME.



Bro. Robert Twimble on left, receives a gift on behalf of his brother. Photo: Portadown News-Times.



Some of the Brethren on parade



The Rev. T. R. B. Taylor speaking at the opening ceremony

# Ulster's Only Safeguard For Secure Future

Ulster Unionist M.P. for Co. Fermanagh, Bro. Harold McCusker declared on Easter Monday if the Government had set out to create unease and distrust in themselves and their policies, they could hardly have designed a better blueprint.

"Over the past ten days," he said, "the Government's behaviour reinforces the belief that the only safeguard for Ulster's future lies in the

determination of loyalists not to be bribed, blackmailed or betrayed of their British heritage and merged in an Irish Republic."

Bro. McCusker was speaking at the opening of a £20,000 Orange Hall which replaces the former Battlehill Orange Hall, near Portadown.

He said that as long as they stood firm in their determination nothing could shake the Ulster loyalists, "and at the end

of the day the Haughey Government, just like the Thatcher Government, will have to deal with the majority in this province."

Congratulating the Battlehill lodge on building their hall by voluntary labour, Bro. McCusker described the building as "a symbol of our

defiance, a symbol of our loyalty, a symbol of our determination and a symbol for our enemies to look at."

The proceedings were presided over by Mr. Robert Trimble, W.M. of L.O.L. No. 395, and the official opening was performed by Mrs. Joe Black.

Among those taking part were Mr. Herbert Whitten, W.D.M. Portadown District L.O.L. No. 1; Mr. W. C. Moody, Mr. Jack Brownlee, the Rev. Kenneth Livingstone,

rector of St. Saviour's, Dobbin and Kilmore; the Rev. H. Ross, Vinecash Presbyterian Church; the Rev. T. R. B. Taylor, rector of Tynan and Middletown; and the Rev. Derek McMeekin, minister of

Epworth and Battlehill Methodist Churches.

## CARRICKFERGUS

About 10,000 members of the Apprentice Boys took to the streets of Carrickfergus for the traditional Easter Monday parade.

This was the first time for many years that the Apprentice Boys parade took place in the Co. Antrim resort.



Pipes and drums combined to provide colour and rhythm at the opening of Battlehill Orange Hall. Photographs — "Portadown News-Times."

# IN GODS NAME CALL OFF THIS FAST

An appeal "in God's name" to the men on hunger strike to stop killing yourselves and others has been made by a deputy Grand Chaplain of the Orange Institution.

Speaking at the 25th anniversary service and parade of William Fulton Memorial L.O.L. 151 in Enniskillen, the Rev. Derek G. McMeekin, minister of Epworth Methodist Church, Portadown, said we were living in days of great tension and trouble in this

province.

He said there were subtle and sinister forces at work in the land "which are implacably bent on the destruction of all that is morally good, politically right, and spiritually helpful."

"The fiery furnace is being heated with fury and ferocity, and our faith is under trial. Politically the furnace has been heated to boiling point in recent days. Mr. Haughey pronounces the last rites on the

existence of the State of Northern Ireland and Mr. Lenihan looks into his crystal ball to fix the date for the funeral arrangements."

Meanwhile, he said, Mrs. Thatcher had flown into Dublin to do a secret deal with the Prime Minister of the Republic and in so doing flew in the face of the Protestant people of Ulster.

Mr. McMeekin went on: "Cardinal O'Fiaich produced

the green card and plays the republican game in upholding the cause of the men behind the wire and claims Protestant support for his stance.

## CASTIGATED

"Last Sunday he castigated this county and constituency as being the classical example of gerry mandering and catalogued the sins of Unionism with off-the-cuff statistics."

But said Mr. McMeekin, let it be said loud and clear to Cardinal O'Fiaich that the slaughter of the innocent Protestants in Fermanagh was the classic example of attempted genocide of the law-abiding people of Ulster.

"Here the furnace of pain and sorrow is at its height, and the forgotten heroes are the weeping widows and crying children whose homes have been plunged into needless sorrow and whose dreams have

been shattered.

