



The spirit of Ulster is evidenced in this picture by a "Belfast News-Letter" photographer as Springdale Purple Star LOL No. 942 and Olive Leaf LOL No. 54 parade along Royal Avenue in Belfast.

## Brownlow House Restored After 1979 IRA Bombing

Brownlow House Orange Hall, Lurgan, the largest Orange Hall in the world, was re-opened on Saturday, July 3, after an extensive scheme of restoration and renovation after the serious IRA terrorist attack in 1979 when the noble pile was saved from total destruction.

The ceremony which was performed in the forecourt of the Castle brought together a very large and representative attendance presided over by

the District Master, W. Bro. Norman Hood, who welcomed the visitors.

M.W. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth, M.P., spoke of the

### Grand Master Performs Re-opening Ceremony

place the Castle had occupied in the life of the Orange and Black Institutions since it was acquired from the Lord Lurgan of the day almost 80 years ago.

Speaking of the damage which was caused to the listed building three years ago when it was attacked by the IRA, Bro. Smyth said that so far as the people of Ulster are concerned every time damage was caused the Protestant people of the Province rebuilt.

Bro. Smyth said the "real tragedy" of the last decade in Ulster had been the undermining of the morale of the Protestant people, the undermining of the fibre of true religion and the abject failure of many Protestants to live like Protestants.

The Grand Master then unveiled a plaque in the main entrance hall recording the

ceremony, and the dedication was performed by the Dean of Dromore Very Rev R. J. N. Lockhart, District Chaplain.

A parade of all the Lodges in the Lurgan District took place through the central area of the town, with banners, flags and bands making a fine display.

Later in Brownlow House there was an official reception at which Bro. Hood gave a comprehensive account of the history of the Castle.

This function was attended, as was the opening ceremony, by Lady Allen, widow of Sir William Allen, M.P., one of those who were instrumental in the purchase of Brownlow House for the Orange Institution in the town and District.

Among the other visitors were R.W. Bro. Bill Best,

Belfast born Past Supreme G. Master of the United States of America Grand Orange Lodge, and R.W. Bro. Walter Williams, J.P. Grand Secretary, Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland.

Bro. Williams conveyed congratulations to the brethren of Lurgan District on their achievement in restoring Brownlow House to its former degree of elegance and Bro. Spanton Chatterton, Imperial Grand Registrar of the Imperial Grand Black Chapter of the British Commonwealth acknowledged, as did W. Bro. Samuel Wilson Past W.D.M., Lurgan and W. Bro. Samuel Gardiner, D.D.M., Mayor of Craigavon.

A vote of thanks to the ladies who provided the excellent supper was proposed by W. Bro. W.C. Moody, M.B.E., seconded by Bro. Harold McCusker, M.P.

A very happy ceremony was the presentation of a newly designed Lecturer's Medal to Bro. George Matthews, the caretaker of the hall, who told the audience that he commenced his services as an Orange lecturer 56 years ago.

### World Orange Council meet in Canada

The Rev Martin Smyth, MP, led delegates from Ireland to the triennial Grand Orange Council in Toronto last month.

Twenty-four delegates and the chief officers from the Grand Lodge flew to Canada.

With Mr. Smyth, the Imperial Grand Master were the Grand Secretary Walter Williams. Other officers were the Rev. W.S.K. Crossley, formerly of Carryduff, Canon S.E. Long of Dromara and the Imperial Treasurer, Alfred Lee from Upperlands, Londonderry.

The representatives of Association of Loyal Orange Women were led by Grand Mistress Mrs. Elizabeth McCrum, from the Malone Road area of Belfast.

Her family founded the first women's lodge in Ireland — and the Bridgett Memorial Lodge set up in Sandy Row in 1883.

Mr. Thomas Orr, the Grand Master of Scotland presided over the Council's proceedings.

The Toronto Twelfth was postponed until July 17 so that the delegates were able to be in the parade. Orangemen from New Zealand, Canada, the USA, the United Kingdom, Eire and West Africa took part.

For many of them it was their second Twelfth.



Banbridge Orange Hall Centenary Committee's mini Twelfth was a resounding success, with lodges, bands, and Lambeg drums forming an imposing procession through the principal streets of the town prior to a rally in the car park at Victoria Street.

Heading the procession were the officers of Banbridge District LOL No. 7 Bros. W.H. Davidson, J.P., W.D.M.; Wm. Adams, D.D.M.; John Ervine, J.P., District Secretary; Thomas Jamison, District Treasurer; Clarence Wilson, District Lecturer and Andrew Mitchell, Lay Chaplain.

Also at the head of the procession were the guest speakers Bro. the Rev. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D., M.P., Grand Master of the G.O.L.I.; Sir Kt James Molyneux, J.P., M.P., Sovereign Grand Master of the Royal Black Institution and Bro. Harold McCusker, M.P., Armagh.

**BANDS**

Included in the parade were the following bands, Seapack Flute, Downshire Guiding Star Flute, Loyal Sons of Benagh Flute, Gilford True Blues Flute and South Down Defenders Flute, Newry, Corbet Accordion, Tanvally Accordion, Pride of Birches Accordion and Cavan Pipe.

Now that the hall had been restored and redecorated he had every confidence that it would be so maintained and passed on in a worthy state to the generations to come.

Having apologised for the absence of their own District Chaplain, Bro. the Rev. Dr. M.W. Dewar, G.C.I., who was unable to be with them owing to another engagement, the chairman went on to speak of the honour they felt at having the Grand Master with them, also Sir Kt Molyneux and Bro. McCusker.

The Grand Master led in prayer and read a portion of Scripture after which two verses of "O God, our help in ages past" were sung.

In an able appeal, Bro. Thomas Jamison, said that for the past 12 months the Centenary Committee had been very active.

The Committee had set out to spend two or three thousand pounds, he said, but when the final bill comes in it will be nearer £10,000.

**TRIBUTE TO ORANGE LEADERSHIP**

Sir, Kt. Molyneux began by paying tribute to the leadership of the Orange Institution in the shape of their chief guest that evening, the Imperial Grand Master, Bro. Rev. Smyth.

Sir Kt. Molyneux said that

great benefit of that guidance from the leadership of the Grand Lodge itself through its Grand Master.

"It is true to say that they have a superiority and a great opportunity over mere politicians, because politicians are inclined to be a bit grasshopper minded, and could not be blamed for that because they are thinking of what's coming up next week and the week after and in terms of general elections and so forth.

"On the other hand, the Orange Institution has the great benefit and merit of being able to see things in the long-term perspective."

Sir Kt. Molyneux went on to say how significant it was that when one talked to brother Orangemen and discussed with them some issue they would fall back almost unconsciously on a text from Scripture.

He thought this must be a great encouragement to their chaplains and to the ministers of the Reformed Faith, "because we depend upon them to set the course and to keep us on the course.

"And we would want to pay tribute to them and to thank them for all the sacrifices they make on many occasions to be with us and to give us that kind of guidance.

"It places on us an obligation to support them in their calling and we should not look upon them as a profession to whom



make their influence felt, because only by doing that could they ensure that the machinery was not going to get into the wrong hands.

Such mistakes as had been made in the past had been made simply because they were too complacent and too reluctant to get their hands sullied at times and in doing so they were in danger of helping to betray the trust which had been reposed in them.

Finally, Sir Kt. Molyneux said he wanted to assure them that they should not get too depressed because of what

eager to give it support at all times," said Sir Kt Molyneux in conclusion.

The Grand Master, Bro. Rev. Martin Smyth told the large gathering that the Grand Lodge of Ireland rejoices in the centenary of Banbridge Orange Hall and appreciated that it was being equipped to serve Orangeism in this town in a second hundred years of witness.

He was, he said, rather interested to hear Bro. Davidson say that when the Hall was built it was in one of the main streets of the town.

And so he called on them to be true not only to themselves and to their cause but to Christ.

Bro. McCusker had a warm word of congratulations for the Centenary Committee of the Banbridge Orange Hall on its excellent condition. It was, he said, an example to every other Orange Hall in the community, and he was glad that others were following suit.

They had renewed something that will stand for many generations and it was right and proper that they should have done so.

