

THE ORANGE STANDARD

"Lift up a standard for the people."

(Isaiah 62:10)

FEBRUARY 1974

Price 5p



"Outlook" Photo

GRAND LODGE TO BE FORMED NEXT MONTH

1974—YEAR OF THE JUNIORS

Friday, March 29th, will be a memorable occasion in the life of the Junior Orange Association of Ireland, for on that evening the first ever Junior Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland will come into operation at a ceremony in Sandy Row Orange Hall, Belfast. The Junior institution will have been half a century in existence.

It was in Sandy Row Orange Hall at a meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland that the then Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, Sir George A. Clark, addressed the brethren and introduced as the assistant to the then Grand Secretary, Bro. Harry Burdge, Bro. Walter Williams, now Grand Secretary.

A FUTURE HOPE EXPRESSED

On that occasion Sir George expressed the hope for the good and for the prosperity of the Junior movement as a whole that in the foreseeable future a Junior Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland should be set in motion.

This, Sir George stated, would be no easy task, and he went on to refer to the hard work which had been put into the junior movement by so many people.

He then voiced the hope that Bro Williams would see this wish carried out.

That wish will come to fruition on March 29th, and henceforth there will be a body charged solely with the administration of a very flourishing body of youth now, as previously, being instructed in what Orangeism stands for and what it demands of those who enter its ranks.

Present on this auspicious occasion will be the Imperial Grand Master of the Orange Institution and Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, Most Wor. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Amith; Sir George Clark, Most Wor. Bro. John Bryans, both former Grand Masters, and Co. Grand Masters and other senior officers.

In addition there will be present Sister Mrs.

Elizabeth P. McCrum, J.P., Grand Mistress of the Loyal Orange Women's Institution and the Grand Secretary, Sister Mrs. Loise O'Hara, J.P.; and senior officers of the Royal Black Institution and the Apprentice Boys of Derry.

REGALIA AND A DONATION

Already firm support has been forthcoming for the

new Grand Lodge. The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland will be presenting a new set of regalia for the officers, who will be ceremonially invested.

Belfast Co. Grand Lodge have donated £100 towards the funds of the new Grand Lodge.

"This will be a night to remember," Rt. Wor. Bro. Walter Williams told the "Orange Standard."

NO IRISH COUNCIL

FIRM OPPOSITION TO THE SETTING UP OF "SUCH A PERNICIOUS BODY" AS A COUNCIL OF IRELAND HAS BEEN EXPRESSED BY THE BALLYMENA DISTRICT ORANGE LODGE IN A STATEMENT ISSUED AFTER A WELL-ATTENDED MEETING.

The District Lodge called upon the brethren to "oppose with all their strength the establishment of an Irish Council."

This, they believed, to be an attempt to undermine and erode the authority of Her Majesty the Queen, and contrary to their obligations as loyal Orangemen.

The District Lodge considered the recent ecumenical meeting in Dundalk as reported, to be "dangerously misguided and misleading," in that the impression was fostered that there was no real difference between the Reformed Faith and the Roman doctrines.

They called on Orangemen to remember their duty—strenuously to oppose all such, and to resist by all lawful means the ascendancy of the Roman Church.

They were also concerned at the increasing trend towards taking part in organised games, and engaging in trade on the Lords Day.

They, therefore, humbly asked all their brethren and friends to think carefully

about this matter, and to consider in the light of the Word of God.

Resentment was expressed as the remarks, as reported, made by the Bishop of Connor, Dr. Arthur Butler, when he delivered the sermon at the Memorial Service in St. Anne's Cathedral for the late Lord Brookeborough.

These were regarded by the District Lodge as an attack on the honour and integrity of their deceased brother and, to be "extremely distasteful."

The District Lodge considered that it was the lack of men possessing the same calibre as the late Lord Brookeborough to occupy the seat of authority which is "a basic cause of our present great and imminent dangers."

As the District Lodge pointed out "In Lord Brookeborough's time the Province advanced in prosperity. Honest citizens lived in peace and safety. The rule of law was firmly upheld."

50 Year Certificates For Donaghmore Orangemen

Two of the longest serving orangemen of Donaghmore L.O.L. 1364 were honoured at their monthly meeting in the Ranton Memorial Orange Hall. The esteemed members Bro. W. Magowan and Bro. W. McConville were presented with fifty-year certificates. Bro. W. J. Shilliday, P.M., presented a certificate to Bro. W. McConville, D.M. and Bro. W. Magowan, P.M., was presented with his certificate by Bro. S. Cowan, Co. Down Grand Master. Another presentation was made to Bro. A. Shilliday by the Worshipful Master of the Lodge Bro. W. Grattan, who presented him with an inscribed jewel in

recognition of his services as treasurer of the Lodge for over twenty years. Bro. Magowan and Bro. McConville join two other members of the Lodge who have served over fifty years. Bro. D. Cummings and Bro. A. Jardine received 50 year certificates some four years ago. Our picture shows (from left to right) front row — Bro. J. Moffett, W.D.M. of Newry District No. 9, Bro. A. Shilliday, Bro. W. McConville, D.M., Bro. W. Magowan, P.M., Bro. S. Cowan, County Down Grand Master. Back row—Bro. A. Lockhart, D.D.M., Bro. W. Grattan, W.M., Bro. W. J. Shilliday, P.M. and Bro. W. Magill, who was the visiting chairman.

RORY WELCOMES 'PAISLEY VIEW'

Mr. Rory O'Brady, president of Provisional Sinn Féin, in a statement on January 27 "welcomed the Rev. Ian Paisley's call for the British to get out of Ireland and allow Irishmen of all shades of opinion to settle their affairs in peace."

"Republicans would maintain, however, that this can best be done through a Provincial Parliament for

the whole of Ulster joined with the rest of Ireland by a Federal Parliament for the entire country," the statement said.

"Strong regional or area administration for Belfast, east, west, and south Ulster, grouping together about 52 meaningful district councils would ensure power sharing on a territorial and local bases point."

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION OF IRELAND

1974

MARCH 29 — Inauguration of New Junior Grand Lodge of Ireland.

JULY 12 — Celebration of the 284th Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne.

SEPTEMBER 28 — (Provisional) Opening and Dedication of the New International Orange Headquarters in Belfast.

Celebrate all these great events by wearing the INSTITUTION'S NEW TIE

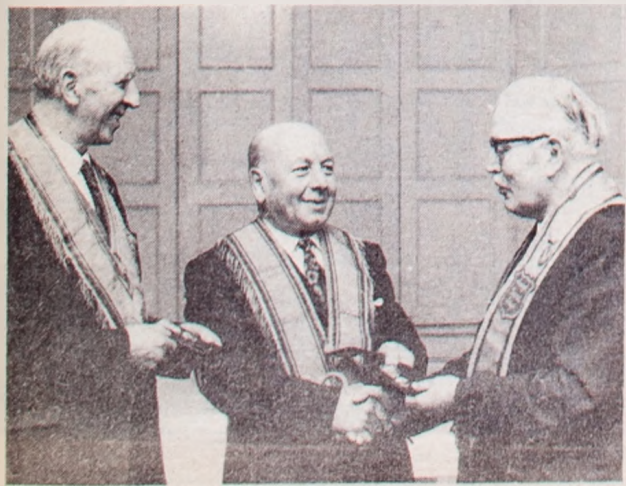
made by Toye Kenning (London) Ltd.

Colours — Navy Blue, Royal Blue and Maroon shades, bearing gold embroidered motif "Loyal Orange Institution" and Crown.

PRICE £1.25 PLUS 5p POSTAGE

Orders, accompanied by price in full, to GRAND SECRETARY GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND, 65 DUBLIN ROAD, BELFAST, BT2 7HE.

Don't miss this opportunity of securing your Orange Tie. Already there is a heavy demand for supplies.





Westminster has been fascinated, and perhaps revolted, by the Sunningdale marathon which set a new fashion in arm twisting. The conference provided the first western example of Iron Curtain treatment of a satellite.

BREAKING DOWN RESISTANCE

It has been established that resistance can be broken by depriving the victim of sleep and no doubt this obscene practice was responsible for the odd fact that none of the participating parties were clear on what exactly had been agreed. Hence the need for "clarification" in perpetuity. Statesmen in possession of

'WESTMINSTER EYE LEVEL

SUNNINGDALE—A NEW FASHION IN ARM TWISTING

their faculties are not normally deceived by double talk.

The Unionist delegation made the fatal mistake of allowing themselves to be manoeuvred into the conference under the worst possible conditions.

They were tricked into retreating from their condition that they would only attend as a united Executive and as a result found themselves isolated. Apart altogether from voting strengths, a hopeless minority is at a severe psychological disadvantage, and by common consent the Unionist representatives were out-gunned in every argument.

They gave far more than

others; indeed they were the only givers in real terms. They failed to get recognition of Ulster's position and the Eire Government has since made it clear that all they ever meant by the "solemn declaration" was that force should not be used to secure a united Ireland.

The most glaring was the failure to obtain concessions on extradition. The phoney plans for trial of FUTURE offenders and the proposed judicial commission are clearly not acceptable substitutes, particularly as there is to be no action against terrorists who fled south over the past five years.

Subsequent leakages confirm that Prime Minister

Heath emerged as the bully boy of Sunningdale. Even the Eire delegates were shocked by his treatment of Faulkner who, unfortunately for Ulster, retreated in face of the implied threat of "No agreement - no Chief Executive."

This threat explains why the entire Unionist team offered less resistance than, for instance, the Alliance members. It would certainly not have unnerved Craig, Paisley or West who were deliberately excluded from full participation for that very reason. Had Mr. Faulkner included someone like Willie Orr, as an advisor, resistance to such pressures would have been greatly strengthened.

