

# THE ORANGE STANDARD

"Lift up a standard for the people."

(Isaiah 62: 10)

JUNE, 1979

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## Derry's Role in Europe

The Director of the European campaign, Rev. W. Martin Smyth, speaking at the Diamond, Londonderry, said:

Londonderry has figured frequently in European history. From here the missionaries went forth to spread the Gospel to Europe.

The face of European history was also changed by the allegiance of the City to the Williamite forces in 1688. During the 1935-45 conflict the Battle of the Atlantic was controlled from Londonderry.

So, it is not without significance that the Ulster Unionists, fresh from the successes of the Westminster election, should take up the campaign trail for Europe in this historic City.

The question presently is not whether we are in or out, but who should represent Ulster. I commend to the Ulster people John Taylor and Harry West to be the best representatives they can return. Combining experience in Agriculture, Engineering, Business and Tourism with undoubted political skill, they are our men for Europe.



REV. W.  
MARTIN SMYTH

## Ex-Stormont Ministers' Bid To Reach Brussels

# UNIONIST TEAM FOR EUROPE

Former Minister of Home Affairs, John Taylor, who miraculously survived an IRA assassination attempt in 1972 has always taken an active interest in international politics. This was evidenced by his participation in European and EEC debates at Stormont.

In his address to delegates he stressed the importance of using the Assembly and its Committees to the best advantage of Ulster.

"It is essential," he said "if Ulster is to be properly represented that we return a strong official Unionist team — and in particular, official Unionists should wish to have their two M.P.s on the Agricultural; Social; Regional and Political Affairs' Committees."

Mr. Taylor said that a "loner" member in the European Assembly would be lost as he could not hope to be elected to these influential committees without the backing of one of the larger political groupings in the Assembly.

Even then, if he had such support he would only be elected to one or two of the thirteen committees, and so Ulster would not be properly represented on the remaining policy committees.

"Membership of the Assembly and its Policy Committees necessitates an attendance of 200 days out of 250 working days per year," stressed Mr. Taylor.

Four years ago Mr. Taylor was appointed European and Financial spokesman by the leader, Rt. Hon. H. W. West. During this period he has visited the various European institutions and has had talks with various Commissioners in Brussels and the political groupings in Luxembourg and Strasbourg.

A keen supporter of the European Free Trade Agreement (E.F.T.A.) he fully agrees with the Unionist Party's concern with regard to the U.K. terms of membership of the E.E.C.

### WEST: EMPHASIS ON FARMING

Mr. West, who was Minister of Agriculture during the periods 1960/66 and 1971/72, has stressed the importance of having a strong voice in Europe which would

ensure that Ulster's largest industry was safeguarded.

"Northern Ireland," he said, "which has always been a food exporting country has been represented in the European Parliament by members from that part of the United Kingdom which is mainly interested in food imports, and one can appreciate the difficulties in representing the conflicting interests of this small part of the Kingdom and those of the very much larger area in which agricultural production does not assume the same importance."

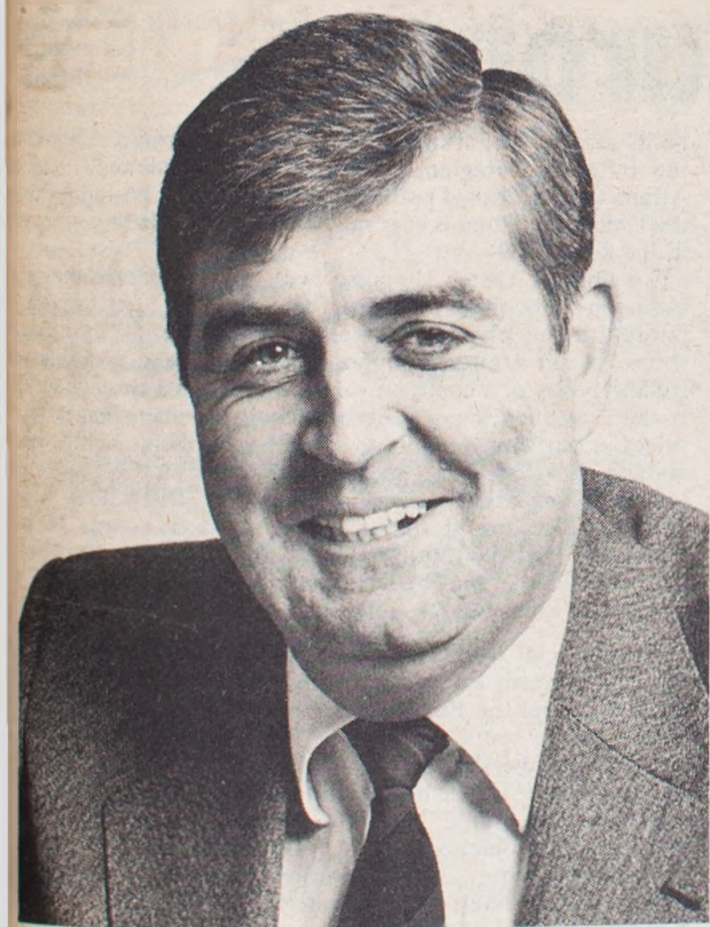
"Agriculture, which is Northern Ireland's largest single industry with an output worth £400 million per year and employing 55,000 on her farms and 20,000 in the ancillary industries, amounting to one-seventh of the province's labour force, has been and will continue to be greatly influenced by the EEC Common Agricultural Policy.

"Despite the European Parliament's allocation of about three-quarters of its overall budget to agriculture, it is regrettable that the EEC price support arrangements, as they affect Ulster farmers, make a large amount of Special Aid necessary — over £50 million per annum to Ulster Agriculture."

"This leaves the industry somewhat vulnerable, especially as none of the schemes for distributing this Special Aid has been made permanent. At present they are guaranteed only up to March, 31, 1979 and therefore lack of stability and assurance necessary for long term development and expansion."

Mr. West said that if elected to the European Assembly he felt he could make a contribution towards the correction of the many defects in the Common Agricultural Policy and would be well placed to help to bring about the reforms which were needed.

The Party Leader also warned delegates of the pitfalls of the Regional Fund. Whilst the Province had benefited from the fund for roads, harbours and other similar services, there was now a tendency to use this fund for cross-border co-operative projects which had a lesser degree of benefit to the Ulster citizen.



RT. HON. JOHN TAYLOR



RT. HON HARRY WEST

John Taylor is 41 years old, married with five young children. An engineer by profession, he is involved in the business, commercial and professional life in the Province.

He serves in a voluntary capacity as Chairman of a Housing Association, and is a member of the Board of Governors of Armagh Royal School.

Joining the Unionist Party at Queen's University, he has much political experience as M.P., Cabinet Minister, Assembly Member and Member of the Constitutional Convention. He has presented the Unionist case in many overseas countries.

He has long been involved in European politics. A member of the European Youth Campaign, he was keenly interested in the creation of the European Free Trade Area, has visited all EEC countries, spoken in Stormont EEC debates. Party EEC spokesman since 1975 he has been a regular visitor to the Commission in Brussels and the Assembly in Luxembourg. French is his second language.

Harry West is 62 years old, married with seven children. A farmer by profession, he was an M.P. at Stormont from 1954 until 1972, serving for two periods as Minister of Agriculture.

He has served as N.I. representative on the British Wool Marketing Board and is a past President of the Ulster Farmer's Union. He was a member of the Assembly and the Constitutional Convention.

In 1974 he was elected Leader of the Ulster Unionist Party, and was Westminster M.P. for Fermanagh/South Tyrone between the two elections of that year.

He has visited EEC Countries many times during his political career, and also in connection with the farming organisations of the Province. He has led Party delegations to the Commission in Brussels and the Assembly buildings in Strasbourg and Luxembourg, and in addition headed a delegation to meet Danish Conservatives in Copenhagen earlier this year as a prelude to the Euro-elections. His particular interest has naturally been concentrated on agriculture in the EEC, having also studied agriculture in non-EEC European countries.