Like the Grand Master, he had been emphasising the need for pride and self respect and self confidence, he said, adding that unless they had these things they were not going to go forward and not going to take the risks they needed to take. No victory was worth winning unless there were risks associated with it, and he was glad that the Grand Master had been emphasising that point.

Reporting that he had unfurled a banner in South Armagh on the previous Saturday and was at the dedication of band uniforms in South Fermanagh last Friday night, Bro. McCusker said there was a spirit there that would put to shame many of the people in parts of Co. Down and Co. Antrim.

"You have not had to bear the heat of the day and don't

# Banbridge Orange Hall Restored in Centenary Year

In a word of welcome as chairman of the Centenary Committee of the Hall, the W.D.M. of the District LOL, Bro. Davidson spoke of their delight to see such a large turnout.

He thanked all who had spent their time and energy in outfitting the Hall in order, mentioning the support of the members of the Rev. Ussher Greer Memorial Women's O.L.

**HALL SITE**

The opening of the hall 100 years ago was a great occasion according to reports of the ceremony, and it was noteworthy that the hall was built in Victoria Street, which was then looked on as one of the leading streets of the town.

he had been thinking that the Orange Institution is probably unique in its geographical coverage of this Province because it would be fair to assume that there is roughly one Orange Lodge in every five square miles.

"And an Orange Lodge," he said, "is of particular significance because it is there as a centre of stability just as the Banbridge Orange Hall is a rallying point and a centre of stability in this area.

"And what is more important, the people who are elected as W.M.'s of Orange Lodges and the other officers are people to whom the community looks for guidance in times of trouble.

"They never fail to give advice and sound guidance and they themselves have the

we sort of pay a certain amount of detached loyalty when it suits us.

"We should recognise them as the successors of those men of old who gave our forefathers guidance, and we should do what our obligations exhort us to do. We should be present in the House of God to join in public worship — not just occasionally when we wear Orange and Black collarettes, but in our place if possible every Sunday, and we should furthermore take a responsible part in the workings of our various churches."

Another obligation upon them as Orangemen was that having set up political structures they had got to stick together and keep a grip and

other people might say about them. They should not be too hurt by the slings and arrows. They should not be too demoralised if people took a view contrary to their own and sometimes interpreted or misinterpreted their views to their own ends.

**REFORMED FAITH**

"The Reformed Faith, which we all share in common, backed up by the Orange and Black Institutions, is capable in this modern age and in the ages to come of achieving the most impossible despite all the odds.

"All I am asking you to do is that whatever the distractions and temptations, be loyal to your Reformed Faith and to the Reformed Faith Institutions which are capable, willing and

Remarking that in one of the famous arguments in Irish history it had been said that "where the O'Neill sits is the head of the table," the Grand Master went on to say that they as Orangemen would say "The Main Street is where the Orange Hall is."

Calling on them to re-dedicate themselves in the work of the Orange family in the coming year, the speaker said they had got to re-examine whether they were right with the Rock, Christ Jesus.

They had got to re-examine whether they were living lives based on the Word of truth, and whether they were manifesting that faith in the proper way in the 20th century.

He believed that one of the chiefest dangers and greatest perils facing them as Loyalists in Ulster was that because of the pressures upon them they were failing to be true to their call and failing to manifest their faith properly.

They were not manifesting the truth that should betoken a child of God and the grace that should reflect through a child of God and, above all, the forgiveness that is at the heart of the Christian experience.

**BASIS OF HOPE**

He was glad that as a Protestant and an Orangeman his hope was "built on nothing less than Jesu's blood and righteousness." Having placed the foundation there it must seep through.

Time and time again he had noticed that their Protestant community had been divided by misrepresentation, mistrust and lack of faith and confidence in their God and time and again they had failed to project themselves as a positive outgoing people.

know what it is like to have lived in circumstances in which many of our brethren have had to live in parts of South Down, South Armagh, South Tyrone and South Fermanagh.

"If more of our people would stop talking about hardship and go down occasionally and share their hardship they would know what it's like and they would get some of the confidence and self-respect which exists in those areas."

**WARNING AGAINST OVER CONFIDENCE**

Going on at the same time to warn of over confidence, Bro. McCusker said he did not need to remind them of this danger. "It is only a few short weeks since you had a tragedy of devastating proportions in this town, but for too many people it's like the weather. We have had a couple of weeks of sunshine and people are beginning to think the sun is going to shine for the rest of the summer.

"After a couple of months of relative peace people think the battle is over. They start to relax. They start to complain because there are security barriers locked, because they are asked to move their cars on, because they are not allowed to do whatever they would like to do.

"And the terrorist is waiting and watching for that relaxation. He is waiting for the moment to plant the bomb as he did in this town and reap the sort of devastation and destruction that he can do."

Issuing the warning: "Don't look after yourself, look after your neighbour," Bro. McCusker added: "If we all took that advice we would in fact be looking after ourselves."



The Platform Party

# Stones, Jeers Mar Two Portadown Parades

Republican animosity towards loyalist processions was manifest once again in the "Tunnel" area of Portadown this year, when both the Orange and Black parades on the "Twelfth" and "Thirteenth" were the target for stone throwing and jeering from mobs of youths.

On the 12th July, as some seven or eight lodges from the Corcrair and Birches areas were parading home along Obins Street, after taking part in the County Armagh demonstration of 7,000 Orangemen in Portadown, they were shouted and jeered at by hooligans along the footpath in Obins Street.

The following day, as the 1,500 members of Portadown Royal Black preceptories were parading through the same area after returning from their demonstration at Scarva, they were attacked, without provocation, by stonethrowing hooligans who left a community centre—the latter no doubt provided by public funds — and at one stage it looked as though a very serious situation could have developed.

Despite intense provocation the Black Knights and members of the 18 bands taking part showed commendable restraint, and the police moved in quickly to

make arrests in the ranks of the republican stonethrowers.

Political agitation, motivated by sinister forces working in the background, is making this annual peaceful parade of the Black Institution in Portadown a subject for republican aggression.

Last year there was a very big H-Block protest mounted, complete with black flags and posters. This year, in front of the Parkside estate, hunger strike posters were waved at the Blackmen, and all sorts of insulting remarks as well.

Orange and Black leaders have worked very hard in the past, and will continue to do so, to call for restraint on the part of their members, and the loyalist population at large, but there is no denying the fact that there is great anger on the part of the loyalist people at the increasing militancy of the republican element in Portadown.

As we await the decision of the courts when the offenders are dealt with, we shall also await the attitude of the licensing authorities when the time comes for the renewal of the licence for the club in the area from so much of the trouble emanated this year.



The big parade steps out early on its way to the Field on the Loughgall Road side of the town. Photo "Portadown News"

## 'The Politicisation of Orangeism'

Criticisms of the tendency to have politicians as speakers at every Orange Order activity comes from the belief that the Institution is too often a commodity to be used by party people. Whatever the truth of the contention generally it is true that many Orange events have their politician on the platform and sometimes the parties are so well represented as to put two or three of them there.

Sometimes the involvement of politicians is readily accepted for they have good local reasons for being present, but often it appears that because the aim is to get as large a crowd as possible, and as much money as is needed, the politicians are invited for their ability to produce these results. How to justify this use of them is hardly the question, for they are always available for public engagements, but how to regard the Order as a religious or political or religio-political organisation is always at issue.

Some time ago when politicians were out of favour and some of them had to face heckling at Twelfth demonstrations it was decided by several organisers to avoid having them as speakers. The position has reversed itself somewhat to make it probable that an Orangeman, who is also a politician, will be the guest speaker at a demonstration.

There are those who justify the position on the ground that the Orange religious interest in no way conflicts with its political concerns and responsibilities. There is justification for the submission that the movement, which had a political origin as much as it had a Protestant base, is at its best when it holds in balance the spiritual and the political.

It is not to be questioned that the Institution has the duty to plead the case for religious liberty and to be as anxious for civil liberty in society. There is no incompatibility about holding for the two

principles. The trouble is in the imbalance which disregards the importance of religious commitment and concentrates on politics.

In the circumstances of today it is necessary to insist that speakers at demonstrations and the like fulfil their obligation which is to declare themselves as Orangemen albeit with political insights which are of consequence to an audience at an Orange Order happening.