Sunningdale had an amusing sequel when the British Prime Minister a few days later attended the E.E.C. Summit still at his bullying best. Imagine his pained surprise when German Chancellor Willy Brandt retaliated and sent the sailor to his island home, minus the hoped for regional lolly.

Westminster's slender hopes for the Constitution Act have been sadly shaken by the Unionist Council's rejection of Sunningdale. Many openly remark that they should have known better than try to impose such an improbable system on Ulster people.

The resignation of Brian Faulkner is regarded as a serious error, and the withdrawal of his staff from Glengall Street, tantamount to the formation of yet another splinter party.

Even more devastating has been the decision of Executive Member Roy Bradford to stand for Westminster. Such an unseemly dash for the life rafts is interpreted as an admission that the Executive is doomed and supports the widely held view that the leaky hulk will go under in the first half of 1974.

It certainly will not survive a Westminster General Election, fought as it would be on Sunningdale and the specific issues of recognition and extradition.

A card which could not be played again is another arrest of a few border itinerants on the eve of the poll and their release when the votes have been counted. The Ulster verdict, whether delivered sooner or later, will be just and final. "Saunderson."



Wor. Bro. The Rev. S. E. Long, right, editor of the 'Orange Standard' and a high ranking officer of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, was the guest speaker at the monthly meeting of Wesleyan Temperance LOL No. 161. Others in the picture (front row) — Bro. Herbert Whitten, District Master, Portadown, and Wor. Bro. the Rev. Henry Holloway, WM of LOL No. 161. Back row (left to right) — Bros. John Proctor, Cecil Richardson, George Russell and William Robinson, officers of LOL No. 161.

SAINTS ALIVE — AND DEAD

The Governing Class in Paradise is predominantly Italian, according to statistical studies carried out at the Vatican on the past 1,000 years of canonisations.

With 626 saints, Italy is comfortably ahead of all rivals. The nearest competitor is France followed by Britain and Ireland with 271. The social status of saints has few surprises: by far the most were priests (1,044), followed by 575 monks and nuns.

Some of the more detailed figures are curious, however. Widows, with a total of 32, are more inclined to sainthood than widowers, who in the last millenium have amongst them only eight saints.

The 15 popes who have been canonised are just one ahead of the 14 married women, whereas 38 married men have been recognised as saints.

Women have excelled themselves in the present century. Before 1901, one saint in 10 was a woman, but from 1902 the figure rose to one-in-four; of saints who have died in the present century as a whole, 48% have been women.

This partial study may be, it is said, a prelude to a full social inquiry carried out by the most modern methods into the whole field of sainthood.

Canadian Orange Origins

"Orangeism in Canada" 1830-1860

Leslie H. Saunders
Grand Lodge of Canada
50 cents.

The extension Committee of the Grand Lodge of Canada has done a service to Canadian Orangemen and others, by its publication in booklet form of the Leslie Saunders articles which were published in "The Sentinel", the monthly organ of Canadian Orangeism, 1972 3.

The material is most attractively printed and conveniently packaged in handy 8" by 5" covers.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Bro. Saunders, in his typically precise, economical way, gives a clear picture of the begin-

nings, growth, experiences and adventures of the Orange movement in Canada. It is full of facts and figures and glimpses of people, who are consequential names into history of world Orangeism, among them Ogle Robert Gowan and McKenzie Bowell.

The names of Orangemen, who contributed from high position, to the evolution of the new, great, country, makes an impressive list. It helps people to appreciate an often forgotten fact that Orangeism has often been positively and enthusiastically involved in the growth and progress, of those countries where it has influence in size. The Canadian situation in the 30 years of the booklet's coverage bears testimony to the point.

But the booklet is mainly a

useful document on the internal workings of the Orange Institution in Canada. The tensions and the personalities of them, are looked at deliberately and sensitively. The strengths and weaknesses of a virile organisation are spoken to here.

The determination of leadership and membership is a reflection of that inherent strength in Orangeism, which comes from the conviction that there are beliefs and principles, liberties, which should be native to man and worth fighting to retain.

The author has made his own considerable contribution to the Orange cause in Canada and the world, by the competence of voice and pen. He has put Orangeism more deeply in his debt by his historical works like this one. (S.E.L.)

Australian Grand Orange Lodges

ALL STATE GRAND ORANGE LODGES IN AUSTRALIA send greetings to all Brothers and Sisters in the United Kingdom and are anxious to welcome any members who may come to Australia to live.

Immediately linking with the L.O.L. in Australia will enable friendships to be made and help in settling in a new land. All members are requested to obtain Travelling Certificates before leaving home, as this will facilitate obtaining transfers.

Contact the Grand Secretaries of the various states at the following addresses. You will be well received and information will be supplied as to Lodges meeting.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—Protestant Hall, 160a Beaufort Street, Perth. Phone 21-4855

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—Orange House, 45 Prospect Road, Prospect, Adelaide. Phone 44-4216.

VICTORIA and TASMANIA—Loyal Orange House, 524 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne. Phone 347-4408.

NEW SOUTH WALES—Orange Hall, 161 Parramatta Road, Annadale, Sydney. Phone 56-5446.

QUEENSLAND—Protestant Hall, Merton Road, Woolloongabba, Brisbane. Phone 91-4646.

Loyal Orange House, Melbourne, Australia, consists of a spacious Lodge room and supper room on the ground floor as well as a Grand Secretary's office and Protestant Information Centre. The first floor contains excellent kitchen facilities and dance floor. Other Orange Halls are situated throughout the city of Melbourne and country centres.

Loyal Orange House extends to Leicester Street and another entrance is situated there for members. The entrance has a neon sign displaying "Loyal Orange House Members' Entrance"



Loyal Orange House in Melbourne



Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World 1973



100 Years of World Orange Administration

Part 2. By S. E. Long

Much consideration had to be given to America over a number of triennials, but time was always found for an appreciation of the needs, and deeds, of other jurisdictions. Some of them no longer exist. The 1929 Report refers to Cuba, British Honduras and South Africa. The abortive effort to launch the Institution in Holland is written up in the 1964 report. (p27).

Many of the presidential addresses deplore anti-Orange propaganda. Fred Dane (Canada) in 1926 said, "The Institution is still misrepresented, and on that account its growth is retarded, the opposition it receives is not all of our avowed enemies, but comes in large measure from luke-warm Protestants who do not appreciate what this Institution stands for."

"The Press generally is not posted with the working of the Order, but accepts for Gospel the attacks made on the Order. Yes, and the political arena is not appreciative, although anxious at election times to receive the support of its membership."

There is a condemnation, too, of an Encyclopaedia Britannica article which was most unjust to the Order.

DOCTRINE ISSUE

Another theme of some addresses was the apprehension the Council felt at "the unfaithfulness in practice and doctrine" of so many clergy in the Church of England. (1932/32).

The Triennial Council has generally centred its activities around the principles expressed in the founding resolution. Its role has always been consultative and not legislative. Its value was to provide a meeting place for the exchange of ideas.

Loftus Reid, for 26 years Imperial Grand Secretary (29 an officer) explained the

status of the Council in 1937 when he said: "The Imperial Orange Council...is not a Grand Lodge and does not presume to exercise the functions of a Grand Lodge."

"From time to time, attempts have been made to invest the Council with legislative and appellate jurisdiction but happily those attempts have failed, and the Grand Orange Council of the World, continues as originally intended — a free and fraternal conference; a medium of consultation and communication throughout the Orange world."

He goes on, "The most important features of these conferences are not of the reports presented, the resolutions adopted, or what may be found in the written record, but much rather...the opportunities presented for fraternal association with our brethren of other lands."

To read through the reports of the Triennial Council is to be reminded of the great debt Orangeism has always owed to some brethren who have travelled long distances metaphorically and physically to further a cause they regarded as essential to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

BIG MEN'S EFFORTS

There were the Canadians Judge Scott, Loftus Reid and T. Ashmore Kidd; the Irishmen Enniskillen, Archdale, Johnston, Davison and Burdge. There were many others who were big men on the floor of the house but whose names have not been memorialized

in the reports of the Council by the importance of their words and actions. Their own jurisdictions have recognised them properly and adequately.

The indebtedness of the Imperial Council to the ladies is readily admitted. The entertainment and hospitality of the triennial would be much lesser things without their influence. They have often had a very big hand in arranging the social programme. Indeed they have regularly contributed largely in time and money to them.

Efforts were made about 1939 to form a Women's Orange Imperial Council but it came to nothing.

Statistics are often hard to swallow. Perhaps I can make a few of them a little more palatable. Of the 10 Past Imperial Grand Masters 9 were Irishmen. Col. Ashmore Kidd, who died recently, was odd-man out.

The first Imperial Grand Master was not elected until 1876 when the Council met in Londonderry.

The list reads:—
The Earl of Enniskillen (1876-1888).
The Earl of Erne (1888-1920).
Sir James H. Stronge (1920-1926).
Sir Edward Archdale (1926-1937).
Sir Joseph Davison (1937-1949).
John M. Andrews, C.H. (1949-1955).
Sir William McCleery (1955-1958).
Lt-Col. T. Ashmore Kidd (1958-1961).
Sir George Clark (1961-1964).
Captain Lawrence Orr (1964-1973).

The present incumbent of the office is the Grand Master of Ireland, the Rev. W. Martin Smyth.