"And let the message go out to Mr. Haughey, Brian Lenihan and the three musketeers who sneaked into Long Kesh and out again, and all other European, Irish or American interferers, that the Protestants of Fermanagh and

Ulster will never surrender to the republican rebels nor will they be brow-beaten, blackmailed or bombed into a united Ireland."

# COUNTY DOWN ORANGE DINNER



Representatives of the Dromore district.



Photographs courtesy of the "Outlook."

The Belmont Hotel, Banbridge, was the venue for the Annual Dinner of the County Down Grand Orange Lodge. Pictured with special guest Wor. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth, Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland (second from right) are County Grand Master Bro. Wm. Boal (third from right) and other County Officers and guests with their wives.



Brethren from Laurencetown and their wives.



A group of Killeel brethren and wives.



A group of Loughbrickland brethren with their guests.



Trustees and Committee of Killyleagh Orange Hall taken at the Co. Dinner

## Eire's Hatred of Britain Persists

Hatred for all things British lies not very far beneath the surface of Southern Irish life, and this manifests itself at times in a way that must embarrass a Government which is constantly trying to assure Ulster Protestants that their rights and liberties would be respected were they to transfer their allegiance from Britain to Dublin.

The most recent example was the destruction of the beautiful fountain which stood on the sea front at Dunlaughta, a few miles south of Dublin.

### QUEEN'S VISIT REMINDER

This inoffensive landmark was erected by the people of that town, known before 1921 as Kingstown, to celebrate the visit of Queen Victoria to the Dublin area in 1900.

Indeed, on a visit last year to Dun Laoghaire, the writer was agreeably surprised to find the fountain being painted, and on inquiring the reason, was told that a civic delegation was visiting from Larnie shortly, and it was part of a general clean-up of the town.

Alas, the fountain has now followed many other relics of British rule in the South of Ireland into oblivion, and this includes a handsome statue of King William the Third, and one of General Gough.

Many statues of Queen Victoria have long since gone, and, of course, the famous Nelson Pillar disappeared in 1966, when a huge explosion rocked O'Connell Street around midnight — a street mysteriously pedestrian-free at the time, because as any visitor to Dublin knows, the streets are generally thronged until the early hours of the morning.

But back to that fountain in Dun Laoghaire. It may have been a valued link with the past, but to Irish Republicans, such things count for little, and one wonders if an all-Ireland were to materialise to-morrow, how many emblems and symbols of British association would suffer the same fate in Ulster.

Not even war memorials commemorating the valour of Southern Irishmen and women who served in the British Forces are free from vandal-

ism, as a visit to the magnificently Lutyens-designed War Memorial at Islandbridge, Dublin, will testify. The memorial has deteriorated to an alarming degree, and is covered with offensive slogans and graffiti.

### H BLOCK SLOGANS

One thing which struck the writer on that visit to Dun Laoghaire last year was that the civic clean-up at that time had not extended to cleaning the many walls in the town covered with H-Block slogans. Many of these were written in huge letters along the quayside walls where the British Rail ferry from Holyhead docks each day, and it must be quite a jolt for tourists, enticed to Ireland by promises of "one hundred thousand welcomes" to find that their first steps on Irish soil are greeted with such offensive slogans.

Sixty years since the last British troops embarked for the mainland from Kingstown harbour, the few remaining traces of Crown symbols are being obliterated, and in those intervening 60 years, the Protestant population of the Republic has dropped to less than five per cent.

Kingstown, or Dun Laoghaire, as it is now known, still has a sizeable Protestant population, by Southern standards, but one wonders if the same promise was given to the Unionist people of that town in 1921 that their rights and liberties would be respected under the new Free State administration. If it was, then the promise has certainly not been kept.

DUBLIN & WICKLOW DISTRICT L.O.L. are holding their

### CHURCH SERVICE

IN ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, Cathal Brugha Street, off O'Connell St., Dublin 1. at 3.30 p.m.

ON SUNDAY 3rd MAY, 1981

Collection in aid of Irish Church Missions.