

THE ORANGE

STANDARD

"Lift up a standard for the people."

(Isaiah 62:10)

JULY, 1974

Price 5p

GRAND MASTER TALKS ON FUTURE OF ULSTER

RESTORE PROPER POLITICS

a call for the restoration of "proper politics" in Northern Ireland came from the Grand Master Wor. Bro. Rev. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D., when he addressed the Grand Orange Lodge in Ireland at its half yearly meeting in Coleraine on June 10.

Meanwhile, he indicated that the Grand Lodge would be prepared to lend its offices "so that a widely representative conference of Ulster people might be held to commence immediately preliminary discussions on the future of our people".

M.W. Bro. Smyth also called on Orangemen to join Ulster's part-time security forces.

HASTEN THE DAY

"We urge as many of our members as possible to join the RUC Reserve and the UDR, and thus hasten the day when Ulstermen will be equipped and entrusted to defend their own land and police the whole community", he said.

Urging the restoration of 'proper politics', the Grand Master said: "We believe our heritage of civil and religious liberty can best be maintained through the democratic system".

And he touched on the recent suggestion from Mr. Enoch Powell advocating the introduction of an identity papers system Northern Ireland when he welcomed the proposal to examine "the real issues of the allegations concerning discrimination".

"Perhaps those will also be recommendations as to how normal vetting pro-

cedures adopted to defend other communities can be employed here without risk of accusations of discrimination", he said.

Switching to the general election front, Mr. Smyth said that "the wholehearted response of the population to the recent (UWC) strike for democratic practices was the final word".

"It had to be heeded", Mr. Smyth said, "and it was".

VIOLENCE IS DEPLORED

However, the Orange leader and his colleagues regretted "the unnecessary extremes to which some people went in their zeal" and deplored "the appearance of violence, which marred a magnificent effort".

He ended his speech by referring to a drift away from the Protestant faith: "It has been natural to give prominence to our political situation", but the basic commitment of the Orange Lodge was to the faith.

There was a mistaken belief, Mr. Smyth said, that the drift from the faith was a "Romeward trend", but it was in fact towards pagan Protestantism or a humanistic or Communistic stand".

"Might I warn all of the growing peril of alcoholism and addiction; the dangers of growing ungodliness; the tragedy of over-harshness and merely being anti-Romanist".

R.C. As Chancellor?

The House of Lords has given an unopposed second reading to a Bill which allows a Roman Catholic to be Lord Chancellor.

Introduced as a Private Member's Measure by the former Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St. Marylebone, the Bill, the Lord Chancellor (Tenure of Office and Discharge of Ecclesiastical Functions) Bill, would also enable a Roman Catholic Lord Chancellor to exercise Ecclesiastical patronage.

Lord Chancellor said that the Catholic Relief Act of 1829 removed disabilities on Catholics from holding public offices, except the Crown, a regency and the Lord High Commissioner's Office in the Church of Scotland. It expressly declared that no Roman Catholic should hold the office of Lord Chancellor.

Lord Hailsham the former Mr. Quintin Hogg, once appeared on television at the start of Ulsters troubles four or five years ago and said that if his grandfather had not migrated to England he (Lord Hailsham) might have become the "chairman of the Orange Lodge in Lisburn".

No Orangeman would move the Bill which his Lordship hopes will receive Royal Assent.

Twelfth Hopes For Early Royal Visit

The following resolutions have been authorised by the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland to be submitted at the demonstrations to be held on the Twelfth of July:

FIRST RESOLUTION:

That we, the Orangemen assembled at..... in celebration of the 284th Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, hereby again affirm our devotion and loyalty to the Throne and Person of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Second.

We humbly pray that Almighty God will endow Her Majesty The Queen, H.R.H. The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, and all members of the Royal House with richest Blessing, good health and His Guiding Grace.

We look forward to the day when we shall again warmly welcome to this loyal Province, Her Majesty The

Queen and all members of the Royal Household. It is our earnest prayer this day is not far distant, when our people can give them a royal and enthusiastic reception.

SECOND RESOLUTION:

In the faith of Jesus Christ there is promise of justice, peace and prosperity for all men.

We reiterate our conviction that He is the healer of the divisions in man and community. Our first, and primary, commitment, therefore, is to Him.

Recognising the need for a spiritual awakening in our suffering society, we call on our brethren to pray and work to that end.