# Powell Indicts...

(This is an extract of a Powell Election speech, 25 April 1979).

Terrorism depends on the co-operation, however enforced and unwilling, of those who are not themselves terrorists. That co-operation ceases to be given when there is no longer any belief that the terrorist might sooner or later succeed. In the absence of that belief intimidation becomes ineffective. Besides, the terrorist himself, even the most fanatical, can only maintain his own resolve to face danger and punishment so long as he entertains some hope of a practical outcome to his risks and possible self-sacrifice.

When we apply these general principles to Northern Ireland, the lesson is plain.

The object of the terrorism in Northern Ireland is to coerce this province out of the United Kingdom and into a State comprising the whole island. The method is to project an apparently endless vista of murder and destruction. There is no dispute either about that object or that method. They are unchanging over the years and over the decades. All that changes, or can change, is the terrorists' estimate of their chances of achieving the object.

No possibility of compromise with terrorism exists: all imaginable intermediate positions are to the terrorist merely steps towards the only goal he recognises. Nothing could be more pathetically forlorn than the idea that special Constitutional arrangements in Northern Ireland which (as the phrase goes) would "command the support of both sides of the community" will conduce to the diminution of terrorism by appeasing the IRA. A peanut to a mad elephant would be a more relevant and acceptable offering.

Equally misconceived and dangerous is the idea that such a Constitution would induce or encourage the so-called minority to assist in defeating terrorism. Quite the reverse. It would encourage

and strengthen the IRA by implying that they were making progress and needed only to persevere. It would correspondingly paralyse resistance to the IRA by the minority on whom it batters. In addition, such attempted appeasement would evoke counter-terrorism, which would result in turn in the escalation of mutual violence.

They say that a permanent political minority exists in Northern Ireland. Well, what of that? There are permanent political minorities in many other parts of the United Kingdom, and no-one thinks the worse for it. The law and Constitution of the United Kingdom offer a place and a share in its government to all who acknowledge the State itself. The law and Constitution of the United Kingdom afford the same rights, and extend the same safeguards, to all minorities anywhere within its jurisdiction.

To propose or to impose in Northern Ireland fancy Constitutional arrangements different from those of the rest of the United Kingdom could have one purpose and one purpose only: to recognise and to place in a special position, more favourable than that of any other minority, those whose distinguishing mark is opposition to Northern Ireland being part of the United Kingdom at all. The inevitable deduction would be that a Government which proposed such arrangements and a Parliament which approved them were deliberately preparing the way for Northern Ireland to cease to be part of the United Kingdom and were themselves not averse to that outcome.

The true answer, the only answer, to terrorism and the IRA is the Union — the maintenance of the Union, the strengthening of the Union, the guaranteeing of the Union. This alone will convey the message and carry the conviction that the terrorist is "on to a loser", however many lives he still takes and however much destruction he still wreaks. His

hopes and his ambitions, which keep the violence alive, then disappear out of the reach of human foresight, beyond the blue hills of the future.

Long before it ever occurred to me that I might be called upon to represent a part of Northern Ireland, I told the House of Commons to its face that it bore the ultimate guilt for the continuing loss of life in this Province because of the series of constitutional follies and monstrosities by which it had encouraged terrorism and kept it alive. Those days, I trust, are gone. In the last Parliament the voice of Northern Ireland was heard and understood as never before. Our Province made great strides towards acceptance upon those equal terms which the Union implies and ought to ensure. But the process must continue until every doubt or cavil has been removed and every inequity and discrimination against Ulster done away with.

The Union is not a sectional or a partisan or a sectarian interest. The Catholic has the same vested interest in the Union as his Protestant neighbour; for it alone offers to both of them the assurance of that stability and permanence on which peace and security depend. Only the infinitesimally small minority of violent and criminally-minded persons have no share in that common interest.



## The Ulster Unionist Party And Europe

1.—Throughout the centuries Ulster has always been fully involved on the mainland of Europe in missionary work, the textile trade, agriculture, war, and, now, peace through the presence of the Royal Irish Rangers in NATO; and in sport Ulster participates in European competitions.

2.—Politically and economically Ulster is in the European Economic Community (EEC) because the Westminster Parliament decided that the United Kingdom should join the EEC, a decision later endorsed by a "yes" vote in the referendum.

3.—Membership of the EEC is not a question which is decided at local government, Stormont, or even European Assembly levels. It is only at a Westminster election that the question of membership of the EEC is a legitimate election issue. However, since there may be candidates who will attempt to deceive the Ulster voters into thinking that membership of the EEC is an issue in the European Election, the Ulster Unionist Party takes this opportunity to confirm that it does oppose, and has always done so, the terms of membership of the EEC. That this attitude has been proved correct is emphasised during recent months by the statement by the British Government that in two years, on the basis of the present terms of membership, the United Kingdom will have to contribute more than the richer West Germany to EEC Funds.

4.—Nonetheless the Ulster Unionist Party accepts that Ulster is in the EEC and that the best way ahead is for Unionists to work as hard as possible to influence EEC policies in favour of Ulster's political and economic requirements. The Ulster Unionist Party is determined to contribute in a positive manner to the EEC in the interests of Ulster.

5.—The European Assembly Election throughout Europe is in the second week of June. In Ulster, polling day will be Thursday 7th June 1979, and the Ulster Unionist Party will be nominating two candidates. The prospective Official Ulster Unionist Candidates are John D. Taylor and Harry West.

6.—As this is a PR Election each voter can vote for both candidate by placing a 1 and a 2 opposite their names on the ballot paper. The Ulster Unionist Party will request its supporters to vary their preference according to the area within which they live.

7.—As the European Assembly and its 12 policy sub-committees require a Member of Parliament to be 200 days per year at the European Assembly, the Ulster Unionist Party has decided that its two candidates must be Full-Time Members and that they cannot hold any other full time political offices at Westminster, Stormont or local authority, as such dual representation would naturally mean that they could not be in Europe the necessary 200 days if they were to carry out their other duties properly in Westminster or the district council.

8.—In order to be chosen by the European Assembly to serve on its influential policy sub-committees Members require to have the support of one of the major political groupings within the European Assembly. For that reason Official Ulster Unionists will not sit as mere independents and be spurned by all the main political power groups in Europe. Instead Official Ulster Unionists will be linked with a right-of-centre party which will probably be the European Conservative Group. In this way Ulster will have the support of that much larger

political group to have its Official Unionist Members elected to the influential Regional, Social, Agricultural and Political Affairs Committees of political group if Ulster's position within the United Kingdom is ever raised by Southern Irish politician in the Assembly.

9.—Official Ulster Unionists will work to ensure that the Common Agricultural Policy is used to give Ulster farmers fair return and Ulster consumers realistic prices for food in the shops. Ulster Unionists oppose the SDLP and Republic of Ireland policy of a common value Green Pound throughout Ireland, as such a policy would result in much higher food prices in our shops, abolition of MIES Payments for the beef and pig industries and abolition of Grant Aid to the milk industry, and a customs barrier between Ulster and Great Britain which would damage Ulster's food exports to the mainland. Official Ulster Unionists reject the politically motivated idea of the SDLP for an all-Ireland Green Pound as it is in the worst interests of consumers and farmers alike.

10.—Official Ulster Unionists reject the negative policy of the DUP towards Europe and in particular the decision of the DUP to attend the European Assembly only if and when they have time to spare. Infrequent representation, rather than full-time membership as the Official Unionists promise Ulster would result in Ulster having little influence in the European Assembly and would leave the arena open for Republican politicians to influence policies in Europe to the disadvantage of Ulster's economy and constitution. Ulster must not lose out in Europe by default as is the intention of the DUP.