What is of greater concern is the practice of giving Orange occasions a political shape when the event is primarily religious. Like the dedication of a hall or a banner. Some Orangemen feel that two things should be done about such dedications. First, they should be in a church and not in a public square or private field and the accompanying service of dedication should be enough. Secondly, it is contended that more effort should be made by Orangemen themselves to pay for their purchases.

Before the contention is tossed away it should be appreciated that another organisation is able to maintain itself without any recourse to public appeals. The aims and objects are not the same, but there are enough similarities to make Orangemen pause to think about their tactics and to consider their priorities.

There is the situation, too, that politicians whose feelings for Orangeism have never been warm are afforded the facility of an Orange platform. But then Orangemen are often magnanimous when they provide speaking opportunities for people whose views of the Institution make this contact with it sufficient.

And the opportunity it affords to preachers who are not Orangemen is a generous gesture and an accommodation not recommended in the book of rules. How then does the Order get a reputation for intolerance?

(D. Morrow)

## In a line or two . . . .

Enniskillen Pipe Band led two parades to Orange anniversary services in the Enniskillen area.

The first parade was in the morning to St. Macartin's Cathedral, where the preacher was Dean John McNutt, the rector of Magheracross.

The second parade was in the evening to Rossory Parish Church, a short distance from Enniskillen, where the Enniskillen Orangemen were joined by Spa Well brethren.

Maquiesbridge District LOL held a service in Balleedarragh Hall and Brookeborough District Lodge paraded to Cooneen Parish Church.

The Rev. George N. Little, Rector of Scarva, preached to the Orangemen in Trory Parish Church, and the guest speaker at the anniversary service in Cavanaleck Presbyterian Church was the Rev. Robert Dickinson, Tobermore Grand Chaplain.

Loughbrickland District LOL No. 10 held a service in the local Presbyterian church, when the preacher was the Rev. W. G. Beggs. A parade was headed by the Geoghegan Memorial Pipe Band.

Canon James R. Musgrave, Magheragall, was the preacher at a service held by Dromara LOL No. 12 in St. John's Parish Church, Dromara. There were duets by Miss Avril Campbell and Miss Claire Steele.

Members of Legacurry LOL No. 164 paraded to service in Annahilt Parish Church, Hillsborough, where the preacher was the Rev. W. A. Murphy.

A new banner for Ballygowan was unfurled by Mrs. D. Wilkinson, and the dedication

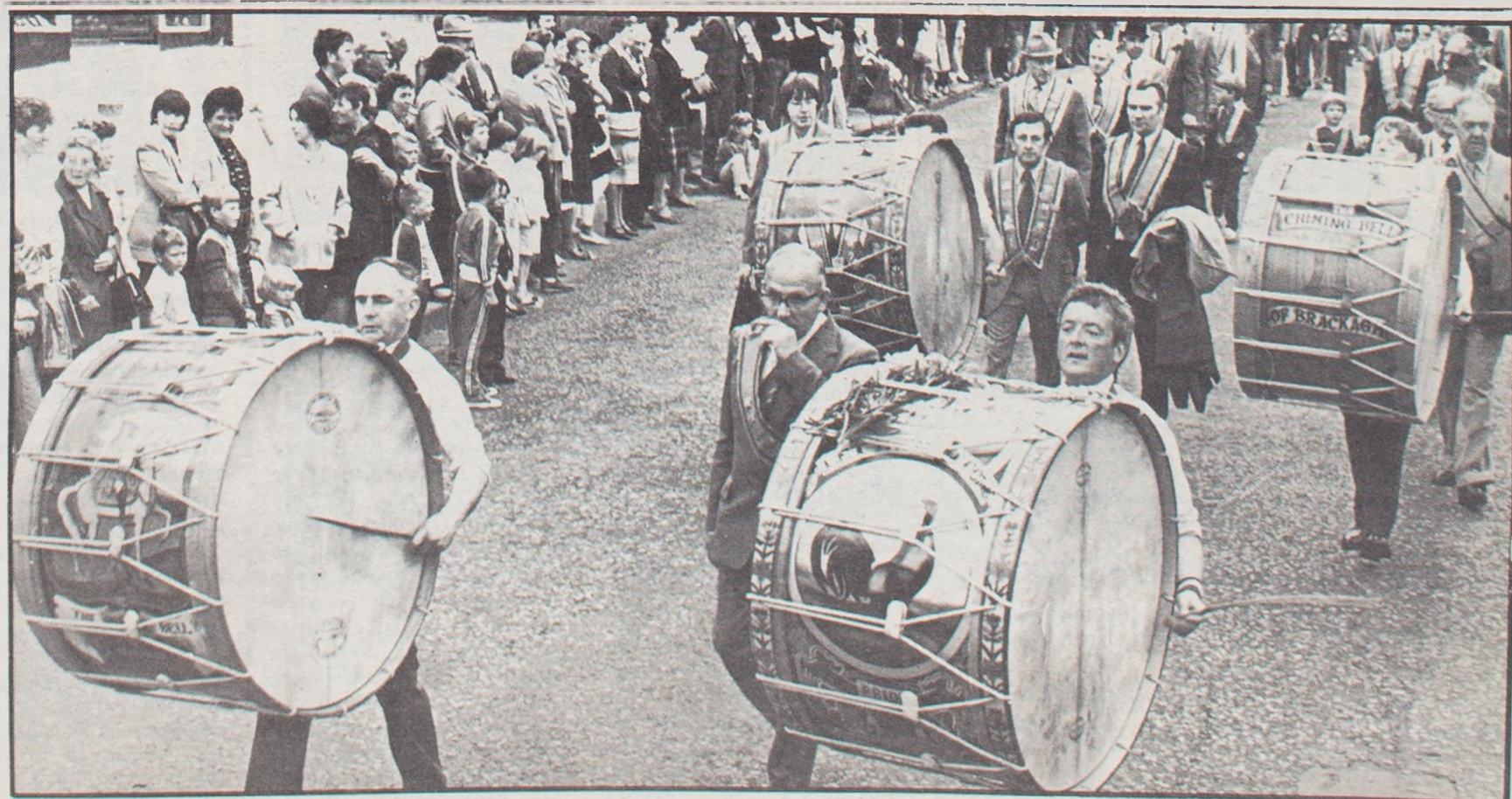
was by the Rev. William Frame.

Collarettes were presented to lodge members by Mrs. W. Lilburn and the guest speaker was Euro MP Bro. John Taylor.

A new banner for Tam-laghtmore LOL No. 469 was unfurled in Cookstown on Saturday night by Mrs. R. J. Donaghy, wife of the WM of the Lodge.

R. W. Bro. Jack Ashenurst, County Grand Master of Tyrone, presided and the banner was dedicated by Bro. Rev. T. P. R. Kenny.

The speakers included Bros. John Dunlop, MP, and Samuel A. Glasgow, district master.



Four Lambegs head the Brackagh Lodge at the Portadown demonstration. Photo courtesy "Portadown News"

# STANDARD BEARER

## NON-SECURITY AT THE PALACE

It passes all comprehension that a man could gain admittance not only to the grounds of Buckingham Palace, get into the Palace itself, but to enter the Queen's bedroom and carry on a conversation with the Queen for ten minutes without his presence being noticed by any member of Her Majesty's security officers or a member of her personal staff!

Heads have rolled, and not before time. The next bombshell to be dropped came days later when it was made known that the Queen's top personal bodyguard policeman resigned because of his homosexual activities.

Not for the first time has this column called attention to the undermining of national and

personal morale by the homosexual trends which are becoming more and more apparent as the years go by. These perverts of morality are now given full rein in every section of the media, and those involved are shown to glory in their shame and degradation.

Once more we are reminded that "England is a stagnant fen."

Can you imagine that if the RUC or the Ulster Defence Regiment had been in charge of security at the Palace that entry to the building or the Queen's bedroom would have been so easy?

But to return briefly to the homosexuality issue.

The disclosure made in relation to Commander

Michael Trestrail comes at a time when the Government and Parliament at Westminster are in the process of extending to Northern Ireland the laws which govern the right of consenting adults to engage in homosexual activity.