In our secularised world many who call themselves Protestants are without devotion to Jesus Christ. Their attitudes to life are selfish, Godless and materialistic. They spurn the Christian Faith, while using, and misusing, the Church in the important occasions of birth, marriage, or bereavement. They are not atheists in word, but in deed. They live without God.

As Orangemen we must constantly witness to our Reformed Faith by the quality of our lives. Our responsibility is to persuade people of the validity of our claim that Jesus Christ is the answer to their needs, which, in the ultimate, are spiritual and not material, for "Man shall not live by bread alone".

We properly express our allegiance to Jesus Christ in the open profession of our trust in Him, by the regular, and frequent, worship of God in the Church of God, and by Christ patterned conduct in the every way of our lives, in sharing with, and caring for, our fellow-men. Jesus said, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these, my brethren, ye did it unto Me".

THIRD RESOLUTION:

We condemn those who use violence to destroy lives and property in pursuit of their political aims.

We tender our utmost sympathy to those who have suffered in our troubled Province and elsewhere in the British Isles—the bereaved, the injured and the impoverished.

We deplore the decisions of successive Governments—the disbandment of the Ulster Special Constabulary in 1969, the prorogation of the Northern Ireland Parliament in 1972, the abolishing of the Office of Governor and the passing of the Constitution Act in 1973, which have done nothing to confirm that there is a will to defeat Ulster's enemies and bring the country to peace.

It is incumbent upon the Government to provide for the peace and security of the Country, and we demand that Ulstermen be mobilised fully and adequately trained to defend their Province. In this regard we call upon our brethren to continue to work for the good of our beloved country and to be available to serve it in whatever way they can.

We denounce those Westminster Governments which reacted to violence to the advantage of the violent. It appears that the gun and the bomb are persuaders more effective than the poll and council chamber.

By the ballot box, Covenant and Petition, Ulster people have clearly stated their position, and they dread what might happen, even if at this late hour should the Westminster Parliament continue to disregard these.

We stand firmly for our common British heritage within the Union, with more adequate representation at Westminster and a local administration which truly represents the will of the people.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Rev. W. Martin Smyth, Grand Master.
Walter Williams, Grand Secretary.

DOLLY IS BELLE OF THE BALL



23-year-old Dolly Ireland, a secretary from 119 Dundrum Road, Dromara, who was selected as 'Belle of the Ball' at the annual dance of Gideon's Chosen Few L.O.L. 21, Loughbrickland, on Friday night last. The judges at this dance, which was held in Loughbrickland Orange Hall were Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Banbridge, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Cowan, Scarva. Second place was awarded to Miss Marina Dale, Brickland, Loughbrickland, and Miss Valerie McClelland from Fourtowns, Poyntzpass, was third. The music for dancing was supplied by Busby's Country and Western Dance Band. Photo: "The Outlook".

S.D.L.P. NOT WELCOME

Bombed out of their first premises, and haunted by threats of demonstrators at their second, the S.D.L.P. have finally found themselves permanent headquarters in South Belfast, writes the Dublin magazine Hibernia columnist Tom Luby.

At least they hope they have, but the residents of treelined, exclusive Derryvolgie Avenue, between the Malone and Lisburn roads, think differently. Party organisers omitted to apply

for planning permission to convert a £17,000 house, with three flats, into offices, and their mistake was to set up next door to a nervous, and determined, lawyer.

A petition has been circulating, calling on them to leave, and I'm told that if the case has to go to the highest court in the land, it will. It's not the S.D.L.P.'s politics which the residents object to—most of them are Catholics anyway—but their potential attraction for bombers.

DEPLOY TROOPS TO DEFEND THE FRONTIER — G.M.

When he addressed the Midlands Orange Rally in Birmingham on Saturday June 8 the Imperial Grand Master and Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, the Most Wor. Bro. Rev. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D., declared "I long for the day when the Army will be reduced to garrison strength and perform their training duties. In the meantime as long as the Republic of Ireland claims territorial ownership of us they should be deployed to defend the frontier of the realm and assist the civil authorities. It should be the responsibilities of the Royal Ulster Constabulary to police the community."

The Grand Master told the very large assembly:

One of the greatest exponents of the big lie and the power of propaganda was Dr. Goebbels. His immediate success well nigh destroyed the British will to win in 1939. Truth however prevailed and the lies being revealed for what they were, the free world laughed and the war was won.

Ulster case. Their political help and political lobbying has also been much appreciated.

Your resolution, moved by the Grand Master of England, Most Wor. Bro. Richard Roberts, recognises these facts and renews the assurance to support Ulster in its fight for political survival within the United Kingdom.