11.—Official Ulster Unionists are opposed to co-operation with the Republic of Ireland where there are political implications. This is because the Republic still refuses to recognise Ulster. However we support cross-border drainage schemes which assist Ulster farmers. Official Ulster Unionists oppose the use of the EEC Regional Fund to underwrite the idea of a united economic and political Ireland. Official Ulster Unionists will work in Europe to ensure that the EEC Regional Fund is used to assist all the people in Ulster in projects such as electricity and gas supplies, air transport facilities, Aldergrove, road systems within the Province, freight charges and sailing systems to Great Britain. In addition Official Ulster Unionists will seek talks with the Scottish Office so that they may be joint projects between Scotland and Ulster for using the EEC Regional Fund to our mutual advantage. Major road improvements between Stranraer and Carlisle would facilitate British tourists visiting Ulster and would also greatly assist Ulster's hauliers transporting our exports and trade into Great Britain and Europe.

12.—The Ulster Unionist Party seeks your support for its two candidates who have a wealth of political experience and are closely involved in the commercial, professional and agricultural life of the Province. They offer Ulster the opportunity to have full time influence on European Affairs. Support the two Official Ulster Unionist candidates and ensure that Ulster has a positive and respected role in Europe. Reject those other candidates who simply wish to peddle petty nationalism or if reality will not even have the time to attend.

### LORD ENNISKILLEN MEMORIAL ORANGE ORPHAN SOCIETY

(Instituted 1888 : Registered 1914)

## COLLECTING BOXES

We have now taken delivery of a large order of Collecting Boxes (similar to those used by the Royal British Legion, etc.).

These are obtainable from the undermentioned address at a cost of 50p per box. The box then becomes the property of the Lodge. L.F.M.O.O.S. labels are supplied free.

The Committee takes this opportunity to sincerely thank all Orange Lodges, Royal Black Preceptories, Apprentice Boys of Derry Clubs, the Loyal Orangewomen of Ireland and the Junior Orange Association for their untiring efforts in the past to ensure the success of the Society. The year 1978 was a record year for the Fund.

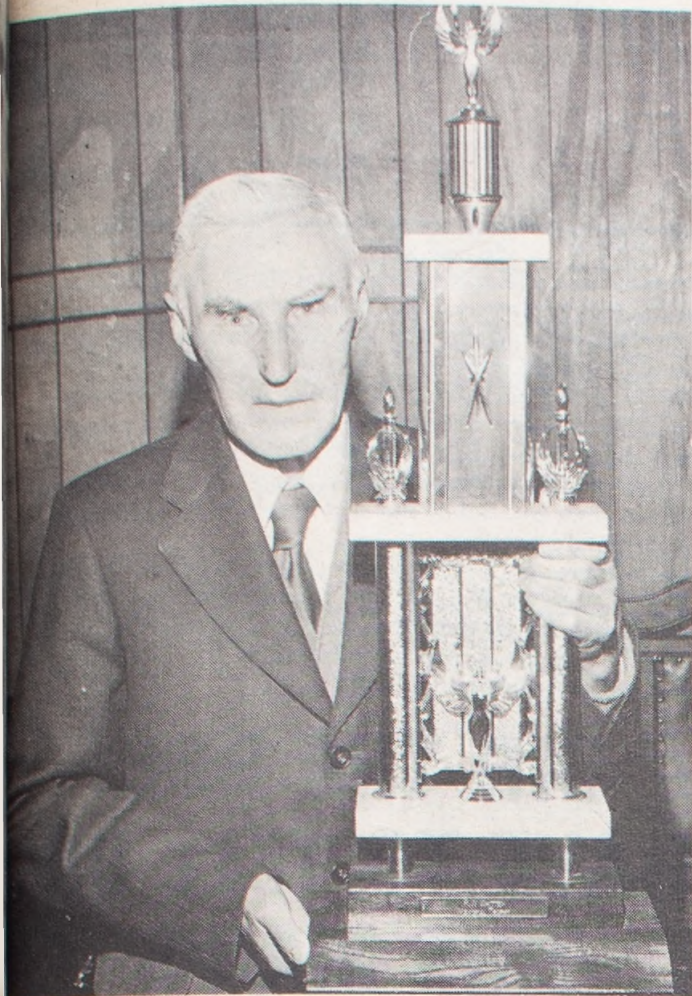
There are 637 orphans being supported by the Society.

**"In as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto Me."**

WALTER WILLIAMS, J.P.  
Hon. Secretary.  
ROBERT McVEIGH  
Hon. Treasurer

House of Orange  
65 Dublin Road,  
Belfast, BT2 7HE.

# Trophy For Juniors is Memorial to Victim of Provos



Mr. Herbert Whitten, J.P., District Master, Portadown District LOL No.1, with the magnificent trophy he has presented to Portadown Junior LOL officers in memory of his brother, W.Bro. R. Walker Whitten, J.P., who died from gunshot wounds inflicted by the Provisional IRA in Portadown two years ago. The trophy will be competed for at the Junior Orange sports later this year.

Photo: "Portadown News/Times"

A number of trophies have been presented to the Portadown Junior District Orange Lodge as prizes in the country sports event and they included a cup presented by Rt Wor. Bro. Herbert Whitten, district master of Portadown Orange and Black districts.

The cup, to be known as the R. W. Whitten Memorial Cup, in memory of the District Master's brother Mr. R. Walker Whitten J.P. who was fatally wounded in a Provisional IRA shooting. He was Portadown District LOL No.1 Treasurer and former secretary. It will be awarded to the overall winner in the sports day competition.

A new banner was unfurled for Parkmount Junior Lodge and the 16 junior lodges in County Armagh paraded to a service in St. Mark's Church, Portadown.

The Service was conducted by the rector, Rev. Dr. Charles Combe, and the preacher was the Rev. Cecil McSparron, senior curate assistant.

A great deal of the credit for the success of the movement in Portadown goes to the officers, including Bros Albert Greenaway, John Brownlee, Roger Gill, Tommy Austin and Norman Elliott.

Portadown was one of the pioneers of the Junior Orange Institution, and was the first centre outside Belfast where lodges were formed in the early 1930's.

It was then part of the Belfast Junior County.

After the war a separate district was formed and more recently a county Lodge came into being, the second in Ireland.

The Junior Orange Order is prospering generally and nowhere more so than in Portadown, where the eight lodges have a membership of over 600.

Whilst emphasis is still put on traditional aspects of the Junior Orange Order, such as Bible study and church attendance, the officers have also recognised the part sporting activities play in organisations catering for young people.

A successful football league has been in operation for several years and the new sports day should prove just as popular.

Most of the credit for the success of the sporting side of the Order's activities in town is due to Bro. Roger Gill, the enthusiastic district assistant junior secretary.



Junior Orangemen parading to the Co. Armagh Junior LOL service in St. Mark's Church, Portadown, on Sunday April 29.

Photo: "Portadown News/Times"



En route to church for the Junior service in St. Mark's Portadown.

Photo: "Portadown News/Times"

## Orangeman City's New Lord Mayor

The next Lord Mayor of Belfast is to be Councillor William Bell, a Belfast businessman with a large interest in housing on which he is the Ulster Unionist Party spokesman.

Billy Bell succeeds David Cooke, the first Alliance Party Lord Mayor, after his year in office. Bell has promised to concentrate all the influence of his high office on the betterment of his native city in those fields in which it is most deficient, housing and recreation/entertainment. One of the younger Union-

ist representatives, he is most articulate and expectantly concrete as becomes a Shankill Road man, in the statement of his views. His thoughtful approach to problems should ensure that his occupancy of the position of First Citizen will be for the good of the city and all its people.

As we congratulate Councillor Bell we wish him very well in his work for Belfast. He is a very enthusiastic and involved Orangeman.