Here now is a massive argument for the Ulster MP's and other of their colleagues in the House to stop this Bill getting onto the Statute Book now or ever.

The people of Northern Ireland right across the denominational frontiers are strongly opposed to it. The efforts of the avant garde parliamentarians must be brought to naught.

And what better example of the evil that it brings in its train than the recent events in the

home of the Royal Family where overall oversight for their security has now been shown to have been so flimsy.

It is not without significance that the man who must in the end take the blame — though not personally, but because of his position as Home Secretary — is William Whitelaw. Memories of his bungling and his close involvement with IRA leaders when he made arrangements for them to go to London are not forgotten.

William Whitelaw is an unhappy memory in Ulster. How long he can remain in Cabinet office is the question of the moment. Out of decency and a sense of honour he ought to deliver up his seal of office now to the Queen.

## Cost of the Popes UK Visit

After the Lord Mayor's show comes the dustcart, goes the saying, and after the visit of the Pope comes the payment of the bills.

Somewhere I read that the price involved in having the Pope in Britain earlier this year amounted to £6 millions. And that there still remains a debt of a million and a half pounds to be raised.

Consider some of the individual items. The R.C. Archbishop of Liverpool asked everyone in his diocese to contribute £3 per head to meet the outlay, on, among other

things, crush barriers, transport, toilets, platforms, parking and loud speakers.

For the five hour visit to Manchester the sum of £70,000 was needed, said the Chief Constable, Mr. Anderson, and it was expected that this sum would have to be met by the ratepayers.

Of course the papal visit was attended by one of the most concentrated pieces of commercialism this country has ever witnessed.

First there was the MacCormick Agency which was called in to advise and to

organise the commercials and working from across the Atlantic. This was a first class businesslike organisation to handle the matter.

Catalogues were issued advertising a wide variety of items which could be bought as reminders of the visit. You could buy a pocket comb for 80p, an "Icon" of the Pontiff for £350, and if you wanted to do something really extraordinary then you could purchase a platinum plaque for £1,300.

There was a proliferation of books not least the ones produced by convert to

Romanism, Lord Longford, and that eager Popefile, Norman St John Stevas, M.P.

It was all grist to the mill.

If it had been Christ Who was the Visitor would there have been the same crowds, the same TV and radio coverage — and what coverage it was! — and the same adulation? I doubt it.

One is reminded of the striking poem "When Jesus came to Birmingham..." And our Blessed Lord was "left standing in the rain."

## Prior-ity For An Ulster Medal

Seldom do we get an opportunity to applaud Secretary of State Jim Prior, but we do just this when he indicates that it is his opinion that a medal should be issued to all those who have served in Northern Ireland in the uniform of the Crown Forces during the past 12 years of virtual civil war.

Of course Mr. Prior is on the right lines, but we have reservations about the support he expects to receive from Government, Conservative Party or Opposition sources should he introduce the idea on the floor of the House of Commons.

Still Mr. Prior is to be commended for his idea.

We cannot leave this subject without recalling that the World Orange Council meeting in Liverpool in July, 1973, passed a resolution unanimously adopted in the following terms:

"Recognising the Supreme Sacrifice made by more than 200 members of Her Majesty's Forces in Northern Ireland in the past five years, and in acknowledgment of the heroic and meritorious service rendered by thousands of their comrades in the Armed Forces, the Royal Ulster Constabulary and the Ulster Defence Regiment, the Imperial Grand Orange Council of the World, assembled in Liverpool for their triennial meetings, calls upon the Ministry of Defence to authorise the striking of an

Ulster Service Medal as an acknowledgment of their outstanding devotion to duty."

Of course many members of the security forces have gained awards over the past twelve years for outstanding gallantry and Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to mention in one Christmas Day broadcast the devotion to duty of these heroic men and women.

Yet it would be a notable distinction if those who have served in the Ulster campaign were to be handed a special medal. We remember that Malta's heroic example during the last war brought recognition in the form of the George Cross for the part its people played in the struggle against Nazi Germany.

Northern Ireland's role in the defence of Her Majesty's United Kingdom is no less noteworthy, and if one may say so with a much greater sacrifice of life and limb and material loss.

Its an argument that James Prior might think about when he next calls attention to the matter.

Footnote: Before going to press it has been announced that special new medals are to be issued to the RUC who have served 18 months or more since January 1 1971, and to the UDR part time soldiers who have served 12 years. Full time UDR personnel will have to wait for another three years to qualify for the 15 years service medal.

## Trouble-Free 'Twelfth' Celebrations

Taken all over I suppose that on the Twelfth of July as many as a quarter of a million Protestant people were out celebrating, either as processions, bandsmen or spectators.

What is significant is that not one single incident involving these Loyalists was reported.

Good behaviour was the order of the day, and at the demonstration I attended I saw only one person who seemed to be under the influence of alcohol.

What a contrast to those elements in our Ulster society who wage war and destruction on our people and our economy.

It is part of the Protestant ethos to build and make better, the disruptors' aim is merely to destroy and damage, and to make sure that at the end of the week they draw State benefits of one kind or another provided by a munificent Government and Parliament.

Two entirely different approaches, and so far as one can judge never the twain shall meet.

There are tidings that the Government at Westminster, taking a realistic view of the country's strained economy, intend to tax some of those State benefits. Of course there will be the predictable opposition from certain expected

quarters and it will be vocal. Those who trade in this kind of invective are past masters in the art, and make sure that in declaring their opinions they will seek in so doing to traduce the British Government and all who support them.

But reason and rationality must be seen to have some influence in our national thinking, and the taxpayers must be assured that they are not being bled white.

One of the other drains on the public purse is the use of free legal aid. Here is an area in which Parliamentarians ought to take a close interest. It is, of course, fair to claim that by ensuring that persons before the Courts and are unable to pay the expense of legal representation should have that assistance, but the operative word is "inability."

How often is it established beyond all reasonable doubt that there are no financial means available to pay for one's defence in court? And especially when the person in court may have been the culprit in a serious robbery and the loot has not been recovered.

More vigilance is needed in this respect by Parliament if the State is not to continue paying out massive sums of money each year to keep criminals out of jail.

### LONDON

#### Renaming and Reforming of L.O.L. 1689 (William Alexander Memorial)

The above named Lodge is hoping to re-open in the near future. Would any Orangemen living in London, or Protestants interested in joining the Orange Order please contact City of London District 63, Secretary, 5 Leyborne Avenue, Northfields, London W13. Details of Opening and Grand Social will be published at a later date.

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### Boost for Ulster in World Cup performance

It was the almost incredible performances of the Northern Ireland soccer team in the World Cup which brought pleasurable excitement and pride to the population of the Province. It proved to be the one subject on which there was total agreement. All of us wanted to congratulate the team, the manager and his staff, for doing so much to give the world a better picture of this often maligned wee place.

None of the soccer pundits, and very few local enthusiasts, gave the team the slightest chance of making progress in a competition which featured the best teams and players in the world. The Northern Ireland team's preparatory performances were so poor that only the World Cup made us realise that Billy Bingham's policy was to do well in that competition and the preliminaries were incidental to that. And so with a few able players, no world stars, and a seventeen years old, the disregarded team confounded everyone.

Taken in perspective it was a magnificent show, the smallest country outdoing large and prestigious soccer nations. Complement has been paid to

manager and players, and praise came from all directions, but when inquests were held it was agreed that a few things marked out the Irish lads and they helped to compensate for lack of superior skill, among them guts — they played their hearts out — and selflessness, they played for each other.

The qualities were so consequential in the progress of the team that observers of the Ulster scene are asking would it not be possible to transfer those qualities to people who admired them on the field of play and who should covet them in the ordinary ways of life?

The qualities are not unknown in Ulster if they have never been universally available. The one thing the performance and the reaction to it says is that emotion plays a large part in our attitudes and actions, that we can be united in one thing and divided in another when circumstances are governed by influences which affect our relationships. Sport is such an ephemeral thing that its emotions are not transferable, that could be the thing to grieve over.

COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT — COMMENT

## A PARTING OF THE OLD WAYS

It did not have much publicity but it was a decision of major consequence to the Ulster Unionist Party, the refusal to send representatives to the Conservative party executive because "they are no friends of ours".