28 PAST GRAND PRESIDENT

There have been 28 Past Imperial Grand Presidents. The principle seems to be that the appointment is for one three-year term only, though the Canadians, N. Clark Wallace, T. Ashmore Kidd and Leslie Saunders, with the Earl of Erne, served two terms each. The "War" years, 1912-1920 and 1937-1949, meant that the officers of the Council remained unchanged for these lengthier periods. Of the Past Grand Presidents, 8 were Irish, 11 Canadian, 4 English (Orr), one American and 4 Scotland. The present Imperial Grand President is George Watson, Scotland.

The Council venues were — London, 1867; 1882; 1894; 1926. Liverpool, 1909; 1955; 1964; 1973. Edinburgh, 1885. Glasgow, 1897; 1912; 1929; 1937;

1952; 1961; 1970. Belfast, 1920; 1932; 1949; 1967. Londonderry, 1876; 1958. Carrickfergus, 1889. Toronto 1870; 1891; 1906. Ottawa, 1879. Winnipeg, 1923 (It had been chosen for 1915). New York, 1900. Dublin, 1903.

The Triennial meetings have not been held outside the British Isles since 1923, though, in 1970, and again in 1973, suggestions were made that could mean a Triennial in North America in 1979. The 1976 sessions are to be held in Belfast, or more precisely they are the responsibility of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

The present senior officers of the Council are:— Grand Master, the Rev. W. Martin Smyth (Ireland); Grand President, George Watson (Scotland); First Vice-President, the Rev. Dr. C. K. S. Moffatt (Canada); Grand Secretary, Walter Williams (Ireland); Grand Treasurer, Alfred E. Lee (Ireland); Assistant Grand Secretary, Gordon Keyes (Canada); Grand Chaplains, the Rev. W. S. K. Crossley (Ireland), the Rev. S. Ernest Long (Ireland) and the Rev.

George Mason (England).

John Bryans, the Immediate Past Grand Master of Ireland, was made an Honorary Vice-President at Liverpool, '73.

ROLE OF FIRST OFFICER

The first officer of the Council is the Grand Master but the Grand President is the presiding officer at the Council's meetings. The Grand Master, as Number One in World Orangeism, has the privilege, and responsibility, of speaking authoritatively for the movement across the world. Of course he may not legislate for it. He is very much more the public figure of the two top men and the more easily recognised outside the Council and the organisation generally.

The purpose of this essay is to give a brief appreciation of the Imperial Council on the way it has travelled. What of the future?

The reasons which brought the Council to birth are as real as ever. There is always need for the brethren of the several jurisdictions to confer together socially, and seriously, for the good of the Orangeism. It can be a salutary experience to meet with people whose origins and attitudes are governed by situations and circumstances very different from one's own.

PLANNING AN AMERICAN OR CANADIAN VISIT?

FLY REGULAR AIRLINES

Definite Charters:
Depart Belfast: June 29th; July 6th
New York July 27th; August 4th

Fare inclusive of Tax £85

Weekly Departures:
TORONTO and NEW YORK
May and September — £69
June, July, August — £85

Prices are subject to fluctuation
Bookings must be made 97 days prior to Departure under A.T.O.L. 347A.

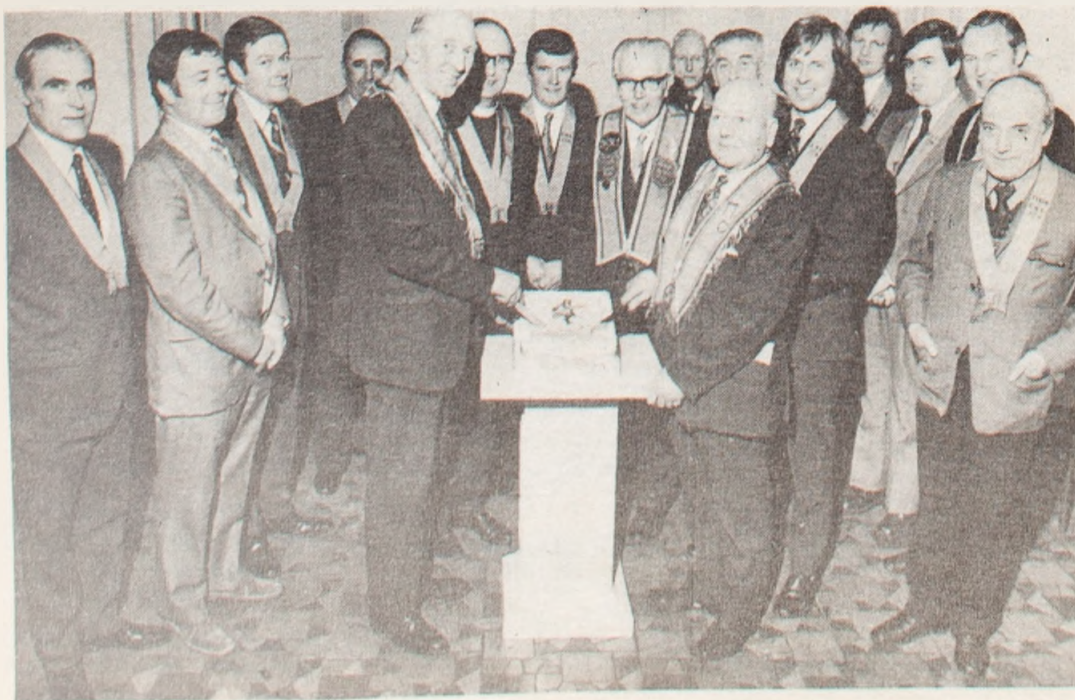
FOR ALL OTHER FORMS OF TRAVEL AND HOLIDAYS

Consult the
ORANGE TRAVEL ASSOCIATION

Grand Lodge of Ireland Office

65 DUBLIN ROAD, BELFAST 2

Bro. S. I. Wilson and Bro. H. A. Cushnie of Elizabethan Temperance L.O.L. 278, cut their 50-year service cake, watched by members of the Lodge.



Orangeism's 84 Years' Service To Orphans

ENNISKILLEN MEMORIAL ORPHAN FUND.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION LIST.
JUNE 1st. 1892.

Antrim.	
Per Canon Pounden,	20 3 8
Proceeds of Sermon preached in Ballymena Protestant Hall, less expenses.]	6 13 9
Hon. R. T. O'Neill.	2 0 0
Mr. M'Kay.	0 5 0
Ahogill District.	6 0 0
Larne District, L.O.L. 22.	0 10 0
do. " 55.	0 7 0
do. " 69.	0 10 0
do. " 291.	0 10 0
do. " 458.	1 3 0
do. " 502.	0 10 0
do. " 520.	0 10 0
do. " 1187.	0 10 0
do. " 1962.	0 10 0
No. II. District, Ballymena.	5 6 8
Derreagh District, L.O.L. 135.	1 0 0
do. " 837.	1 0 0
do. " 996.	2 0 0
L.O.L. 1422.	0 14 6
Interest on Deposit Receipt.	0 14 8
	£ 50 18 3

Armagh.	
Omeath Anniv. Sermon.	1 11 2
Lurgan Special Sermon	4 14 8
Grand Orange Lodge	5 0 0
Lurgan Dist. L.O.L. 16.	0 10 0
do. 24.	1 0 0
do. 43.	0 10 0
do. 57.	0 5 0
do. 82.	0 10 0
do. 123. (91.)	0 5 0
do. 252.	0 11 0
do. 308.	3 10 0
do. 388.	0 10 0

Portadown Dist. L.O.L. 7.	
do. 8.	0 10 0
do. 9.	0 8 0
do. 10.	0 5 0
do. 13.	0 5 0
do. 18.	6 8 0
do. 19.	0 8 0
do. 20.	0 10 0
do. 25.	1 3 0
do. 31.	0 16 0
do. 35.	0 8 0
do. 40.	0 10 0
do. 56.	0 10 0
do. 58.	0 8 6
do. 78.	0 8 0
do. 80.	0 8 0
do. 81.	0 11 6
do. 89.	0 4 6
po. 107.	0 10 0
do. 172.	1 1 0
do. 417.	0 10 0
do. 516.	0 8 0
do. 817.	0 9 0
do. 927.	0 7 6
do. 948.	0 6 0
do. 977.	0 10 0
do. 1238.	1 0 0
do. 1558.	0 10 0
do. 1665.	0 5 0
	£ 33 9 10

Gelfast.	
L.O.L. 1963.	0 2 6
Dublin County.	
L.O.L. 1755.	£ 1 5 0

Down.	
Ballygowan Anniv. Sermon.	5 10 0
L.O.L. 111. Newry.	2 10 0
" 232. "	0 12 0
" 1361. "	0 12 0
	£ 9 4 0
Dublin City.	
L.O.L. 440	0 8 6
" 599.	0 10 0
" 989.	0 8 6
" 1161.	0 12 0
" 1234.	0 10 0
" 1619.	0 12 0
" 1703.	1 0 0
" 1738.	1 10 0
" 1857.	2 2 6
	£ 7 13 6
Fermanagh.	
L.O.L. 314.	0 10 0
" 441.	0 11 6
" 1333.	0 6 0
	£ 1 7 6

South.	
Rev. R. W. Bluett.	1 0 0
L.O.L. 485 & 741.	1 0 0
	£ 2 0 0
Trinity College, Dublin.	
Annual Subscription.	£ 5 0 0
Tyrone.	
Killyman Anniv. Sermon.	3 19 2
Barr do.	0 15 0
The Earl of Caledon.	5 0 0
Killyman District.	3 11 0
R.B.P. 77.	0 10 0
L.O.L. 205. Ardstraw.	0 5 0
" 171. Stewartstown.	1 0 0
	£ 14 0 2
Wicklow.	
T.O.L. 1980.	£ 1 0 6
TOTAL	£126 1 3

Last month we published an account of the derailment of a train in Co. Tyrone, when one of the injured passengers was Lord Enniskillen after whom the principal Orange charity, the Lord Enniskillen Memorial Orphan Society, was named.