## BANNER UNFURLED FOR PORTADOWN JUNIORS

Hundreds of loyalists turned out in the 'Walk' district of Portadown to see a new banner unfurled for Parkmount Junior Orange Lodge Number 150 — the second since the lodge was formed after World War II.

The lodge paraded from Carleton Street Orange Hall, headed by Parkmount Military Band, for the ceremony which took place at Castle Avenue in the heart of the district.

The new banner features St. Mark's Parish Church on the side.

In performing the ceremony Mr. Herbert Whitten, district master said the Orange Institution was a bulwark of the Protestant faith and an encouragement to the loyalist community in its struggle against evil men who carried out such criminal deeds in the province in recent days.

Mr. Whitten said such men might escape judgement on earth, but could not escape God's judgement.

The district master said there was no work of the Orange Institution more important than the junior

movement, and he paid tribute to the work of enthusiastic officers.

Mr. Jim Wright, who was in at the start of Junior LOL No. 150 paid tribute to Mr. Walter Johnston, Mr. Robert McCammick and Mr. James Mullen who had done so much in the early days of the lodge.

"My present standing in life shows that the teaching these men gave me has not gone astray," said Mr. Wright.

And he advised the boys to follow the advice of their superior officers.

The new banner was dedicated by Captain Tom Keightley of the Church Army.

A presentation was made to Mr. Whitten by Mr. C. McCracken and other speakers included Mr. T. K. Austin, Mr. T. Pickering, Mr. T. McKinley and Mr. T. Milligan.

Parkmount Military Band rendered several items, and was thanked on the proposal of Mr. Arnold Hatch, who paid tribute to the progress of the band, under its conductor Mr. Ronnie Bothwell.

## Atkins Lays Down Law

In his first statement following his appointment, Mr. Humphrey Atkins said he was looking forward immensely to his new work as Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

"As you know I have a lot to learn about the Province. I intend to take time to study the many issues affecting the economic and social aspects of life, as well as the political

and security dimensions which affect us all.

"Of one thing you can be sure: I shall not relax the efforts which are being made to bring to justice the violent men who are creating havoc and personal misery throughout the Province. Far too many people have suffered including my close personal friend and distinguished colleague Airey Neave who

was murdered only a few weeks ago. I will give my full backing to the Royal Ulster Constabulary and the Army in their efforts to bring all criminals before the courts. This needs the support of the whole community and I ask everyone to give that support.

"I realise that there are a number of political aspirations which are sincerely held and democratically

and peacefully expressed. I shall need the help and support of all sections of the community in reconciling the different viewpoints for the common good. I shall keep as closely in touch as I can with these differing views and with all those matters which cause concern. For my part I will keep the people of the Province in touch with my thinking as it develops."



# STANDARD BEARER



## AH WHAT A MAN IS GERRY FITT!

West Belfast M.P. Gerry Fitt must have been as surprised as I was when he read one morning that the "Irish Times" of Dublin had gone out of its way to pay him a remarkable tribute in its third leading article during the General Election campaign.

Now the "Irish Times" does not normally waste overmuch space on portraying the attributes of Ulster members of Parliament, notably the Ulster Unionists, who are more often than not seen as a peculiar species by the writers in D'Olier Street.

But on this occasion it was "our Gerry" who loomed large in the eyes of the "Times." To give you full measure I quote the entire article:

### "HAPPY WARRIOR"

Great things come out of Belfast and one of the more admirable phenomena is Gerry Fitt.

His sailor's roll — he was long in the merchant navy before he found the tempestuous waters of politics — his malapropism and Belfast turns of phrase which may make the stuffy wince, but which the scholars could tell us are derived from the

Elizabethan speech which lingers on in parts of the North, but above all his ebullience, his yea — saying to life, are a tonic.

The Protestant people of the North are fortunate in having at Westminster an Ulsterman like Gerry Fitt, who speaks for the people of their area with a warmth and a decency which their Unionist nominees have not always done. Gerry Fitt is no stage — Irishman, but he never forgets his own city, he never descends to the purely Orange and Green level.

He loves his corner of Ireland, and the Englishman likes and respects the foreign patriot more than he likes or respects the sleeven would — be Englishman. Sometimes, though not too often let it be conceded, the Unionists have sent a pinchbeck Englishman instead of a full-blooded Northerner to represent them in London. (Enoch Powell is just an aberration.) Gerry Fitt is the real thing.

And what a political career! He has been head of no less than three parties: the Irish Labour Party, the Republican Labour Party and now the SDLP.

Gerry Fitt is a man to raise the heart. He leads a team which includes some of the most accomplished politicians in Ireland. John Hume, Austin Currie, and many of their contemporaries have a weight, a seriousness and a competence that are among the most unassailable arguments for a united Ireland."

It is in the last sentence that we arrive at the heart of the "Irish Times" political reasoning. What matter that more than a million people living in Northern Ireland have declared time after time in 60 years that their unalterable desire is to remain

within the United Kingdom and to recognise one Head of State, Her Britannic Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, known to the "Irish Times," of course, as "Queen Elizabeth of England" but never as "the Queen."

To describe Enoch Powell a scholar and philosopher in his own right, as "just an aberration" is unworthy of a newspaper which claims to be one of Ireland's serious journals.

Its own preoccupation with Irish "unity" is undeniably clear evidence of an aberration, but that may have escaped notice in its editorial department.

Down there its "unity" which counts. On then with such uniting matters as Wood Quay, contraception and abortion! Gerry is safe for another five years in troubled West Belfast where the supply of contraceptives and the availability of abortion is not such a vital issue.

## DID THE BBC HAVE TO TELL US THIS MAN'S RELIGION ?

On the day that Mrs. Thatcher announced the names of her junior Ministers who were being sent to Northern Ireland, I was astounded to hear on the BBC that one of them had been singled out for special mention as concerning his particular religious affiliations.

My surprise was, in fact, in line with what the newly re-elected M.P. for West Belfast had to say on the same channel later on.

Mr. Fitt was equally surprised that the BBC found it necessary to disclose that this particular Minister worships according to the Roman Catholic tradition, and that he is, in fact, a leading member of that Church in England, having received a Knighthood from the Pope. Obviously he had rendered Roman Catholicism some signal service to be thus honoured.

For some reason which I cannot quite fathom the BBC and the media generally failed to tell us to what church Mr. Humphrey Atkins, the new Secretary of State, claims attachment, or the religion of his other colleagues at Stormont Castle.

This, of course, is not the first time that the BBC and its brothers and sisters in other sections of the world of communication have resorted to this unnecessary ploy to propogate the existence and the influence of Roman Catholicism in these islands and elsewhere.

You will have noticed, I am sure, that when a nun gets within range of television or other cameras in any kind of situation we are sure to see her given the full pictorial treatment and the widest publicity.

Are we to believe that in the BBC and media generally the Catholic Guild is actively at work propogating the R.C. Church image to the fullest possible extent?

## POP POPE

In the couple of weeks before I write the "Observer" (Sunday) newspaper has been giving massive publicity to the Pope . . . "A Pop Pope" it seems!

Indeed he may be seen as the head of a church with the allegiance or nominal allegiance of what is variously put at 500 and even 700 million people in the world today.

On the BBC radio the other morning I heard a programme obviously inspired from the religious underworld in Broadcasting House in which the influence of the Archbishop of Canterbury was seemingly, by inference or otherwise, denigrated, whilst the influence of Cardinal Basil Hume was highlighted as being most outstanding among the church leaders in England today.

It is difficult to resist the feeling that we are witnessing a carefully laid scheme to promote the aims of the Roman Catholic Church through the spoken and the printed word and the television screen.

All this requires ardent and thoughtful scrutiny. If you feel strongly enough then your clear duty as a faithful Protestant is to complain and to make your voice heard, not to be unfair but to ensure fair play abounds.