The position for years. Unionists and Conservatives, was that the Ulstermen were taken for granted. The Tories were able to count on the unqualified support of the Ulster Unionists in every important vote. But Edward Heath changed that, and the attitudes of the late Reggie Maudling, Willie Whitelaw and Jim Prior have convinced the Unionists that whether of malice or ignorance the Tories are often unfriendly to their erstwhile friends.

Those Unionists who warned against total commitment to the Tory party — and there were always those who were suspicious of the Tories — have been justified in their warnings by the things which have destroyed confidence in them. There was always need to use the Ulster vote as a bargaining counter in the give and take of Westminster.

There are no more sordid episodes in Northern Ireland history than the Heath treatment of the late Lord Faulkner who implicitly trusted him, and it is a fact of the Direct Rule years that the Province has fared better under Labour party governments. The increased number of seats next time will make it easier for our politicians to influence party attitudes in the tug-of-war which is likely to be maintained in the future. Single party alignment is not to be countenanced in a time when options should be kept open. We commend that independence of mind among UUP people which refuses to approve anything without hard questioning. The DUP without any old times to bind or bother them will naturally and properly take the independent line.

## ULSTER BRITAIN'S SIBERIA?

In the last days of June rumour had it that changes were pending in the Thatcher administration. It has been suggested that John Nott, the Defence Minister, may replace James Prior as Northern Ireland Secretary. Nott is said to be out of favour with the Prime Minister and that could be behind the move, for the N.I. job would

take him "out of her hair". Because Prior's appointment here was for the same reason one could be forgiven for asking the question, is Ulster Britain's Siberia?

Whatever the reason for making appointments the N.I. Secretaryship with its peculiar difficulties is not the job for discontented Tory ministers who are distasteful to Mrs. T. Nott with his uncertain attitudes to defence spending, the Falklands affair caused him to change his mind about cutting back on some things, is an unlikely man to cope with an Ulster situation which needs an incisive mind to wrestle with its. If someone should whisper "a Jim Prior", we hasten to explain that incisiveness and perceptiveness are not the same as stubbornness. Sensitivity and courage are needed and in a N.I. Secretary, they have often been lacking in holders of the office.

## RELIGION IN THE U.K. — POST PAPAL VISIT

The state of religion in the United Kingdom was pointed up in the reactions of people to the Papal Visit when they were encouraged to consider the attitudes to religion and interested statisticians were enabled to assess what they were.

The main discovery is not a new one; the number of people who have little or no contact with organised religion is much greater than of those who have a Christian commitment, including those whose commitment is minimal. Those who question the claim that the United Kingdom is a Christian country have the better case. Secularism has been rampant for such a long time that it has been something of a nonsense to plead for Christian values from those who have no religion, or from those of other religions for in some parts of Britain there is a multi-religion situation in which Christianity has little or no part.

There are those who contend that while that is the position in Great Britain it is not like that in Northern Ireland. The difference, G.B. and N.I., lies in the fact that most Ulster people still have a membership which obtains for them the ministry of the church in

moments in their lives when the saying of Christian words in a Christian setting is desirable for reasons which would be difficult to explain. Otherwise the comparison is not so outlandish, for the secular spirit is here in abundance.

Whatever the figures show they do not deny that as few as 10 per cent of those whose names are on Protestant Church registers in city and town will be at worship on a Sunday. Even in country congregations where traditionally church attendance is much better perhaps 35 per cent is the norm. Churches without the "restrictions" of parish boundaries are much better attended but then they draw their membership from people who have left parish churches to link up for purely personal reasons with others who think as they do. The intention of such churches is to be self-preserving, self-selecting and with or without serious community concern.

There is also the recurrence among young people of distrust of and distaste for the institutional church and organised religion. This has produced non-church groups which have the declared aim to be Jesus people only. They refuse any kind of religious label and any sort of affiliation, the group is all. The dangers in an independent small group are apparent — of selfishness, abuse of disciplinary powers and insularity in thought and action.

In spite of religious trends, and there are evidences of spiritual renewal in the churches, the picture which emerges is of great numbers of people who are unaffected by Christianity. How to persuade them of the value of the Christian Faith is the problem facing the Christian today. While there remains so much indifference to religion the church and the faith are in danger.

The emphasis of those concerned about the state of Christianity here must be on the outreach of the church to those outside the fellowship of the faithful. That is what evangelism is about and it takes these forms — the one with another, person to person witness by speech and action, the one with the many, the preacher and teacher to people at large, and the team with the many, the church reaching out to the masses. The proclamation of the Gospel is the need of the time. There has to be an every Christian involvement in such a task. To respond positively in this programme is to give answer to the call of God on the believer.

As the Orange Institution encourages its members to a commitment to work and witness for Christ it fulfils its obligation to them. To make better Christians has always been an aspiration of the movement.

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Seven brethren of Whitehouse LOL 377, Castlederg have served a total of 402 years in the Lodge. Recently the D.D.M. Bro. J. Emery presented them with their 50 year certificates. Front Row L to R: Andrew Farren (51 years), Jack Craig (60 years), W.T. Young (64 years), Robert Young (62 years), W.J. McEnhill (62 years), Alexander Patterson W.M. (51 years)

and Jack Wilson (52 years). Back row L to R: J. Patterson (Treasurer), F. Gilchrist (Secretary), R. Walsh (Tyler), R. Stewart (Deputy Master), J. Emery (Deputy District Master), Rev. W. J. Johnston (Chaplain Tievemore LOL 1420 Co. Donegal). Photo N. Donnell Castlederg.



Salem of the True Israelites RBP 28 held their Installation Dinner Dance in the Belfast Orange Hall Clifton Street on Friday June 11.

The outgoing Wor. Master Sir Kt Andrew Bailie, was presented with his PM's Certificate Collar and Jewel by

Sir Kt George Irvine, W.D.M. of No. 1 Black District.

Sir Kt and Bro. Dawson Bailie, P.M., was also presented with a plaque by Sir Kt and Bro. H. Edgar on behalf of the Sir Kts of R.B.P. 28 and the brethren of LOL 1990 and 966 to mark his elevation to

District Master of No. 3 District.

In the photograph from left to right are: Sir Kts Dawson Bailie W.D.M., No. 3 District; George Irvine W.D.M. of No.1 Black District; Ed Totton; Jackson Robinson

District Lecturer; Andrew Bailie P.M. and the W.M. of RPB 28, Sir Kt Archie Maginnis and Sir Kt Henry Edgar P.M. Reg. The photograph was taken by Sir Kt and Bro. W.M. Bailie P.M. of Wm Bailie Studio, Shankill Road, Belfast.

# World's largest Orange Hall

W. Bro. Norman R. S. Hood, Worshipful District Master of Lurgan District LOL No. 6 has contributed this informative account of the origin and life of Brownlow House during a reception which followed the re-opening and dedication of the splendid 19th century building on Saturday, July 4.



The platform party at the re-opening ceremony in the forecourt of Brownlow House Orange Hall, Lurgan on July 3. Photo courtesy 'Lurgan Mail'.

## A LANDMARK

Brownlow House became the property of Lurgan District Loyal Orange Lodge in 1904. Built in 1833 on the site of an earlier mansion by the Rt. Hon. Charles Brownlow, it acquired the grander title of Lurgan Castle when he was created the first Baron Lurgan in 1839.

Not only does it claim to be the largest Orange Hall in the world but, because of the fact that it is the headquarters of the Imperial Black Chapter of the British Commonwealth, it is known throughout the world. Purchased largely through the efforts of the late Sir William Allen, K.B.E., D.S.O., D.L., M.P., the Castle has been the home of Orangeism in Lurgan for almost eighty years. The previous Orange Hall was situated in Castle Lane and is long since demolished.

## FAMILY ORIGIN

The early history of Lurgan has been linked with the Brownlow family from the Plantation of Ulster in 1609, when William Arthur Brownlow of Nottingham was granted by James I some 2,500 acres of land in the Parish of Shankill, which had been forfeited to the Crown.