We now give an account of the work of the Society since it was founded, and include the earliest surviving copy of the Second List of Subscriptions to the Fund, kindly loaned to us by the Secretary of the L.E.M.O.S., Bro. Robert McVeigh, Dromore Road, Lurgan.

It was in 1888 that the Lord Enniskillen Memorial Orange Orphan Society was founded by the Reverend E. F. Campbell, Rector of Killyman Parish, Moy, Co. Tyrone, under the auspices of the Grand Orange of Ireland as a memorial to the former Grand Master of Ireland.

AIM OF THE SOCIETY

The objects of the Society were :
To help ease the burden on the Church Orphan Societies as there were no State Pensions for Widows and Orphans, and all charitable work was organized by the Churches.
One of the earliest letters in the L.E.M.O.S. records was addressed to the Presbyterian Orphan Society stating "that it was the hope of the L.E.M.O.S. to eventually be responsible for all the orphans of deceased Orangemen".

The grant payable then was £4 per annum, and it was the requirement of Grand Lodge that each County Grand Lodge guarantee to donate annually from the lodges under its jurisdiction the amount disbursed to orphans from their particular County.

We are indebted to W. Bro. McVeigh for the loan of the only known existing copy of the Second Annual Report of the L.E.M.O.F., from which we reproduce page 1 with its picture of the first two orphans to receive grants from the Society.
Reproduction of the front page from the Second Subscription List, 1892.



W. Bro. Robert McVeigh, Secretary of the L.E.M.O.F.

ORANGE CHARITY BEARS NAME OF EARLY GRAND MASTER

CONDITIONS

The original benefits have been considerably increased over the years and now cover the following:—
1. Orphans of members of the Loyal Orange Institution of Ireland.
2. Orphans of a Protestant whose widow at the time of his death was and continues to be a member of the Loyal Orangewomen of Ireland.
3. Children either of whose parents is a member of the Loyal Orange

Institution and whose father has been medically certified to be totally unfit to support his family.

BENEFIT RATES

The rates of benefits have also been increased (8 times) and widened so that assistance is now available to cover the following:—
A. Payments made until the age of 16 years.
B. Christmas Bonus to all on roll.
C. Grants extended for Education or Medical reasons.

D. Bursary Grants to children attending College or University.
E. Special Grants to cases of hardship.
F. Emergency Grants for immediate needs.

The Society's payments do not effect the Widows and Orphans Pension or other State statutory pensions, but where a Supplementary allowance is granted, only the first £52 per annum paid by the L.E.M.O.F. is disregarded.

Therefore it is the Society's policy to restrict in such cases our basic grant to the maximum allowed by the Government and pay the balance to the widow in household goods.
There are approximately 500 children currently receiving benefit, a number of these are getting bursary grants for higher education, and the Society have received many letters from mothers expressing gratitude for the assistance which otherwise would not have been possible.

GREATER HELP IF LODGES SUPPORT

Over the past years the L.E.M.O.S. have been able to accept all eligible children to their roll without election, and it is their desire that this will not only continue but that they will be able to increase the benefits. This, however, can only be achieved by greater support from all lodges.

The only qualification necessary for any lodge to propose a child for benefit is that the lodge must be a subscriber of at least £2 per annum over the past three years and to continue to subscribe while the child is in benefit, although the Committee have power to waive this condition if they consider the circumstances sufficient.

Enniskillen Memorial Orphan Fund.

ANNUAL LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.
JUNE, 1ST., 1892.



ROBERT JOHN CLARKE, aged 5 years.
THOMAS CLARKE, aged 3 years.

The first two orphans taken under our care.

PUBLISHED BY REV. E. F. CAMPBELL, HON. SEC.
KILLYMAN RECTORY, MOY, CO. TYRONE

HAVE YOU PLACED
AN ORDER
FOR THE
"ORANGE
STANDARD" ?

Lecturers Confer In Greenock

The annual conference of lecturers in the Provincial Grand Chapter of Scotland, was held in the Britannia Orange Hall, Greenock, on January 19.

Sir Knt. David H. Boyd (PSM) presided over a good attendance, assisted by Sir Knt. Alan Lindsay (PDGM) in the vice-chair, and Sir Knt. William Gray (DG Chaplain) leading in devotional exercises.

Among the absentees were many District Officers of No. 2 Chapter due to the present crisis.

A vote of condolence was reverently observed in respect of several Sir Knights who had died since the last meeting.

There was a warm welcome for Sir Knight Wm. J. Moorhead (IDG Lect.) Belfast, from the Prov. Grand Master.

The ceremonial work proceeded under the able guidance of Sir Knt. David Hastie, Provincial Grand Lecturer and was very well exemplified by members of the Provincial Board of Lecturers.

Sir Knt. Wm. J. Moorhead complimented the lecturers on their good work and congratulated the Scottish Sir Knights on such a successful Conference, notwithstanding present industrial difficulties.

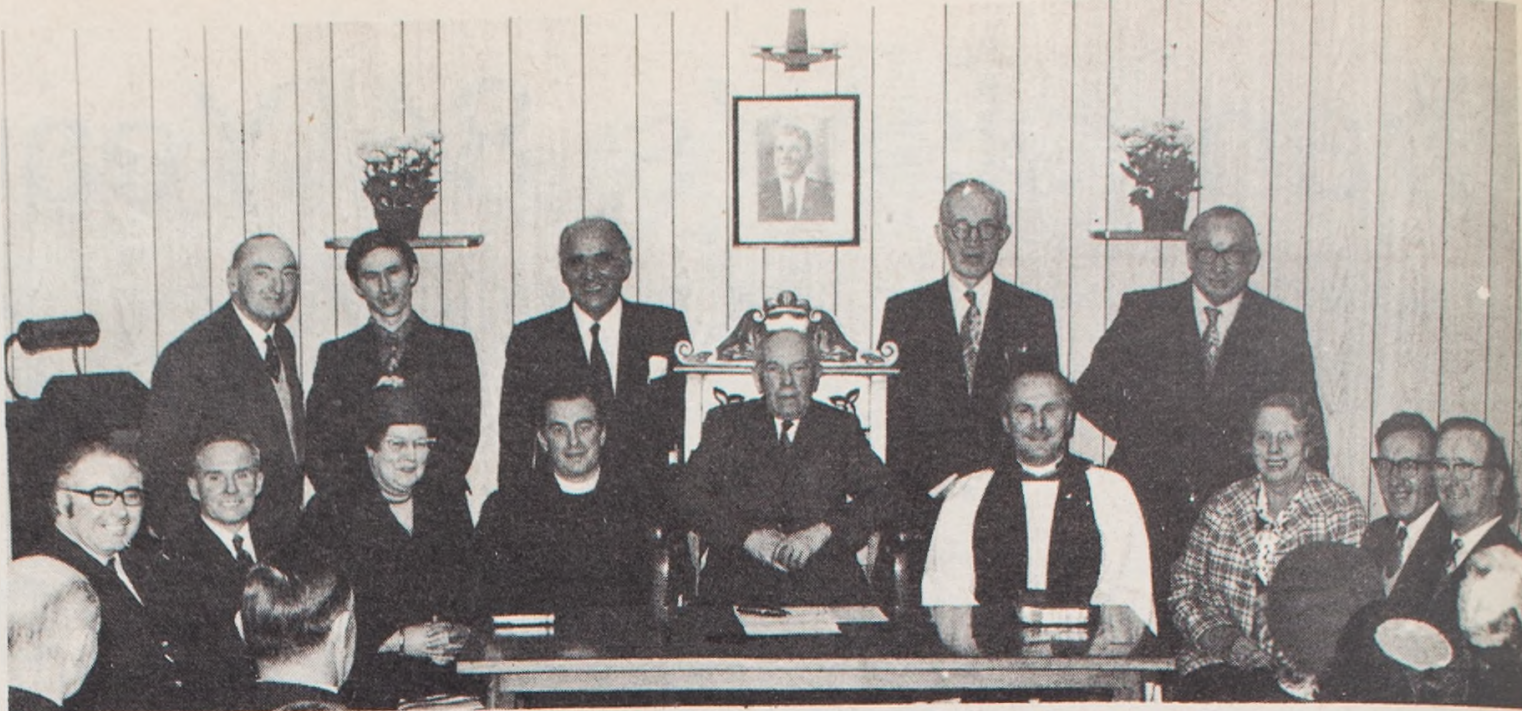
The following Provincial officers added complimentary remarks — Sir Knts. A. Lindsay (PDGM), Thos. Irvine (PG Reg.), Wm. Gray (PDG Chap.), D. Hastie (PG Lect.), Jas. Stewart (PG Treas.).

Sir Knt. Jas. Hamilton (PDG Lect.) moved a vote of thanks to Sir Knt. Hastie, and the Board Lecturers, for their very excellent performance in degree work!

A vote of thanks to the P Grand Master and Imperial Grand Officer Sir Knt. W. J. Moorhead was passed with acclamation by Sir Knt. A. Lindsay (PDGM).

An invitation from No. 3 District Chaplain Airdrie and Coatbridge, Lanarkshire was accepted for the 1975 conference.

Tea was afterwards served to all present.



The platform party at the re-opening and dedication of the new R.B.P. and Orange room in Ballynaveigh Orange Hall, Belfast. (See report on this page).

Has Cardinal Changed Attitude?

Cardinal Conway has recently returned from a visit to Rome. Whilst there he was received in audience by the Pope. What was said was in private. What is now significant is that the Cardinal has come out with a strong condemnation of terrorism.