Since Parliament is the licenser of the British Broadcasting Corporation it is the duty of its members to ensure that no subterranean cliques influence its programmes out of proportion or propriety.

### DISCRIMINATION

To question the supposed lack of influence of the Head of the Church of England as established by law or that of any of the Non-Conformist Churches savours of discrimination of the worst kind, especially when those whose qualities are being scrutinised either have no right of reply or would feel it invidious in the circumstances to provide a rebuttal.

Yes, strangely, I am at one with Gerry Fitt on this. No mention of a man's religion in isolation or else we are told the religion of all concerned.

## Spreading The News About Ulster

There is a most extensive book and other publications list on Northern Ireland in the Troubles since 1968. Some of the work is of value. Much of it is of poor quality and so lacking in perception and understanding of the fundamental issues which divide our society, that the authors should be ashamed of it.

It is understandable that writers should find in the Ulster of violence, intrigue and destruction themes on which to spread themselves as novelists, sociologists and historians. The trouble often is that one finds it very difficult to separate the writer of fiction from the writer of fact. The fiction is incredible and the "facts" are nonsense.

A reason for the poor quality material is the refusal of writers, and journalists, to think objectively and to research widely in their chosen theme. They have been too easily influenced by the propaganda of groups of Ulster people who have

## About Ulster

persuaded them that their attitudes and influence are of peculiar importance to an understanding of the position of the Province. Few writers have managed to see the issues broadly enough to value the strengths and weaknesses of those other people and parties that affect Ulster for good or ill, or both.

What is bad about this writing business is the influence the stuff has on people elsewhere than in Ireland who have to rely on others for their understanding of the situation here. And there is little being done to redress the balance.

It is the case that Ulster's own writers have been reluctant generally to put on record their own reading of the case,

for the reason that when one is involved in a conflict situation it is nearly impossible to be objective and dispassionate in the presentation of material which contains many things which are personally horrifying and distressing. This understandable reticence will be seen by sensitive observers of Ulster as evidence of an honesty which must tell a true complete story. Because the evidence is often conflicting it will not tell one which is untrue for want of sufficient knowledge of situations in which there was no personal experience or dependable reportage.

Because Ulster has to be written about and reported on — violence in a society will guarantee world attention — those who undertake the task

have a heavy responsibility. Even this late in the day we plead with those who feel compelled to tell the story of Ulster to be very careful in their use of words, information and ideas. It is easy to be untruthful in our situation. It is easy to be used as a propagandist here.

It is too often the claim of visitors to the Province that they found the place and the people remarkably attractive. They had to visit to see that Ulster goes about its business calmly and proudly; that the huge number of the people have one wish to be allowed to live in peace with their neighbours and in a society which is just and generous in its attitudes to people here and elsewhere in the world.

It is a pleasant sidelight on the Ulster character that our people are among the most generous in their support of good causes. Their giving to Third World appeals is spontaneous and generous always. The Ulster of the visitor's experience is a very different place from the Ulster of their reading and viewing in their home locations.

## Juniors Put Up Record

The membership of the Junior Orange Institution in Portadown and Tandragee stands at a record level of almost 600 members, it was reported at the quarterly meeting held in Carleton Street Orange Hall Portadown.

Plans were completed at the meeting for the annual excursion to Bangor on Saturday, May 19, when a total of 540 members accompanied by bands travelled from Portadown by train.

They were joined by 200 other Junior Orange men from Armagh, Gilford and Banbridge, who travelled by bus, and joined the procession in Bangor.



### NOMINATION PAPERS

This photograph was taken in the City Hall, Belfast, at the handing in of nomination papers for the EEC Election. Official Unionist Candidates, the Rt. Hon. Harry West and the Rt. Hon. John Taylor, with the Rev. Martin Smyth, Campaign Director and Councillor Dorothy Dunlop, Deputy Lord Mayor of Belfast.

COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT

# SLOW TASK TO HEAL ULSTER'S SORES

The point has been made that the benefit from the breaking up of the big political blocks in Ulster is that citizens are freed from sectarian polarizations so that they can think more widely and make more liberal choices. But this is a too facile reading of the case. The splinter groups are often more extreme in their attitudes than the parties from which they came and are less concerned about the spread of political thinking than some observers would like to think.

We are still finding that attitudes change very slowly. When they do a lot of people are left behind to maintain the old stances. That is not to deny that some progress has been made in community relations. It is the case that there are those who find friendships more easily now with people of other religious loyalty. But beyond the intrinsic merit of friendship this "crossing of the sectarian divide" has had little effect on the attitudes and actions of people who are governed by a situation which remains static, politically and religiously.

The question stays one of constitution and aspiration. How do you bring together in meaningful dialogue those who are opposed in the fundamental matter of national loyalty? The attempt to produce a situation which encourages loyalty only to Northern Ireland and which plays-down the British and Irish aspirations has not had encouraging reactions in size.

Whilst no political party has made independence a main plank in its programme, new parties have been advocating either British withdrawal or greater involvement with a British party. There is no reason here for expectation, much less for congratulation. The healing of the community sores is a slow job. The most that can be hoped for is that people will determine to live together peaceably and that politicians will be enabled to produce a form of government which will satisfy the great number of them.

In order for such an administration to be produced there must be new Westminster initiatives which will bring politicians together again in a forum for conversation, discussion and negotiation. They must be given the chance again to find sufficient ground for the production of a formula of government which will be acceptable to most citizens, whatever their class or creed.

The Government needs to be the kind of go-between Dr. J. H. Oldham was and of whom Dr. Alex Vidler said, "he had a tireless capacity for listening and for picking other people's brains, and above all for bringing together men and women who normally would never meet but who could fruitfully stimulate and fertilize one another's minds."

If loyalties and aspirations are not to be abandoned there must be a way found to allow people to live together in peace, even while they hold irreconcilable opinions.

The settlement is a matter for Ulster people. Any scheme, however conceived and irrespective of its humanity and generosity, will be accepted or rejected by Ulstermen. The veto is with them.

A second mistake is in the opinion that young people are more liberally minded than their parents. It is claimed that they are no longer bound by the old prejudices. But the young are often more conservative, more conscious of differences than their parents and less tolerant. There are the anti-liberal antagonisms of young people in politics, religion and science to support that contention.

We do not deny that there are liberally minded young people. Many of them, too, are apolitical. We question the assumption that young people are generally in a mould different from their elders. Many of us remain creatures of our upbringing. People do not change their thinking as readily as they change their addresses and circumstances.

It is more likely that the signs of age and experience in the

older folk will show in whatever liberal trends there are in our society. And from people who no longer feel strongly enough about things to fight for them, either by word or deed. We plead no cause here. We simply state a case.

# TORY WIN — BUT HOW FARES ULSTER?

So the Tories have won. And the question of what that will mean for Ulster is being asked. The answer will come when Mrs. Thatcher and her Government have made their moves to encourage movement among the Ulster politicians who are without a forum by which to reach conclusions on the future administration of the Province.

The constant theme of the candidates in the recent General Election was the need for a devolved administration here. While we have the integrations they are little stronger numerically than our pleaders for independence. Most people are convinced that the method which Ulster knew for more than fifty years is what is needed for the good government of the country. This is not a justification of everything to do with Stormont — though much of the criticism of it was dishonest and regardless of its difficulties in a situation where a minority of the citizens refuse to accept the responsibilities of citizenship — it is the acceptance of a reality of proven value.

It could be that Mrs. Thatcher's appointee as Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr. Humphrey Atkins, will recognise the need for a forum and take steps to produce something like the Convention to begin political movement again. David Bleakley was right when he pleaded with the Secretary of State for the continuance of the Convention at the time of its closure on the sensible grounds that it allowed for interchange of views and encouraged understanding of aspirations which were different and equally strongly held. There has been a political vacuum for far too long.