Brownlow built the small town of Lurgan and it flourished until the rebellion of 1641 when both the houses and the Church were burnt by the insurgents. Brownlow also opposed James II and again the town was destroyed by his army. However, after the Battle of the Boyne a patent was granted by William III, of Orange, to hold a market and Prince of Orange, to hold a market and fairs in Lurgan so that prospects were greatly improved, particularly as soon afterwards the manufacturer area.

There is further evidence of the association of the Brownlows with Lurgan in Shankill Parish Church. The memorial stained glass window in the south side of the Chancel representing Faith, Hope and Charity was erected as a tribute to the first Lord Lurgan.

Brownlow House is a more prominent reminder of past years. Situated within a few minutes walk from the centre of the town, the House with its lantern shaped towers and numerous tall stone chimney stacks, each of which has an individually hand carved design, is a familiar landmark. It commands a fine view across the park and lake, once part of Lord Lurgan's demesne and now owned by Craigavon Borough Council.

The building was designed in the Elizabethan style by William Playfair of Edinburgh and the sandstone used in its construction was imported from Scotland. It has been listed by the Department of Environment (N.I.) as being of special architectural or historical interest. The elegantly wrought iron gates at the entrance are similarly listed. Originally the avenue from the House extended to the junction of Windsor Avenue and Market Street where a large masonry arched edifice marked the entrance but no trace of it remains today.

Brownlow House is an imposing residence and possesses the atmosphere of mystery and privilege peculiar to the ancestral homes of yesterday's upper class society. The internal spaciousness is enhanced by the magnificent oak staircase leading into the several corridors throughout the house. It is connected with a part of the older original dwelling where the kitchens and basement are located.

## CRAFTSMANSHIP

Perhaps the most interesting features inside the House are the cleverly moulded plaster ceilings, scrolled and grained to represent expensive figured oak. The Verd-antique marble effect of the wall plaster in the octagon room is apparently the only remaining example of this craftsmanship in Ireland.

Four shields of the family's heraldic crests adorn the

ceiling of the entrance hall staircase, and eight stained glass panels in the window overlooking the grand staircase also depict the heraldry of the Brownlow family tree.

The house is pleasantly landscaped in terraces and banks of rhododendron. At the rear in what was once a formally laid out garden is an isolated stone monument inscribed with Coats of Arms. It may have some connections with a similar but larger monument erected elsewhere in the estate but now disappeared to commemorate the famous greyhound called Master McGrath, owned by the second Lord Lurgan.

This dog won the Waterloo Cup in 1868, 1869 and 1871. His exploits have been recorded in prose and verse. It is said he ran so hard on one occasion that he had to be rescued from a frozen lake into which he had plunged during a race. Two of the rival dogs, Lobelia and Babs, are mentioned in the following verses.

### "MASTER MCGRA"

*All eager they stood on famed Waterloo,  
To see what their boasted Lobelia would do  
But Master McGra as he cut through the air  
Soon showed them the blood of the winner was there.*

*As swift as an arrow when shot from a bow  
He passed their Lobelia and gave them to know  
That nothing in England or Scotland ava  
Was ever yet able to pass Master McGra.*

*Poor Babs was brought on and thousands laid down  
That Scotland would bright home the prize of renown  
But scarce had they slipped our brave Master McGra  
Than Waterloo echoed to "Erin Go Bragh."*

*The victory cheer was loud in proclaiming  
That Master McGra like a swallow was leading  
For yonder he has it so we may give up  
Once more to Lord Lurgan the Waterloo Cup.*



## REGIMENTAL H.W.

At the outbreak of the first World War, Brownlow House became the headquarters of the 10th Royal Irish Fusiliers and the 16th Royal Irish Rifles, two battalions of the renowned Ulster Division. In September, 1912 of the thousands of Lurgan people, who had signed the Ulster Covenant at the House, not a few were called to make the Supreme Sacrifice between 1914 and 1918. Their names, many of them Orange brethren, are recalled on the roll of honour at the town's war memorial.

Between 1939 and 1945 there was again that readiness to serve King and Country and when the present civil unrest began in 1969, many in the district willingly joined Her Majesty's Security Forces in the defence of freedom and their right to remain British.

During the second World War, when American troops were billeted in Lurgan, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Allied Commander, is said to have spent at least one night in Brownlow House with his men. (One of the stained glass heraldic devices on the grant staircase was reputedly removed by the Americans as a memento of their stay. Fortunately a photograph of it was available to enable a replica to be made).

## PRE-TEM TOWN HALL

Shortly before local government re-organisation in Northern Ireland in 1973, the Trustees were pleased to put part of the House at the disposal

M.W. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth, Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, unveils the plaque at the entrance to Brownlow House Orange Hall, Lurgan, marking the re-opening after an extensive scheme of repair and renovation. Also from left R.W. Bro. J.A. Anderson, M.B.E., J.P., Co. Grand Master, W. Bro. Norman Hood, District Master of Lurgan District Orange Lodge, Very Rev. Norman Lockhart, Dean of Dromore, District Chaplain and W. Bro. Samuel Gardiner, Deputy District Master, and Mayor of Craigavon. Photo courtesy 'Lurgan Mail'.

of Lurgan Borough Council. The Town Hall had been requisitioned for the Royal Ulster Constabulary when their police barracks in Church Place was bombed by the I.R.A. The dining room was used as the Council Chamber.

Above the archway in this room is the Brownlow family motto, 'Esse quam videri' surrounding the cipher letters W.A.B. (William Arthur Brownlow). A free translation of the Latin is "To be, rather than to seem," a phrase which was not unlike the sentiment expressed in the old Lurgan Borough Council's motto which was "Be just and fear not."

Lord Lurgan presented to Lurgan Borough Council their Mayoral chain of office incorporating his family's crests and armorial bearings, and the Brownlow link has been perpetuated with Craigavon Borough Council as the same chain is still in use as it continues to be worn by the first citizen.

## VICTIM OF VIOLENCE

During the recent troubles, Lurgan has had its share of sectarian violence and vandalism and several attempts have been made to burn Brownlow House.

The most serious attack was on 28th November, 1979,

when a petrol bomb destroyed part of the roof and the suite of rooms occupied by the Imperial Grand Black Chapter. The ballroom with its ornamental ceiling and panelled walls was also severely damaged.

Over the past number of years the trustees, with limited financial resources, have been trying to maintain the House, but after the last attempt to burn it, it was decided to make a determined effort to restore it. The renovations so far have been carried out successfully with the patient ingenuity of the architect and the skill of the several contractors involved.

## A RE-KINDLING

The preparations for the re-opening of 3rd July, 1982 by the Most Worshipful Brother Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D., M.P., Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland have rekindled the resolve of the brethren to maintain the principles and traditions of the Orange Institution in the district. As thanks are given to Almighty God for the heritage of the past, together with the Sisters of the Women's Orange Lodges, the Sir Knights of the Royal Black Preceptorates and the members of the Brownlow Club of the Apprentice Boys, it is the earnest hope of the brethren of Lurgan that future generations may continue to enjoy peace and prosperity within the portals of Brownlow House.

## "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN"

"Let the world see by the manner in which you support our cause that law and order, truth and justice, morality and religion have in Orangeism active and zealous friends, so that those who love Protestantism will rally round the Orange banner while those, who are hostile to our principles, will be compelled to respect our Brotherhood when they see the kind of men who cherish the Orange name."



A section of the large attendance at the re-opening of Brownlow House Orange Hall, Lurgan.

Photo courtesy 'Lurgan Mail'.

# MEDIA GAVE 'TWELFTH' BIG COVERAGE

It is a task beyond the capacity of the "Standard" to report on the several demonstrations held on the Twelfth. We are always impressed by the amount of provincial paper coverage the demonstrations receive. The papers by picture and detailed reporting of speeches and a general coverage of the events do an excellent job. Incidentally they remind the people of the Province of the place and importance the Institution retains here.

No-one can look seriously at the Ulster scene without recognising the large effect that Orangeism has on the thinking of Protestant people. The demonstrations give the picture of an organisation that is providing an opportunity for Ulstermen to publicly declare themselves religiously and politically, and to do that in such a comprehensive way that denominational and political party divides are overcome in the common aims which surface as Orangemen declare their attitudes to the

two things which are crucially important to them — their Protestant Religion and the Union with Great Britain.