"One thing is certain," he declares, "those who commit these crimes will suffer for them both in this world and in that which is to come."

THEY OUGHT TO SUFFER!

They certainly ought to suffer! Whether they will is another matter. Even in Bible times, men complained that the wicked seemed to go scot free. How much more does this seem to have been the case in Northern Ireland in recent years when punishment for crime has reached an all-time low? As for Hell and its terror: these are surely of little consequence to gunmen and bombers.

Does this new statement mean that the Cardinal has now changed his attitude to terrorists and their fellows? In the past almost all his condemnations of this sort have contained a *but* which in effect condemned the doer, but justified what was done, on the ground that it had to be.

For example, he has condemned violence, murder, bombing and shooting, but has, in the same breath, pointed out that if there is a Unionist Government, if the Police are Protestants, etc., etc., what else can be expected!

Now, according to this new statement, all breakers of the law, whether of God or man, deserve punishment and will assuredly receive it.

Put very simply: a man may slip out of Long Kesh disguised as a priest; what he won't do is slip into Heaven by the same means. Like shipwrecked sailors, adrift in a stormy ocean of argument, and contrary winds, it is good to set foot even on such a tiny island of agreement.

NO JOBS FOR THE ANGRY PROVOS!

In this statement the beginning of a new attitude by the whole Roman Catholic population towards the I.R.A. and all associated with it? A spokesman from London explained the car bombings in that city as the work of the Provisional I.R.A. who, he said, were now deeply disgruntled because they had done the fighting in Northern Ireland but the politicians were getting the good jobs under the new administration.

It wouldn't be the first time this sort of thing has happened—in Ireland and elsewhere. To condemn terrorism and call for peace may be another way of saying: "The battle is won; let's enjoy the fruits of victory." Rome can often produce a solution which is a judicious mixture of spiritual counsel and political wisdom. Peace by all means, but not at any price!

One thing is certain: if what the Cardinal has now said had been said three or four years ago it would have produced far better results and would have inspired a great deal more confidence in him amongst Protestant people.

If he had seen fit, when the present troubles began, to join with all Church leaders in renouncing all forms of violence and terrorism as instruments of political change there would not now be the terrifying gap between the two communities in Northern Ireland.

Another thing is certain. Cardinal Conway could have found a much more telling way of getting his message across to the people most likely to be concerned!

THOSE MISSED OPPORTUNITIES

If he had spoken, not to the news media, but to his own people, on on those occasions, described in the Press as an I.R.A. funeral, when a man has, maybe, blown himself to pieces with his own bomb, and that beyond any shadow of doubt; if then, the Cardinal had courageously condemned what was done and assured all present that such a man would stand trial, if not on earth, then certainly where

there would be no question of his "refusing to recognise the Court," how different Northern Ireland might be today.

J.C.F.

GETTING ON AT BALLYNAFEIGH

In the year 1887, a group of Loyalists decided that the time had arrived when Ballynaveigh should have an Orange Hall of its own.

The Hall was built at a cost of £1,200. This amount was raised by public subscriptions in Ballynaveigh and when one realises that 87 years ago a fully qualified tradesman's wages were but a few shillings per week, it is not too difficult to appreciate the amount of dedication and enthusiasm this venture required.

Happily, today, the same enthusiasm is very evident in Ballynaveigh, following a complete renovation of one of the two main halls on the ground floor.

A major project was undertaken on the second of the ground floor halls and thanks to a number of brethren who so willingly gave their services a new Black Preceptory and Orange Room has been dedicated and opened by the District Chaplain, Bro. Rev. Wm. Hoey, assisted by Bro. E. Smyth.

Further extensive alterations are planned for the future which should without doubt, elevate Ballynaveigh Orange Hall to the position of one of the most prominent halls in the country.



Our picture above shows Bro. A. Lockhart (left) Deputy District Master of Newry District No. 9, presenting an inscribed silver tray and six silver sherry glasses to Bro. S. Cowan, County Down Grand Master, and Deputy Grand Master of Ireland. The presentation took place recently in Altnaveigh Orange Hall and Bro. Lockhart made the presentation on behalf of the District Officers and brethren of the Newry District in recognition of Bro. Cowan's services rendered to the district, and on his election as County Grand Master.

McKINSTREY MOTORS

LAKE VIEW SERVICE STATION
Loughbrickland, Banbridge

Phone Banbridge 2552

OPAL AGENT

Any Make of New or Used Car Supplied
Stockist for Derv, Tractor Deisel, T.V.O.
and Paraffin Oil

Orange Curtain Material 48" 45p per yd.

Cushions and Large Cloths Made to Order

Many other Bargains in Household Textiles,
Blankets and Ladies Fashions

THE CASTLE FACTORY SHOP

CASTLE STREET, DROMORE, Co. Down

Phone Dromore 221

Open — Wednesday's, Friday's & Saturday's
10 a.m. — 6 p.m.

LEADING JESUIT QUILTS

The Rev. Peter Hebblethwaite, one of the best-known priests at the Jesuit church in Farm Street, Mayfair, London, has announced his intention of resigning from the Catholic priesthood.

He said his decision has been taken for personal reasons, and not as a result of any disagreement on matters of Church policy. He is 43.

He was the author of two outspoken articles in the 'Observer' last year, in which he criticised the role of Archbishop Benelli, Pro-Secretary of State at the Vatican, in the determination of Vatican policy. Those articles were in no way connected with his decision now, he said.

NO FURTHER PART

His dispensation from the priesthood and from his vows as a member of the Society of Jesus may take some months to obtain from

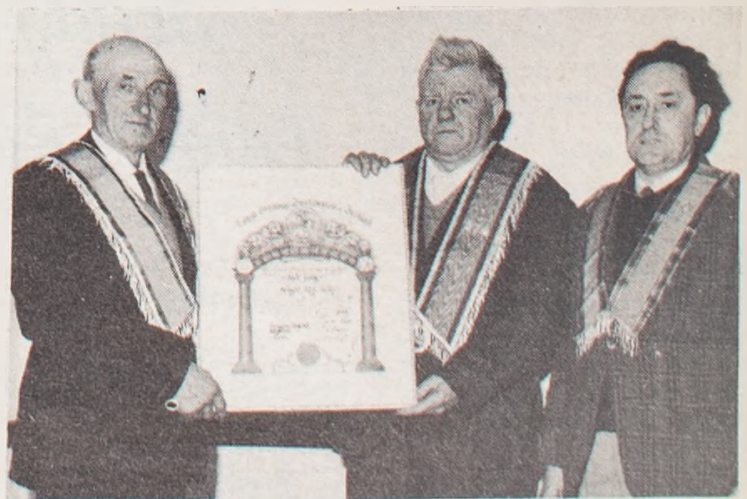
Rome, and meanwhile he is taking no further part in the society's activities.

The Rev. Michael Walsh is to take over as acting editor of 'The Month,' which Father Hebblethwaite has edited since 1966. Its influence in Catholic circles is considerable and it has led to Father Hebblethwaite's taking many speaking and writing engagements.

His statement, issued through the Farm Street information office, said his resignation 'should not be interpreted as a comment on the present state of the Church still less of the Society of Jesus.'

It said he hoped to maintain good relations with both and would like to find some different form of service within the Church. "Nothing has happened to change his theological views; he is unavailable for further comment," the statement ended.

— "Times Service"



Bro. D. Cantley (middle) receives his certificate to mark 55 years as a member of Moneygore L.O.L. 574 at their monthly meeting in Moneygore Orange Hall on Thursday night of last week. Bro. Cantley, who was outgoing Worshipful Master, also received a collarette and jewel to mark his two years in office. The presentation was made by Bro. A. Johnston, newly elected W.M. (left) and also in the picture is Bro. T. Taylor, Deputy Master. (Photo by "The Outlook").

DO LET'S HAVE A REPLAY OF THOSE STUDIO WRANGLES!

By Standardbearer

We live in such bewildering days in Northern Ireland that one may be excused for moments of forgetfulness, such is the force and the rapidity with which news comes crowding in day after day on what is happening in the political arena.

I mention this because we have just witnessed the most amazing *volte face* on the part of a number of leading Unionists and Social Democrats.

FACE TO FACE ON TELEVISION

It seems only yesterday when these leaders of political thought in Northern Ireland were standing up face to face on B.B.C. — I and Ulster Television, trotting round from one studio to another, charging the other side with intransigence and obstruction, with discrimination and deceit and with every conceivable denunciation possible within the limits of the laws of slander.

How now brown cow? All is peaceful, or so it seems. We had a picture the other day of Mr. Brian Faulkner standing behind the seated Mr. Gerry Fitt, both looking like youngsters buying one of those brightly coloured toys on a Sunday School outing to the seaside, sorting out the morning's mail at Stormont.

Who was kidding whom, I pondered. Was it Brian pulling a fast one on the man from the Falls, or the ex-Prime Minister being conned by his former arch enemy? Maybe I was conning myself, who may have been conned by both — and others — over the years!

I may never know, and therein lies the mystery and the tragedy of our beloved Province...the beloved Province of the founding

fathers — Carson, Craigavon, Fred Crawford, Milne Barbour, Edward Archdale, our former Grand Master; Dawson Bates, to name but a few.

All this I mention because I feel that a great service to truth and justice would be done if B.B.C. I and U.T.V. could in the near future put on a programme of those highlights of confrontations between Brian Faulkner and Gerry Fitt and enable the people of Northern Ireland to see how right they are now, as they claim, or how wrong they were in the not so distant past.

NOT ALL THE TIME

You may fool all of the people some of the time... you know how it goes. Could it be that both Brian Faulkner and Gerry were putting on a charade when in the past four years they took time off to give the suffering people of Ulster an offering which was either sincere or hypocritical?