# IS THERE ANY FUTURE

The results of the General Election in Ulster brought a couple of surprises and an amount of recrimination against those who were charged for producing situations which benefited the wrong people.

The surprises were in Belfast North and East where the winners were John McQuade and Peter Robinson of the Democratic Unionist Party. They took seats which were long recognised to be Official Unionist ones and while the victories were by small margins, over 900 and over 60 respectively, they represented an accurate reading of the position by the DUP when Unionists oppose one another to split votes and to confuse the electorate.

It was made clear to everyone that Unionist disunity is a nasty business and does nothing for people who get caught up in the abuse it engenders. The old adage that nothing is more savage than the quarrels of the family is well illustrated among Unionists who have so much in common that their differences have to be played up in attacks on personalities rather than principles. May we never see the like again.

McQuade and Robinson, the old hand and the new boy, must be congratulated on performances which represented hard constituency work and personal drawing power. Robinson has to make his mark on the big political scene; Johnny McQuade is well known as a hard working, honest politician whose devotion to his constituents and his love of his country

are not to be questioned. He will find Westminster a strange place and it will find him to be the kind of Ulsterman who is not often chosen to represent the province, a downright and yet gentle Belfastman who is without guile.

The other M.P.s were reelected people — Harold McCusker (Armagh); Jim Molyneux (South Antrim); Ian Paisley (North Antrim); Jim Killfedder (North Down); Enoch Powell (South Down); William Ross (Londonderry); Frank Maguire (Fermanagh and South Tyrone); John Dunlop (Mid-Ulster); Belfast South, Robert Bradford and West, Gerard Fitt. The party strengths are five Official Unionists, three Democratic Unionists, one S.D.L.P., one Ulster Unionist, one Independent and one U.U.P.

Clearly the Official Unionists missed out because of the split votes, and relatively small parties are well represented now at Westminster. Those who have no taste for monopolies in politics can not be unhappy about this position.

The poor showing of the Unionist Party of Northern Ireland, must persuade it to take a hard look at its future. Whatever value it has as a party it promises nothing as a contender for parliamentary seats.

The non-Unionist parties, Alliance and Northern Ireland Labour, had different fortunes. Alliance got a reasonable vote in the constituencies in which it has strength but its fight in all of them confirmed the view that in many of them it has little appeal. The party leader, Oliver Napier, was third in East Belfast on 15,000 votes with the defeated sitting member, Bill Craig, and the winner, Peter Robinson. When he spoke of his narrow defeat it was without reference to the fact that a single Unionist candidate instead of the three in the field would have swamped him completely.

The N.I.L.P. has no appeal for the voters. The polarization of the community since 1968 has meant that people vote to traditional patterns, and a party which had a good influence with Bleakley, the Boyds and Vivien Simpson as Stormont M.P.s has been destroyed. S.D.L.P. barely holds its own and the distaste of the minority parties for one another makes life very difficult for it. Whatever lack of political sense the Unionists show it is more than equalled by the antagonisms of the Republicans.

It is a tribute to the Orange Institution that of the elected Unionists, at least seven of them, are Orangemen — McCusker, Killfedder, Ross, Molyneux, Bradford, Dunlop and McQuade.

# WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Every day in Rhodesia the bloody atrocities continue against the people and the world is silent. The World Council of Churches is fond of calling the Communist-trained terrorists who commit these atrocities "Freedom Fighters."

Can the W.C.C. tell us what freedom was gained when a bayonet was rammed through

the head of a three weeks old baby girl? We wish the W.C.C., and all others who share their naive thinking, could be forced to view the handiwork of those they glibly call "freedom fighters."

There is a much better and more explicit description of these terrorists who enter a mission church, and mutilate

and murder people whose lives were dedicated to helping their fellow man. We would not describe as "Freedom Fighters" terrorists who gang rape a four years old girl, kick her in the face with a heavy boot so hard as to leave its imprint, bayonet her in the arms and legs and finally crush her skull.

Rhodesian security forces are charged with the responsibility of protecting the lives of the people. They have no alternative but to strike at the terrorists by every means at their disposal. Yet when they do, the world condemns them!

The World Council of Churches and Britain maintains so one sided a position in regard to

Rhodesia that they would possibly like to send medics and advisers to help the terrorists

From the pro-Western Governments in Southern Africa they demand "one man one vote". And from the pro-Communist Governments in Africa where there is only one way to vote they demand nothing.

The World Council of Churches should realise that the Patriotic Front has not the freedom of the Zimbabwe-Rhodesian people at heart. That is why they enjoy the strong support of Communist Russia which is not noted for expousing the cause of human freedom.

Alex Scott  
LOI 201 South Africa

## ERIC McKNIGHT

FOR YOUR NEXT

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## WELCOME

Belfast Purple Star L.O.L. 875, Toronto, meets the 1st Wednesday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Western District Orange Hall, 833 St. Clair Avenue, W.

We extend a cordial invitation to all Brethren who may visit the Toronto area to drop in and say "Hello." We would also like to hear from all those members who have not yet affiliated with a local Lodge. The Telephone number to call in Toronto is 759 6479.

# MEMORIAL TABLET UNVEILED IN ANNALONG ORANGE

## HALL

A memorial tablet to the late Sister Jan E. Gibney J.P. erected by the Down District Women's LOL No 3, was unveiled by the District Mistress, Mrs. Lewis, at a ceremony in Annalong Orange Hall.

Sisters travelled from all over the district to share in the occasion, and the large attendance included a number of local brethren.

Sister Gibney, who died almost a year and a half ago at an advanced age, had been an outstanding member of the Mourne community and a great stalwart in the Orange Order.

For many years she had served the community as a J.P., and was widely respected, renowned for her kindness and consideration to others. When illness or trouble struck a member of the district or a local family, she was always there with her sympathy, encouragement and practical help. Her death was deeply felt by a great many.

She is particularly missed by the Women's Section of the Orange Institution and at the time of her death had reached the elevated position of Deputy Grand Mistress of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

Sister Gibney was the foundation Mistress of Annalong WLOL 82, and held the office of Worshipful Mistress for almost 50 years. She remained active in the affairs of the Lodge right up to her death, despite her advanced years. For a number of years she served as Worshipful District Mistress of No. 3 District, Down, and had also held the position of Worshipful County Grand Mistress of Down.

The memorial was dedicated by Br. Rev. James Adair, and prayer was offered by Rev. B. Blacoe, Bro. David Baillie and his wife, Sister Vera Baillie, offered for dedication two beautifully

embroidered cloths for the use of the local Lodge, and Sister Lily Chambers, Worshipful Mistress of the local Lodge, called on Bro. Rev. Adair to dedicate a suitably inscribed Bible for Lodge use.

A framed picture of Sister Gibney, setting out the offices held by her was also presented for erection in the hall by Mr. Mrs. Baillie.

After the dedication ceremony Sister Lewis paid tribute to the late Sister Gibney. The sentiments she expressed were endorsed by Bro. Rev. Adair and Bro. Cecil Newell.

Also paying tribute to Sister Gibney was Sister Turner, District Secretary, who had been a life-long friend of the lady who had been honoured that evening. Sister Turner, who has not been so active recently made a special effort to be present on this occasion.

Sister Baillie expressed thanks to all those who had assisted in the embroidering of the cloths.



The Rev. B. Blacoe (left) Sister Lewis (District Mistress) and the Rev. J. Adair pictured at the Memorial tablet.



Members of the Lodge pictured with one of the beautifully embroidered cloths and with the inscribed Bible. Included in the picture is Bro. David Baillie and seated (centre) is Mrs. Baillie

# MASON — MAN OF MORE UNDERSTANDING

There are many Ulstermen who regret the fact that when the Government fell Roy Mason, the N.I. Secretary went with it, for Mason had impressed them with his determination to deal with terrorism.