The demonstrations have their serious side and their frivolous. Life is like that. People must be able to hold in balance the serious and the silly; it is necessary to be carefree some of the time, and at the Field these human attributes and attitudes are emphasised. The social side of the day makes the Twelfth a big occasion in the lives of many people.

One cannot overestimate the importance of friendship and good fellowship in a time when people are in need of these things more than ever. The world is in such a fearsome state that to have the feeling of shared pleasure in a happy environment is an antidote for care and the worry which is very near in our minds at all times.

Our engagement this year was at Portadown where many thousands of Orangemen and their families and

friends enjoyed an excellent day and every facility for its enjoyment. The first thing that struck us was the excellence of the arrangements for the march and the platform proceedings. The hard work of the district officers was to be seen in the precision with which the arrangements were carried through.

We heartily commend them for their timing especially, for it is often very hard to keep to time when so many details have to be considered. And for their thoughtfulness in providing facilities for disabled people to see the procession in comfort. We got the impression that the organisers were anxious to ensure that the general public enjoyed the demonstration quite as much as the involved Orange brethren.

To plan to have the goodwill of the general public is a very sensible attitude for an organisation that is con-

cerned with people and their needs and aspirations.

Perhaps the most impressive incident in a most memorable day was the War Memorial ceremony. We have not seen any service or ceremony of the kind performed with such dignity and with such quiet audience participation. The result was most creditable to all concerned and a fitting act of remembrance to those "who died that we might live."

The audience at the Field's platform proceedings was large and clearly appreciative of the speeches made to the Resolutions. The Service which preceded the speech-making was a fine act of worship in which the "congregation" joined with enthusiasm and sensitivity.

The reports from the demonstrations elsewhere in the Province spoke of a day which went well for its several purposes. We are always happy to know that no unforeseen incidents marred the day.

## Israelis capture IRA in Lebanon war

One of the most interesting aspects of the Israeli Army advance into Lebanon, to defeat the PLO was the fact that they caught in their "net" quite a number of terrorists from other groups, including the IRA.

It has been no secret in loyalist and Orange circles for years that members of the Provisional IRA have been training at camps in the Lebanon and Libya.

The Israelis, when they announced the capture of some 20 IRA men, made it clear that they would be getting in touch with London to provide all the information necessary about their captures.

What has been the response of the British Government? So far, there has been a great silence on the issue, and indeed the only real activity at Westminster has been strong condemnation in many places at the fact that the Israelis crossed the border into Lebanon to defeat the P.L.O.

There is no doubt that many innocent people lost their lives, and others were injured in the Israeli bombing of towns and cities during their advance. That is to be deeply regretted, and perhaps the Israelis did over-react and use more force than was necessary.

But equally, it cannot be denied that the P.L.O. has used bases in Lebanon for years to shell and mortar Jewish settlements just across the border, killing more innocent people.

Ulster people are aware of the similarities between the

two situations, but, unlike the Israelis, the British Government is reluctant to make any incursion across the border into Ireland to deal with terrorists murdering British subjects.

Mrs. Margaret Thatcher won the applause of the nation in sending the Task Force to recapture the Falkland Islands, and yet she condemned the Israeli Government for protecting its people, and going to the aid of the Christian population in Lebanon.

Ulster people, meanwhile, await the same sort of decision action to end the terrorist campaign along the Ulster border, and to provide proper security there, as has been displayed, to the satisfaction of the nation, in the South Atlantic.

### Killeter Service

The annual Orange anniversary service of Killeter LOL 370, Lislaird LOL 1488 and Aghyaran LOL 1641 was held in Killeter Presbyterian Church.

The parade, headed by Lislaird pipe band, formed up at Killeter Bridge and marched to the church.

Rev. R.T. Cahill, minister of Sion Mills Presbyterian Church conducted the service and the collection in aid of LEMOS was received by Bros. E. Emery, W.M., of Ardbarron LOL 758, S. Speer, W.M. of Killen LOL 1272, J. Emery, Deputy District Master and E.C.H. Young District Treasurer.

The organist was Miss K. Caldwell.

## Triumph for John in City

### By-Election

A leading figure in Belfast Orangeism has won a seat on the City's Corporation.

He is W. Bro. John McCrea, County Grand Secretary of the City of Belfast Grand Orange Lodge and he beat DUP rival Alex Ayre by just less than 2,000 votes in the East End by-election. The third placed candidate was Mrs. Marie Hendron of the Alliance Party.

Official Unionist Press Officer Frank Millar said this was the fourth by-election that the Official Unionist party had won since last year's local government election. The DUP are 'on the run.'

"This is a resounding victory for us — the unionist voters have come back to their proper home," he said.

The Official Unionist spokesman also claimed that the low turn-out by voters — 26 per cent of the voting population — should have favoured his party's opponent.

#### DEE ST. VOTES SOLIDLY

The largest turn-out was in

Dee Street — a working class area which some people thought was DUP orientated. We have proved such people wrong, for that was where the largest number of votes were cast for the Official Unionist Party."

Mr. Millar added that the South Belfast Westminster election had been the watershed for the change in the public's attitude.

The first preference voting figures were: Mr. Alex Ayre (DUP) 3,236 Mrs. Marie Hendron (Alliance) 2,593; Mr. McCrea (DUP) 3,712.

None of the candidates achieved the quota necessary for election on the first preference totals.

Most of the Alliance second preference votes went to

McCrea. After the transfer the voting figures were: Mr. McCrea, 5,343; Mr. Ayre, 3,423.

#### "DISAPPOINTED"

East Belfast MP and DUP deputy leader Peter Robinson said that he was disappointed in the result, but claimed it had been mainly due to the low poll.

"Obviously, more Official Unionist supporters turned out than our own. I do not know what caused this — maybe it is Wimbledon, the World Cup or simply the fireside," he said.

The MP pointed out that his party's share of the vote had increased slightly since the local government elections last May — from 33.5 per cent to 33.9 per cent.

He added that if elections were held for a new Assembly at Stormont the results in East Belfast would be "totally different."

#### LARGEST SINGLE PARTY

The by-election, caused by the death of Independent Unionist Joss Cardwell, means that the Official Unionists are now the single largest party in the City Hall. It holds 15 seats in comparison to the DUP's 14.

It also means that the DUP has only one of the seven council seats in the predominantly Protestant area. The Official Unionists have four, the Alliance party have two.

The Alliance Party's performance was described by its leader Oliver Napier as a "fine result."

He said Mrs. Hendron's achievement in increasing the Alliance first preference vote by more than five per cent, demonstrated the fact that Alliance Party support was once again showing a steady increase."



Cllr Raymond McCullough, D.D.M. Rathfriland District LOL No. 3, on left, with one of the oldest brethren taking part in the Co. Down demonstration, Bro. John Dickson. He was initiated in the Orange Order on the Twelfth of July, 1912. Apart from his absence in the Army, when he fought in the Battle of the Somme, he has never missed a Twelfth parade.



Colour party lead the Sandy Row parade through Hope Street in Belfast on July 1.



Taking part in the Sandy Row parade on July are Bros. W. McRea, M Morrison and N. Sweetlove members of Naval LOL 673.

# Youth Taking Lead in Orangeism

One of the most encouraging features of this year's "Twelfth" demonstration was the number of young men parading with their lodges for the first time.

It was a fact commented on by several observers, and also by senior officers of the Order.

Sir George Clark, past Grand Master, who addressed the huge county Armagh rally in Portadown, said he had been delighted to note the number of teenagers walking with the lodges, and also the fact that so many young men are now holding office at private and district lodge level.

It is an important point, and one that lodges should note, that responsibility should be handed as quickly as possible to many of the intelligent young men now entering the ranks of the Institution.

Many of these young men have high academic qualifications, quite a few have university degrees, and others are very successful in their careers and trades.

They have ideas to contribute for the well-being of Orangeism, and these should be encouraged if the Order is to have the maximum benefit of

their expertise. In the past, too many have been allowed to drift from membership, often because they were not encouraged to use their undoubted talents for the good of the Order.