Whatever it was it must now measure up somehow to the remarkable conversion on some Damascus road, be it in their native Ulster or on the banks of the Thames.

ITS SO VERY IMPORTANT!

I like the word "communications" for it can conjure up almost anything you wish, if you are prepared not to worry too much about the meaning of the word or its derivation. Since we in the "Orange Standard" are concerned with communication, it was refreshing to get a new look at it from another vehicle of the media, Radio Telefis Eireann. It appears that recently the Head of Current Affairs prepared this Memo for the guidance of his staff down in Montrose:

"Communication is important in any institution, particularly in an institution engaged in communication."

It couldn't be more crystal clear, and now we know where we stand. You live and learn.

And from Dr. Patrick Leahy, D.M.O., Ballyfermot Health Centre in Dublin: "I am old-fashioned enough to believe that meaningful sex should be mutually spontaneous rather than scientifically calculated." And this in the age of the computer! We really are not getting on as well as we should in this scientific era.

A SELL OUT

The reports of these services inevitably mean to so many people north of the border a "sell-out" by the Protestant churches, and this is a viewpoint very sincerely and resolutely held.

To some extent the churches which are now trying to undo the rigidity which has held them apart are themselves responsible for those inflexible outlooks.

Each church, rightly, prided itself in its history and taught its people accordingly. Scant attention, if any, however, was given to the history of other churches, producing in turn not only indifference to the other but even animosity.

Don't you remember that story of the elderly minister in a small North of Ireland town who prayed for the members of a church of another denomination down the street, feeling it necessary to explain in his prayer that they were also God's children!

Where do we as Orangemen stand in this matter? We have a good record of unity among the churches. We admit of no denominational barriers, except that

they encompass the Protestant Faith, when recruits to the Lodges are being introduced.

On our set occasions we go to each others' churches and join heartily in the form of service which is customary there. Nonconformists find no discomfort in an Episcopalian building, and likewise the Episcopalians are able to share in the praise and fellowship with their Nonconformist brethren in their churches.

ANYTHING TO OFFER?

I do not minimise the problems here in Ulster in going any farther that we do at present, insofar as making contact with the Roman Catholic Church on the same level is concerned.

But what I do say is that we should seriously lay to heart that we may have something to offer to them. One of the prayers well known to Orangemen petitions Almighty God to "deliver the members of Rome from error and false doctrine..."

God, I consider, works in and through men, and that being so we must in all conscience sit down and ponder just what the terms of that prayer I have just quoted convey to our Institution. Mere repetition of such a petition will be nothing more than a recognition that with God all things are possible, not that we are co-workers with Him.

Despite what some people say, the Church of Rome has made considerable movement to the left in the past decade. This is not to gainsay the claim by some Protestant apologists that nothing has changed dogmatically. But the foundations are showing signs of movement, and the edifice is being undermined in no uncertain manner, as much from within as without.

The Orange Institution, whilst holding firmly and steadfastly to its Reformation principles, must grasp this nettle and formulate its policy.

THEY ARE THERE

Like Everest, as Sir Edmund Hillary stated by way of explanation as to why he had climbed it, the Roman Church in Ireland is there. It is up to the Orange Institution some day to get down and discuss how to inculcate in it those principles which have made Protestantism the dominant religion in the British Isles and in many lands overseas.

Did you notice I didn't use that emotive word "ecumenical"!

TALKING TO THE CARMELITES

Today — January 25 — my Dublin newspapers inform me that Unity Week is in full swing in a number of places.

One of the reports tells of a Presbyterian clergyman, the Rev. Terence McCaughey, a lecturer in Trinity College, Dublin, preaching the sermon in the Carmelite Church, in Whitefriars Street, Dublin where

the Carmelites have been since 1827. They have been in Ireland since 1274.

Mr. McCaughey was the first Protestant to preach from that pulpit.

Over in Cavan town the Roman Catholic Cathedral of S.S. Patrick and Felim had a congregation of 2,000 to hear the Church of Ireland Bishop of Kilmore, Rt. Rev. Dr. E. F. B. Moore deliver the sermon. Also taking part in the service were the Rev. John McFall, Presbyterian

Minister, and the Rev. G. C. A. Miller, Church of Ireland rector of Cavan.

Down in Dublin the Archbishop of Dublin Most Rev. Dr. Alan Buchanan, preached at a service of Church unity in St. Anne's in Dawson Street, a Church of Ireland church.

The Archbishop in his sermon welcomed the initiative of the Irish School of Ecumenics in organising a consultation on Mixed Marriages.

Up here in Ulster the tidings from Dublin are certain to produce mixed feelings, as difficult to reconcile as the mixed marriages.

A Message From Grand Master

WHY GET INVOLVED IN POLITICS?

Recently a well known politician chose to question my aims, policies and antics. Readers of "The Orange Standard" are well aware of these — as he is. But because they have been so consistent he, and the declining numbers who support him in this Province, flail out madly to cover up their own deficiencies as they sink in Ulster's political maelstrom.

My aim — mandated by the Grand Orange Lodge and over 340,000 Ulstermen and women, is to maintain in this Province, the heritage of British democracy enshrined in the Constitutional Settlement, which charted the destinies of free men throughout the world. This guarantees Civil and Religious Liberties for all. It does not, however, pander to licence, either in the realms of civics or religion.

The basic Protestant thrust of private judgment does not allow any man to either believe or do what he wants irrespective of other considerations. That way is the way of anarchy. The "dead end" of those in any generation who do what they think is right in their own eyes.

Accordingly in keeping with our best Orange principles I call this people to a closer walk with God. In the realm of Community Relations this is basic. Just as spokes in a wheel are closest at the axle, so we will be more effective in relationship one with the other, as we are closest to the Lord Jesus Christ.

But why get involved in politics? Simply because as citizens — even of heaven — we cannot opt out of our responsibilities on earth. It is true we might make mistakes because we are not in possession of all the

facts or because our reasoning might be faulty. Accepting such limitations we do have to make value judgments for the good of our country. We cannot take the easy course and become either political monks or political agnostics.

Space only permits me to draw attention to trends which are becoming more obvious. It is true that in a democracy there is a tension between maintaining law and permitting liberty. But no community can afford licence to wrong doers or those who would destroy the State.

DEFENCE OF LIBERTY

There will be a higher degree of toleration in a democracy than under a dictatorship. Nevertheless "the plumbers of the White House" and the allegations of C.I.A. activity, even in the British Isles, remind us that steps must be taken to defend liberty. Eternal Vigilance is still the price of liberty.

No man must be discriminated against on grounds of religion or political belief. This is accepted as fundamental. What is the result now? The new custodian of Health and Social Services amongst his first appointments gives a paid position to a Communist of long standing.

At a time when the rest of the United Kingdom is awakening to the menace, Northern Ireland gives a position within the State structure to one such. Is this policy or just paying political debts when one remembers that the person concerned was very evident with the Executive member in the marches which brought the pot to the boil.

But with Executive responsibility shared, Unionist members cannot claim to be innocent.



Special Tie For Orangemen

It is going to be a momentous year for the Grand Orange Lodge. And the photograph above goes some way to explaining why 1974 will be so special.

It shows Mr. Walter

Williams (left), secretary of the Grand Orange Lodge, showing the Lodge's new ties to Mr. William Best (centre), Grand Master of the Orange Institution in America and Mr. James Molyneux, Supreme Grand Master

of the Royal Black Institution.

"The new ties are just an innovation," said Mr. Williams. "This is the first new tie for the Orange Institution since 1962 and in three weeks we have sold more than 1,000 of them."

WARREN & WARREN

INCORPORATED
INSURANCE BROKERS

All Classes of Insurance and
House Purchase Transacted.

33 HIGH STREET
LURGAN
Co. Armagh — Lurgan 3424

C. R. MORROW LTD.
MILLVALE,
BESSBROOK

Dealer for Chrysler (UK),
Humber - Hillman
Sunbeam - Simca Cars

Telephones :
Bessbrook 528 & 526
Parts Department 527

WEST TO LEAD UNIONISTS

The Standing Committee of the Ulster Unionist Party chose Mr. Harry West on 22 January as the Leader of the Party in succession to Mr. Brian Faulkner, who resigned after the vote against him, and the Sunningdale Agreement, at the Unionist Council meeting of 4 January.

Few politicians are better known in Ulster than Mr. West whose most publicised public service was as Minister of Agriculture in the old Stormont. He has often been complimented on his understanding of the needs of rural folk. After all he is one of them and proud of the fact.

MAN FROM THE COUNTRY

To know the Ulster country people and their ways is a considerable advantage to an Ulster

leader, for the heart of the Province remains in the country. Most Ulster people are no more than a few generations removed from the land. More than ever today to live in the country is the goal of a growing number of our people who have lost the taste for urban society.

It must mean something to Mr. West to know that he has the promise of sizable support in a job which must be peculiarly demanding of time and energy in the very complex political situation of today.

To be made leader of a party, divided as it has never been before, is itself a daunting assignment, but the very willingness to accept the duties and responsibilities of a leader, in these days of leadership dearth, is itself a reason for commendation.

What the new leader needs so much is the support of those who have chosen him and the sympathy, understanding and encouragement of those who would have preferred someone else but who bow to party decisions.

No leader can hope for anything like total membership backing. He has the right to expect the loyalty which party leadership demands from all party people.

To say that is to put the question, which might be answered before the ink dries on this paper, "What of the Faulkner Unionists? How, and where, do they go?"