Not that they were completely satisfied, just that when compared with his predecessors he had acted with greater determination, more courage and better understanding of the situation and circumstance of people in a society hurt and hampered by the people of violence. He had a better rapport with the security forces whom he backed wholeheartedly.

He was undeterred by the criticisms of people who pleaded for sympathy for the terrorist and who showed little concern for his victims. His forthrightness was a mark of his personal courage and his sense of outrage at the incredible cruelty of those who believe that political change should come through the barrel of a gun. He was the most successful N.I. Secretary in terms of security and the battle against terrorism.

He was less successful in his quest for political movement.

While his enemies claimed that he was responsible for the failure to attract new industries to the Province and to retain existing ones which ran into trouble he did have a few marked successes. The new industries he encouraged promise to provide considerable employment in the years ahead. Can the N.I. Secretary be made responsible for economic and political decisions taken out of Ulster? Surely Direct Rule is more to be blamed for our economic distress.

The education policy of the Labour Government was such that the anti-comprehensive school lobby will be thankful for the change. And many more will hope that the Province will do better with prices, fuel and housing under the Tories.

Ray Carter, one of the Labour Ministers of State here, lost his seat in the General Election. Thinking of lost seats we Ulster Unionists can have no regret at the defeat of the Liberals, Jeremy Thorpe and John Pardoe, for they had no sympathy with



ROY MASON

our cause. Mr. Thorpe, with his own troubles, had nothing to say about Ulster lately.

Mr. Pardoe, with his theme of timed British withdrawal, was anxious to declare his antipathy to us at every opportunity. He may continue to do that but he will be without the opportunities afforded to professional politicians who are in a position to influence the thinking of powerful people. Voices off stage have little effect on the players.



Pictured at the Memorial tablet are (left to right) — Sister Wilson (District Chaplain), Sister Turner (District Secretary), Sister Lewis (District Mistress), who is holding the framed picture of Sister Gibney, Sister Copeland (County Officer), Sister Cassidy (County Chaplain) and Sister Mitchell (Deputy District Mistress).

Report & Photos courtesy of "The Outlook".

### LOUGHGALL DISTRICT LOL No3

#### ANNUAL ORANGE SERVICES FOR 1979

- Derrylee Open Air June 10 Service 3.30 p.m.
- Canagill Methodist Church June 7th Service 11.30 a.m.
- Grange Parish Church June 17th Service 4.00 p.m.
- Tararaghan Presbyt., Church June 24th Service 10.30 a.m.
- Cloveneden Presbyt Church June 24th Service 12 noon
- Tartaraghan Parish Church July 1st Service 11.30 a.m.
- Loughgall Parish Church July 1st Service 4.00 p.m.
- Milltown Parish Church July 8th Service 11.30 a.m.
- Annaghmore Parish Church July 8th Service 4.00 p.m.
- Diamond Annual Service September 16th 3.30 p.m. Diamond Orange Hall.
- Visiting Preacher at Derrylee Open Air on June 10th will be Bro. Alex Reid, B. Magawley.

The officers and members of LOL 52 are unfurling a new banner at the Hall (Derrycorry) on Friday 1st June at 7.30. All brethren welcome.

# CAVAN ON PARADE TO KILMORE CATHEDRAL

The County Grand Lodge of Cavan had its annual first Sunday in May evening service in the Cathedral, Kilmore. In spite of the very wet day and the breakdown of normal communications in the Republic there was almost a full church of brethren and others. The newly formed Kilmore Band was in attendance.

The service was conducted

by the Dean of Kilmore, W.Bro the Very Rev. R.H. Turkington and the lessons were read by W. Bro. George Rainsford, Dublin, and the County Grand Master, R.W. Bro J.C.Cole.

The preacher was R.W. Bro the Rev S.E.Long, Imperial Grand Chaplain. The closing prayers and the blessing were by the Bishop of Kilmore, the Right Rev E.F.B. Moore,

D.D.

At tea after the service the Dean welcomed the brethren and their friends, and especially those from Ulster and far parts of the Republic, including Dublin.

The County Grand Master thanked all who had contributed to the success of the service. He had a special word of thanks for the clergy, the organist, Mrs. Turkington,

and the choir, and the band.

Bro Long voiced the thanks of the visitors to the Cavan brethren for their kindly welcome and much appreciated hospitality. He was most thankful for the kindness he and Mrs. Long had received from the Turkingtons at the Deanery, and for the Bishop's welcome to the Diocese.

# EX-POLISH R.C. IS GOSPEL BROADCASTER



THE REV ANTONI KOSCIECHA President, Baptist Slavic Evangelical Fellowship

I received Jesus Christ as personal Saviour when I was sixteen years old, when I was living in Poland in 1934. One day, when in the town of Rozana I heard hymn singing coming from a house, and intrigued I walked through the open door to find a Gospel house meeting in progress.

"A man opened a big book, I remember. I had been brought up by strict Roman Catholic parents, but personal reading of the Scriptures was forbidden by the church, and I did not recognise this book as a Bible. I will remember the words the man was reading.

"Behold I stand at the door and knock, if any many hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me." (Rev. 3:20).

At once I recognised my own need. When the meeting closed only one question burned in my mind — How can I give my heart to Jesus?

The pastor took me into a small room and began to pray. The whole sweet presence of God seemed to fill the room, and soon I was on

my knees asking Jesus to forgive my sins and receiving Him into my heart. I rose from my knees a new man, saved to everlasting life.

Enthralled with this wonderful discovery of truth I witnessed to my parents and friends — and was promptly beaten for reading the New Testament. But the more my parents beat me the more I loved the Lord.

Soon afterwards, according to New Testament teaching. I was baptised and that was the last straw where my family were concerned. They made sure that I was excommunicated from the Roman Catholic Church and they threw me out of home. "We do not want to know you any more" they said. I was alone — yet not alone, I had Jesus as my Friend and Saviour.

### SIBERIAN ORDEAL

God can change impossible situations through prayer. Soon, in answer to prayer I had the joy of seeing my mother coming to know the Lord Jesus. It was wonderful! War burst on Poland in

1939. German panzers raced across the flat plains, aircraft bombed Warsaw, dive-bombing and machine-gunning civilians. The nation was mobilised, and I found myself in the army. The unit ran into the Soviet Red Army, who quickly disarmed us and marched us off to prison camps.

After an initial escape I was recaptured with 6,000 others, soldiers and civilians and deported among the thousands of Slavic people who live here. Many have never yet heard of the Gospel of Saving Grace through the blood of Jesus Christ. It is to these people that I minister. It is a very difficult work because they are scattered all over the place and it requires a lot of travelling which is expensive. They need literature in their own language which they can understand.

The radio programmes are put on cassettes and distributed among these people so that they can hear the message. Also the people who listen to our radio programme ask for cassettes of the

programmes as well as Bibles New Testaments and literature. As these requests come from communist countries this involves quite an expense because they are unable to send any money to cover costs. It is not possible to meet all the requests.

I never mention anything about politics when preaching in Slavic meetings or on the radio. I only share God's plan of Salvation and open up the Scripture at Bible Studies. Jesus said, "Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are which testify of Me." (John 5:39).

Pointing people to Jesus through studying the Bible is the work of my life. It is a vitally important ministry to which many Christians are indifferent through lack of knowledge. Would you like to have a share in this work? Will you help? Will you help by praying? We need your help.

Rev. A. Kosciecha  
42 Woodways, Watford  
Herts, WD1 4NW.  
(Reprinted from "The Churchman's Magazine.")

## "STAR" W.M. RECEIVES P.M. MEDAL

Star of Bethlehem Temperance LOL 971 held its annual Installation dinner in the House of Orange on 29th March, the W.M., W. Bro. Norman Sinclair presiding. Grace was said by W. Bro. Rev. Victor Ryan, B.A., County G. Chaplain.