If the Orange Order in Ireland is to progress, and to remain a real force in the community, then it must use every means at its disposal to tap the talent within its ranks. That does not mean disregarding the experience and leadership of men who have given many years of valued leadership, but the Order should not

be afraid of new ideas, and of allowing young men to preside at the highest councils of the Order.

There were other features this year which proved that Orangeism is on the march again.

Bro. Harold McCusker, MP, when opening a new arch in the Edgarstown district of Portadown, commented that he had been inundated this year with invitations to banner unfurling ceremonies, opening of extensions to Orange Halls, and opening of arches.

It is not just in the larger

loyalist strongholds that this is happening, but also in places like South Armagh. In Keady, the brethren have undertaken a £30,000 extension scheme, and there are other examples.

The same applies in many areas. In Poyntzpass a local lodge is building a new hall, while in Portadown, the main central hall at Carleton Street is being extensively renovated and decorated thanks to a big fund-raising exercise.

County Armagh Orangemen also produced a souvenir booklet for their demonstration this year, and this is an idea which could be copied by other

counties. Belfast has had a very attractive publication for the 12th of July for years, and there is no reason why the other counties should not be capable of doing likewise.

Orangeism should involve itself in a wide range of issues, social and otherwise, involving the loyalist community, a point made by Bro. McCusker in Edgarstown when he encouraged the project for revitalising working class districts of loyalist areas of Portadown and Lurgan, and modernising streets to make them habitable for families again.

## Devolution and Ulster's Hopes

The Devolution Bill got through the Commons with the help of the guillotine and in spite of hard fighting against much of it by the ten Northern Ireland Unionist MPs, and some Conservative backbenchers.

The "last ditch" attack by Enoch Powell when he named a Northern Ireland Office man and disclosed some information of his and other officials' thinking on a united Ireland and relations with the Haughey administration, produced angry reactions in their defence from Jim Prior and Don Concannon, the Opposition's spokesman on N.I.

It had no other effect in the House, though clearly there are many in the country who feel anxious about English attitudes to Ulster in the light of past experiences. They are not going to be surprised at anything which happens, for politicians in power are even more mysterious and mischievous than the species is generally, and something denied one day can be admitted another.

The principle of devolution is not being contested by the parties and it is to be expected that they will be in the fight for seats in the new assembly. A large Unionist return of members would ensure an administration sufficiently agreeable to the majority of Ulster people to give them confidence in the country's future. The structures of the suggested devolved government have many weaknesses but they can be used and improved if they are sensibly handled.

We can expect excitement to mount and the number of political aspirants to escalate when the selection of candidates begins. We may hope that the quality of those who offer themselves will be good but we could be disappointed, again. Because selection is generally democratic enough and selectors choose on sentimental grounds more often than on rational ones we would

be foolish to be optimistic.

It remains the reality of the Ulster situation that many likely people refuse to be drafted. It is to be hoped fervently that a fair cross-section of people will occupy the assembly benches. We need political theorists among them, but we are more in need of practical people who know what is needed in the Province and will do all they can to obtain it.

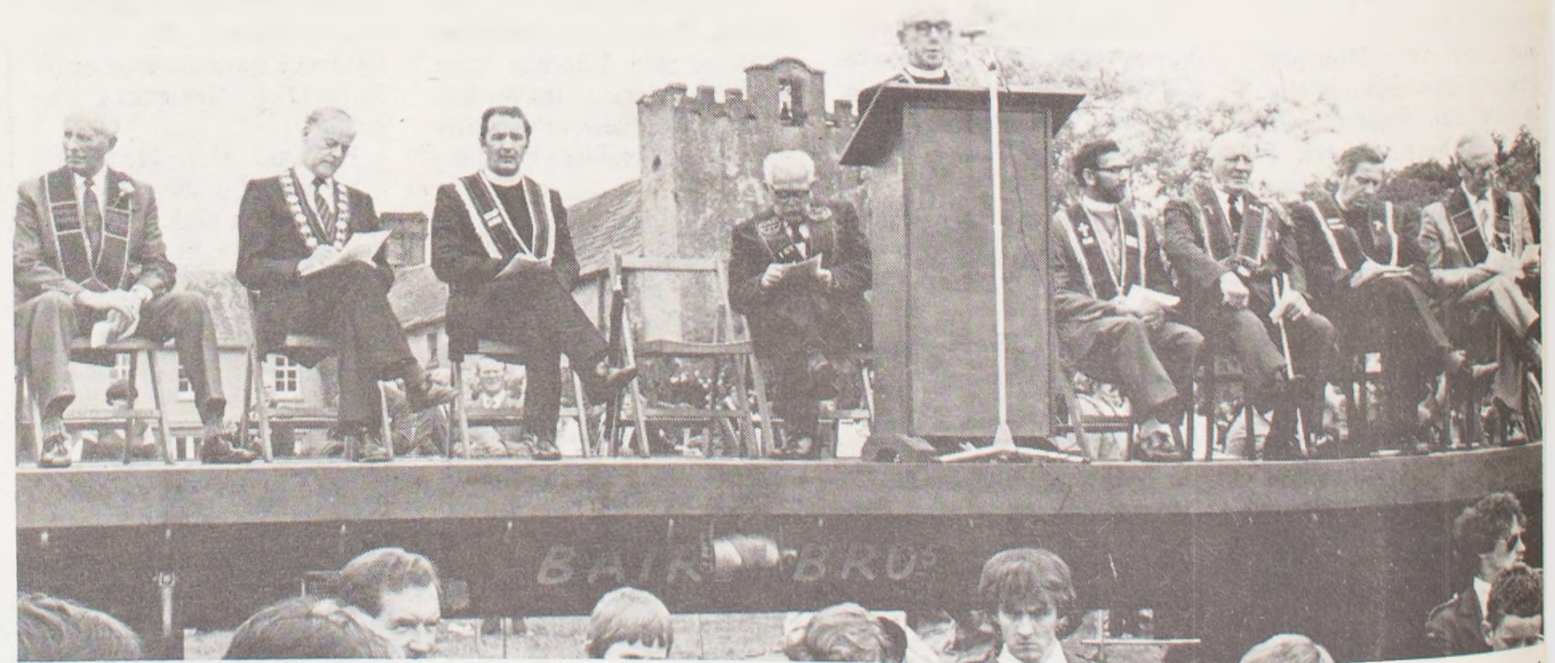
Because we have consistently advocated devolution we are anxious to obtain an administration which will be sufficient for the task. It will not be like that at the start, the ideal will have to be striven for with patience, sensitivity and courage. The co-operation of Unionists must be the norm when common aims have to be the peaceful settlement of the Province and its economic recovery.



Bro. James Little from Bristol, England, chose a kilt for his attire when he paraded in Belfast on the Twelfth.



A section of the very large audience at the Demonstration Sham Fight at Scarva on "Thirteenth" Photo "Portadown News"



The platform party at the Scarva demonstration and Sham Fight. Included from left are Sir Knights Spanton Chatterton, James Copeland, James H. Molyneux, M.P., Sovereign Grand

Master, Rev. Derek McMeekin, J. A. Anderson, Co. Grand Master, Rev. W.S. Forsythe, Rev. John Batchelor and Rev. George Little. Photo courtesy "Portadown News"

## Vatican Workers threaten strike action

In an unprecedented move the Vatican lay employees' union has threatened a strike over stalled pay negotiations and called on Pope John Paul II to personally settle the dispute.

The Association of Lay Vatican Workers' which represents 1,500 of the Vatican's 1,860 lay workers, is demanding increased wages and shorter working

hours. It presented its latest demands in a letter delivered to the Vatican.

It said bargaining with the Vatican City Administration over the last year had come to an "impasse" and that officials were refusing to consider the union's counter-proposals. Only the personal intervention of the Pope could avoid more serious action by the association, it

added.

If the dispute is not resolved, the union said its members would stop work for two hours during each shift.

Vatican sources said the Vatican City Administration was taking a tough stand with the union because it faces a record £20 million deficit this year.

The average salary of Vatican workers, most of

whom are Italians, is about £266 a month. Salaries go up automatically by 2% every two years. The union wants that increased to 3% and wants a reduction of the working week to a maximum of 36 hours.

The union was formed in 1979 with the approval of Pope John Paul II, who has since met its leaders twice.

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