ANTIPATHIES

The views of the two groups are so different on fundamentals — the Council

of Ireland and the power-sharing Executive — that they cannot for long remain of the same party. The surprise to many is that the Faulkner Unionists, after setting up an office and staffing it, did not take the further step to indelibilise a break which is chasmic in reality.

The antipathies of Unionist party people are as bitter, more bitter, than those among others who have political philosophies of totally different origins and goals, shades of Assembly goings-on.

The alliances of pro and anti-Sunningdale parties would have been regarded as incredible happenings in other days. They go to argue that the political scene here is bedlam.

Harry West needs all the sympathy he can get. He has ours.



Mr. Harry West, who was elected leader of the Unionist Party

Rome Rule In Ireland

Sir The article by "Al Beck" in the December issue of the Standard, dealing with the issue of the recent meeting in Dundalk between Protestant and Roman Catholic Church leaders, is one which will have enraged many members of our Institution.

The article reflects the inconsistent thinking of supposed Protestants in relation to the Ulster crisis, and betrays the failure of Protestant leaders, in Church and State, to convey to our people the true historic nature and significance of the conflict in which we are engaged.

BASED ON WEAK APPROACH

It is not an exaggeration to say that many Protestants fears of a "sell-out" at Dundalk are based on the weak, comprising and apologetic approach of Protestant clergy to the political developments of the past four years. On the contrary, "Al Beck" argues that not sufficient allowance is made for the possibility that the Protestant "may influence the thinking of the Roman Catholic" in such encounters. "Al Beck" obviously is not conversant with, or else chooses to ignore the true position.

First—the purpose of the ecumenical movement is eventually to unite all "christian" churches. There is inherent in membership of the World Council of Churches a concession that the Roman Catholic Church is a christian church.

Therefore, it would appear a waste of time for Protestant clerics to seek to evangelise those who already have the Christian faith and, in all honesty, "Al Beck" must begin a campaign for the revision of our Orange Ritual where we solemnly promise to "resist the ascendancy of that Church, its encroachments

and the extension of its power."

If "Al Beck" is right then we as Orangemen are being asked to obstruct the work of God!

Secondly—if "Al Beck" accepts the Roman Catholic Church as Christian, is he prepared to campaign for the closure of the Home Mission departments in our three main Protestant denominations which exist for the one purpose of evangelistic lost and deceived Roman Catholic Irishmen?

Unquestionably the Protestant Churches have lost their evangelical spirit and church members have not heard from the pulpits the truth of Ulster's position and purpose in the plan and will of God. Ulster, as the last bastion of Protestantism in the world, has always been engaged in conflict for there can be no truth without conflict. At whatever page in her glorious history to which we turn, we read the story of Protestant Ulster's stand for Bible Truth and her uncompromising opposition to the age-long enemy of truth, the Church of Rome. For this reason I must repudiate "Al Beck's" suggestion that there is no religious reason why the people of this country cannot live in peace.

RELIGIOUS WARS

ULSTER'S WAR IS A RELIGIOUS WAR. IRELAND'S DIVISION IS A RELIGIOUS ONE. There is

no other explanation or excuse for either. Ulster was held, on the division of this Island, AS A PROTESTANT BRIDGEHEAD in otherwise Romanist occupied Ireland. Ever since Ulster has endured many cruel and murderous conspiracies, all of which have been inspired by one idea: THAT OF EXTENDING THE POLITICAL AND SPIRITUAL POWER OF THE ROMAN CHURCH TO THESE SIX COUNTIES!

Never has that dream of total Rome Rule in Ireland been so near to realisation, than at present. Never has there been so great and obvious a need for a return to uncompromising Protestantism, as in the present hour.

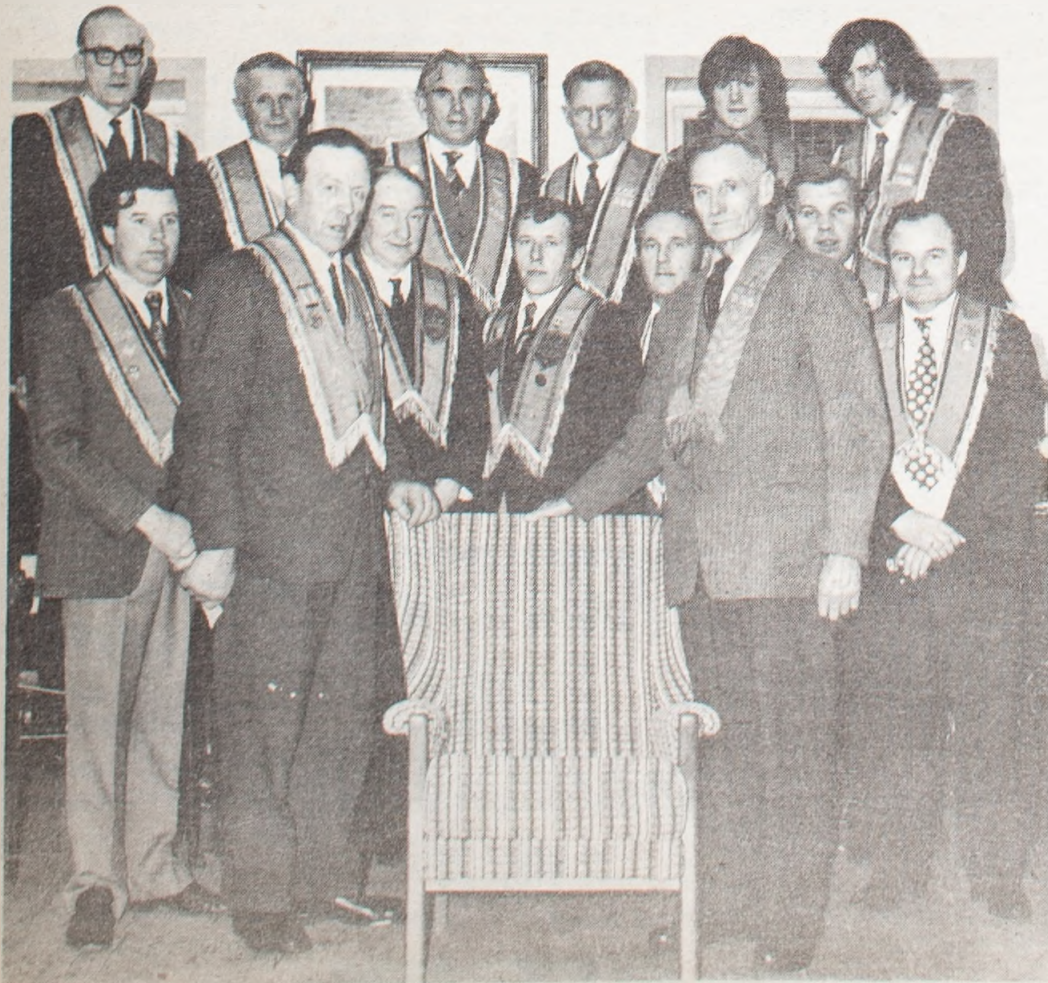
"Al Beck" is right when he states the need "to defeat the evils in the midst." One does not defeat the evil by sitting down and negotiating with it. Roman Catholicism is the evil in our midst! It is the cancer that eats away at the heart of our people and our beloved Province. This is the politico-religious system which, through the centuries, has clapped countless millions of souls in bondage and in ignorance of an open Bible. And, this is the system, from which to keep apart, our forefathers fought and shed their blood.

Only when there is a return to this position and Popery is identified as the enemy, will there be any hope of a Protestant victory in Ulster, let alone the evangelisation of the South or the rebirth of Protestantism in the rest of these islands.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK MILLAR Jun.
50 Northwood Drive,
Belfast.

SIXTY YEARS WITH GLENN L.O.L.

A happy function took place in Glenn Orange Hall last Friday night when Bro. Wm. Magill (Past Secretary) was presented with a chair by Bro. Sam McNuff to mark his 60 years of service with Glenn L.O.L. 255. Our picture shows Bro. Magill beside the chair (right) with Bro. Sam McNuff (left). Also in the picture are Bro. Robert Magill, W.M., and other members of the Lodge. (Photo by "The Outlook").



GEORGE PRESTON Flowers for all Occasions

Florist
Kildate Street, Newry
and Bessbrook
Phone Newry 2171 and
Bessbrook 248

W. H. DAVIDSON MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTER



3/4 Castlemellon Road
BANBRIDGE

Telephone: Banbridge 2382.

SUITS by "Executex",
"Wellington" and "Guards"
SHOES by "Worrell" of
England and "Wearra"

All types of Regalia and
Flags supplied.

Aussies Praise

The Officers and Members of the Star of Ulster L.O.L. 232 which is comprised solely of Orange members from Ulster have praised the following resolution passed at their last monthly meeting:

"That the Orangemen from Ulster in Melbourne and their Brethren and Sisters in lodges throughout Victoria congratulate the Grand Lodge of Ireland on its decision not to be a party to power-sharing of government with those

whose aim is to incorporate our beloved Northern Ireland in a Roman Catholic dominated all-Ireland Republic. Our thoughts and prayers are for you in these difficult days."

O. CARTWRIGHT, W.M.
K. SMITH, Secretary

The resolution was forwarded to Grand Lodge Secretary, R. W. Bro. Walter Williams, by W. Bro. Rev. H. W. Coffey, M.B.E., M.A., vicar of South Melbourne, Australia.

W. C. & F. MOODY INSURANCE BROKERS POYNTZPASS

Co. Armagh
All Classes of Insurance
transacted.
House Purchase Loans and
Investments arranged
★ Over 40 years in business
Phone: Poyntzpass 220.