The out-going W.M., W. Bro. T. Scott, was presented with a jewel by Most Wor. Bro. John Bryans, Past Grand Master, and with a Past Master's Certificate by W. Bro. Edward Hughes, Deputy Master of No. 1 District.

Other members of the Lodge are, W. Bro. Galloway, D.M., W. Bro. David McKee, Secy, W. Bro. John Davison Treas., W. Bro. S. A. Armstrong, Chaplain, W. Bro. L. P. A. Stewart, Lecturer.

Entertainment was provided by W. Bro. John Scott vocalist and instrumentalist, and by W. Bro. John Sands, conjuror. Bro. Sands also showed the Gold Cup medal which he won with Linfield in 1927.

An enjoyable evening terminated with the singing of the National Anthem.

## ORANGEMEN HOLD WORLD CONFERENCE IN EAST KILBRIDE

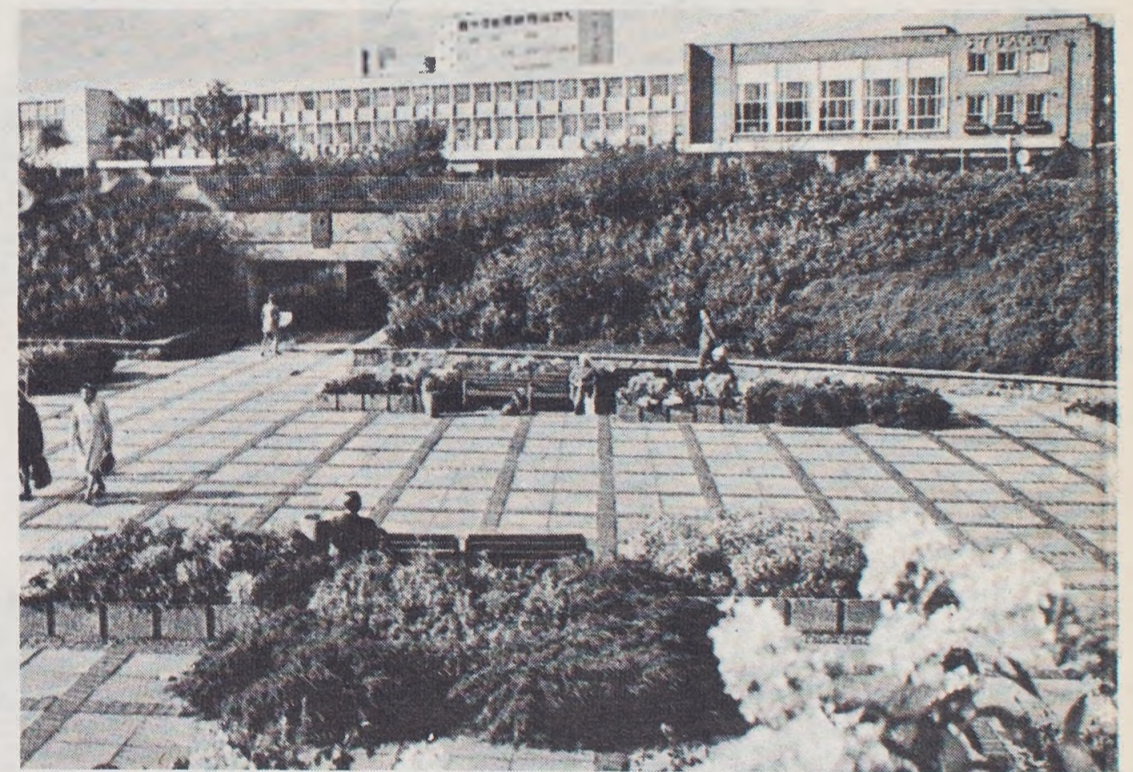
Orange Order leaders from all over the world will take part in the 33rd meeting of the Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World in East Kilbride near Glasgow in July.

The three-day deliberations on July 18-20, will be held in East Kilbride Orange Conference Hall and delegates from Northern Ireland, Scotland, England, Canada, United States, New Zealand, Australia and Ghana will be present.

The Rev Martin Smyth, the Imperial Grand Master will preside at the meeting and Grand Secretary Mr. Walter Williams is in charge of the arrangements.

The overseas visitors will be joining with Ulster Orangemen for the Twelfth parades in the Province.

The five brethren who received 50 year jewels seated (left to right) — Bro. Francis Little, Bro. Edward Toal, Bro. Thomas Little (who accepted the jewel on behalf of his brother, James), Bro. Joseph Bell and Bro. David Toal. Standing (left to right) are



EAST KILBRIDE · Sunken Garden, Town Centre

Bro. John Patterson, Bro. Wilfred Davidson, Bro. David Little, Rt. Wor. Bro. Walter Williams, Grand Secretary of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, Bro. Albert Toal District Master and Bro. Herbie Heslip.

## 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

Jewels for 50 years service were presented to five members of Glascar LOL 1966 at the Lodge's Annual Dinner Dance held in the Downshire Arms Hotel Banbridge.

The Grand Secretary of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, the Rt. Wor. Bro. Walter Williams honoured the Lodge by graciously making the presentations. The jewels went to Bro. James Little (who is now in Africa but whose award was accepted on his behalf by Bro. Thomas Little), Bro. Francis Little, Bro. Edward Toal, Bro.

David Toal and Bro. Joseph Bell. Tributes were paid to the long service of all 5 brethren.

The chairman Bro. David Little, welcomed the guests. The toast to the Grand Lodge of Ireland was proposed by Bro. Albert Toal, D.M., the Grand Secretary, Rt. Wor. Bro. Williams replying. Bro. R. Frazer proposed the toast to the District Officers — Bro. James McClimond (District Master) and Bro. John Irwin (District Secretary).

A vote of thanks was proposed by Bro. Herbie Heslip and conveyed by the chairman.



## Co. Armagh Banners For Co. Monaghan

Two Orange banners and one Black will proudly head the parade of County Monaghan brethren this year, thanks to the generosity of lodges in the Portadown area.

The Orange banners were owned by the Corcrair and Drumherry lodges and when they unfurled new banners they offered the old banners, both in excellent condition, to lodges at Coragh and Billyhill in the Republic.

The Portadown lodges paid for changing the names of the lodges and also for some repainting.

The Corcrair Royal Black Preceptory 141, also unfurled

a new banner, and they offered their old banner to Billyhill Black Preceptory.

During the Easter holidays four Corcrair Orangemen Roger Gill, Ken Love, Jack Love and Jim Lutton, travelled over 60 miles to beyond Shercock in County Cavan to see the Billyhill and Coragh brethren and make arrangements for handing over the banners.

The Portadown men received a warm welcome, and it should be quite an evening when the unfurling ceremony takes place for the new-look banners later this year.

# JUNIOR "LIFTING OF THE BANNER" CEREMONY



A service was held at the home of the outgoing Worshipful Master of the Reverend William Maguire Memorial Junior

LOL No. 19 at Mount Vernon Gardens in Belfast. It took place during the "Lifting of the Banner" ceremony.



Bro. Passmore presents a certificate to the outgoing W.M., Bro. William Millar.



R.W. Bro. Thomas Passmore welcomes the incoming W.M., Bro. David Rennie standing in for the W.M., Bro. Tom Turner.



One of the ladies gives a welcoming kiss underneath her Union Jack umbrella.

## Belfast Junior Demonstration



One member making short work of a sandwich . . .  
Lucky Jim!



Bro. G. Cochrane, JLOL No. 19, receives from Bro. Passmore a trophy for winning the Bible Quiz.  
Pictures by Bro. Allan J. McCullough.



Members of the Junior LOL No. 61 wait for their refreshments at the "Field."



Senior officers await the arrival of the various Lodges at the "Field".