Comment

THE ORDER AND POLITICS

The attack of the former Bishop of Clogher, the Rt. Rev. Professor Richard Hanson, which was originally published in "The Guardian" newspaper in September, 1973, and afterwards in "Community Forum", Vol. 3 No. 3, which appeared in January, 1974, the organ of the Northern Ireland Community Relations Commission (What had this article to contribute to the study of community relations?) is a reminder, if we need one, that the Orange Institution remains the target of many people who condemn it for its political involvement in Northern Ireland society.

HANSON INVECTIVE

The Grand Master answered the Hanson article in our last issue. He showed up its inaccuracies in some particulars and its faulty interpretations in others. The Hanson invective is well known in Ireland and the Professor runs to form in his strong words of condemnation of the churches as well as the Institution.

Our concern here is to comment on this "political involvement" of the Institution in Ulster.

In spite of what some people may think the Orange Order has been broadly based politically for years. For while the Ulster Unionist Party link remains, the membership has allegiances with several parties, including Northern Ireland Labour and Alliance. And there are many Orangemen who have no political party loyalty whatever.

We have always had in the Institution those whose interest in politics is minimal. Not just that they have a distaste for politics as we know them; they have no taste whatever for party politics and look askance at all politicians. Their political responsibility is discharged when they register their vote and as they live by the laws of the land.

NOTHING NEW

It is not a new situation, either, to have Orangemen disenchanted with Unionist Party policies and personalities. Independency has, for long, typified Orange attitudes in certain areas and for particular reasons. Orangemen have even been political loners, and successful individualists, when they served in Parliament without party backing. There have been no political pressures in recent times on Orangemen to vote for the Unionist Party irrespective of their own personal reactions and inclinations.

Any such advice would have been bitterly resented.

To say this is not to deny that the Order has arrived at political decisions frequently; made political statements; taken up political attitudes on matters on which it felt its voice should be heard. The Grand Lodge has often felt constrained to give advice to people or to make appeal to government and Party on things of concern to Orangemen and citizens generally. It has, on many occasions, sought information, and questioned Government decisions and actions, by deputation.

It has always felt a duty and responsibility to seek to influence the thinking of those who had the power to affect the lives of the people. It has always argued that any socially and politically conscious organisation has the same right. Some of them exercise that right with as much enthusiasm as has the Orange Order over the years.

If only it could be claimed, with the evidence in hand, that

had the Orange Institution's views been taken seriously by recent Stormont administrations the Ulster problem would not have reached its present frightening proportions.

The divisions of Unionism have made the position of the Order, in its relation to politics, that much more difficult. Orangemen are confused, as Ulstermen are puzzled, by what is happening to unionism now. Even the term "unionist" has changed its connotation for many.

Until recently a "unionist" was one who stood for the Union of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on religious, social and political grounds, and who refused to allow that the Republic of Ireland had any right to involve itself in Ulster's affairs.

Now to some a "unionist", while determining to maintain the British connection, can recognise Southern involvement in Ulster's business, at least to the extent of sharing views, and acting together with the Republic on matters of common interest as by a Council of Ireland with recognizable executive powers. Perhaps in this word or two there is all the difference between traditional unionism and 1973 Constitution Act unionism. Irreconcilables!

TWO ATTITUDES

The tension between the holders of the two attitudes promises to make the Assembly Room acoustically difficult to hear in. Not many have the lungs for propelling their voices through heavy din.

One thing has to be said after the happenings of the 23 and 24 January sittings; the proprieties of parliamentary procedure must be meticulously observed if the Assembly is to make any sense to politicians and people. There appears to be considerable disagreement between the Presiding Officer and the members on how the Assembly should conduct its affairs. This disagreement may not be confined to members who are against the Executive and the Assembly of Ireland.

The United Ulster Unionist Council Assembly-Men, with their refusal of the Executive, have a particularly difficult task in representing their constituents. They believe they cannot do that in an organisation which is wrong in composition and motivation.

And yet they are the people's representatives whose opinions must be heard, and heeded, for they speak for a great number of citizens. No-one may question their sincerity or their determination to argue their case whenever and wherever that is necessary. The struggle will go on until some more acceptable political patterns are produced.

CLEAR THE AIR

Other observers of the political scene here may be willing to venture opinions on what will be the result of the encounter. A good deal of the trouble in Ulster has been caused by media people misreading personalities and events in the Province. We shall do no more than state the position at this early stage, while reiterating our own Grand Lodge's distaste for what the Executive represents in its alliance of unionism and republicanism, and our abhorrence of a Council of Ireland as envisaged by Sunningdale.

A clear policy statement from the U.U.U.C. must be published at once so that Ulster people can see clearly what it proposes as an alternative to the present administration and the whole Sunningdale package.

OBITUARY ASHMORE KIDD—WORLD ORANGEMAN

For many years one of the foremost Canadian and World Orangemen, Mr. T. Ashmore Kidd has died in a nursing home in Kingston, Ontario.

Mr. Kidd, who had held the offices of Imperial Grand President and Imperial Grand Master, was 85.

He served in World War I with a Canadian regiment and reached the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

He had been a member of the Orange Order for more than half a century and was Grand Master of Canada. He took a special interest in the Junior Order and the Orange Homes in Toronto.

Mr. Kidd was Grand President for two periods of three years and visited Northern Ireland on many occasions. He addressed the Twelfth demonstration at Finaghy twice.

A fruit wholesaler, he travelled the world and visited every jurisdiction of the Orange Order, including Australia and New Zealand. He made many coast-to-coast trips in Canada and the United States of America, attending Orange conferences and Grand Lodge meetings.

HOSPITAL AND CHURCH WORK

An article in the "Whig Standard" stated *inter alia*:

Locally, Col. Kidd's accomplishments were no less remarkable: president of the Kingston YWCA; president of the Kingston Hockey Association; and a long standing member of the Kingston and District

Chamber of Commerce. He was also a prominent Freemason.

It is said that a man should die where his heart lies, and being so, it is certainly fitting that Thomas Ashmore Kidd should have passed away in Kingston General Hospital, an institution this one man than any other in its history.

As an untiring member of several successive boards of governors of the hospital, Col. Kidd was eventually honoured with a lifetime (honorary) post on the board. He went so far as to donate a piece of his own property so that the hospital could undergo the expansion it required to become the fine medical centre it is today.

His energies did not stop there. Col. Kidd was made the Warden of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, in 1931, a post he held for more than eleven years. During that term he became the lay secretary of the synod of the Diocese of Ontario and later became a member of the executive council of the General Synod.

A close and long-standing friend of Col. Kidd once described him as "a true Christian gentleman throughout all his many life endeavours." He will be remembered as just that.

A subscription of several hundred dollars was received at the Grand Lodge in Belfast from Mr. Kidd on behalf of the Orange Headquarters Fund around the time of his death.

He was predeceased by his wife.

CALL FOR AUSTERITY

For the second time in two months, the heads of departments at the Vatican have been urged to curb expenditure.

Cardinal Jean Villot, the Secretary of State, points out in his latest circular that expenses are increasing while income is falling off, so the Latin term *austeritas* has now found its way into the Vatican's official life.

3,000 EMPLOYED

And all this despite the fact that the old belief that a job at the Vatican sets a man up in a substantial manner has long been abandoned.

The Vatican employs about 3,000 people, of whom about a third are laymen. On several occasions in the recent past, the rank and file have protested against their conditions of employment.

The old argument that their salaries might be comparatively low but that they have the advantage of being able to use the tax-free Vatican shop is less compelling than it used to be.

The Vatican may be a law unto itself in many ways, but it is feeling the effects of the rise in world prices. Both petrol and pasta prices rose at the Vatican from the beginning of this year and the advantage of shopping there was reduced. The rise in the cost of living has brought another automatic increase in salaries this month.

Comparisons are probably misleading, but pay scales in the Vatican are undoubtedly low.

CARDINALS PAID £5,160 P.A.

A Cardinal, despite his princely rank, receives just

under 600,000 lire (about £430) a month, if he has no employment, and receives an additional 50,000 lire if he is head of a department or congregation.

The Cardinals pay no rent and are normally looked after with great devotion by nuns, but they otherwise pay housekeeping costs from their salaries, as well as their personal expenses.

The immediate juniors of the cardinals at the head of congregations are the secretaries of congregations with episcopal rank. Their basic income is about half that of a cardinal.

Priests and laymen below this level on the scale of officials earn between 125,000 lire (about £90) and 171,000 lire (about £122) and some workers even less. Married laymen receive allowances for wives and children.

Hence, a call for greater austerity at the Vatican is not likely to be taken lightly.

PETER NICHOLS
Rome correspondent of 'The Times.'

GEORGE ARMSTRONG

JEWELLER

THE CLOCK

33 Bridge Street

Banbridge

Tel. 3456

Orange and Royal Black
Preceptory Jewels and
Medallions for Past
Masters

Engraved on the premises



R.W. Bro. Joseph Twyble, D.L., W.D.M. Lurgan District L.O.L. receives a gift presented by W. Bro. S. J. Wilson. On left, Rt. Wor. Bro. J. A. Anderson, M.B.E., J.P., Co. Grand Master and on right Rt. Wor. Bro. W. C. Moody, M.B.E., J.P.

Presentation

ROME'S PLAN TO WEAKEN ENGLAND

In 1859, Dr. (later Cardinal) Manning, in an address to the Roman Catholic Bishops of the then recently re-established Roman Catholic hierarchy declared: "England is the head of Protestantism, the centre of its movement, the stronghold of its power. Weakened in England it is paralysed everywhere. Conquered in England it is conquered throughout the world. Once overthrown here it is but a war of detail. It is the key to the whole position, in modern error."

"It is yours, Right Reverend Fathers, to bend and break, to subjugate and subdue the will of an Imperial race."