CAUGHT IN DRIFT

We recognise the opposition against us and are aware of the dismal failure of both political representatives of Ulster and even our own puny efforts in the early stages.

We were caught also in the midst of the worldwide drift to the left with its pseudo liberalism and as the establishment in Ulster we naturally suffered. The weight of the Church of Rome was used not only here, but throughout the world and of course the various agencies of the Republic of Ireland were hard at work.

It was a wonder that little Ulster survived at all, but survive she did. We do not say the victory has been won, but the tide is turning and the world will laugh and yet see the triumph of truth on Ulster.

A great part of the credit must go to the members of this Institution throughout the world for their efforts both in countering propaganda and setting forth the

or the Westminster Eleven. Yet a group of the S.D.L.P. representing 19% of the Ulster people met this week, Wilson, Health and Thorpe.

It is not good enough to say the minority position must be respected and re-assurance given to them. The majority position must likewise be respected and certainly after five years of murder and mayhem they need a modicum of comfort.

Is it any wonder that the massive reaction backing the Ulster strike took them by surprise. Already there is a change in attitude although we would not claim complete consensus either amongst politicians or the Press.

There are three things at this stage we wish to stress:—

1. We fight for the Union.

As Orangemen we are pledged to it. Our unity there is strength. We deny the moral right to any Cabinet Minister or British politician to refuse full recognition and democratic practice to any part of the United Kingdom.

It is just not on to declare that Wales and Scotland cannot have separate Parliaments, but Northern Ireland cannot have total integration so called.

(Continued on Page 4)

TOAST ON A GOBLET

"To the Glorious, Pious, and Immortal Memory of the Great and Good King William, who freed us from Pope and Popery, Knavery and Slavery, Brass Money and Wooden Shoes, and he who refuses this toast may be damned, crammed and rammed down the Great Gun of Athlone."

(Orange toast on Irish glass goblet, Victoria and Albert Museum).

BUSY GRAND MASTER

As Grand Master, the Rev. W. Martin Smyth reported that in the six months between Grand Lodge meetings, he has attended ten committee meetings, and five conferences, and represented the Institution on twelve occasions at the United Unionist Council.

He took part in seven banner unfurling ceremonies, eight special Lodge functions, three district meetings and seven county meetings, including Co. Monaghan Grand Lodge.

Time was spent in regular contact with the Press and media, including in-depth interviews with a Russian journalist and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Regular consultations were held with British and European political representatives.

Public engagements took him to preach at ten services and address twenty rallies, including Irvine and Birmingham.

THREE SCOTTISH SOLDIERS

Three boys came to Belfast, their country to serve,
They all met a fate, that no man should deserve,
For they were off duty and out for the day,
But all three were victims of the I.R.A.
Now they're sleeping in heavenly peace,
Sleeping in heavenly peace.

Their young lives were over, their duty was done,
Only God knew when the day had begun.
That these Scottish Soldiers would each lose his life,
Just for being in Belfast to help in our strife.
Now they're sleeping in heavenly peace,
Sleeping in heavenly peace.

The three lay together on that country road,
Still friends in death, they had stood by the code,
Of serving their country with honour and pride,
Let's be grateful in Belfast, they stood by our side.
Now they're sleeping in heavenly peace,
Sleeping in heavenly peace.

To the people of Scotland, my God what a blow,
They can't understand who could sink so low,
They must think in Belfast, there's nothing but scorn,
For the Queen's Colours the three boys had worn.
If only they knew how we creid,
When we learned how the three soldiers died.

We must stand firm in Ulster, we must make it plain,
That these Scottish Soldiers have not died in vain.
Let's show the whole country that Ulster is true,
That the good people here love the Red, White and Blue.
Let's never forget, whatever the cost,
To how that our Ulsters' not lost.

(Sung to the tune of "Silent Night")

(Thanks to an Annalong reader who sent this song requested in our last issue. Ed.)

R.B.P. Men On Parade

Brethren pictured at the Annual Service of Rathfriland Royal Arch Purple District Chapter No. 3 which was held in Drumlee Presbyterian Church. The parade was led by the Carson Memorial Pipe Band, Annahinchago and Ballyward Accordion Band, and the special preacher was the Rev. A. J. Finch, M.A., Knocknamuckley, Portadown. Photos "The Outlook"



WINDSOR ROAR FOR JUNIOR L.O.L. SPORTS

OH SO RED FACES



The Junior Grand Master Bro. Wm. Boal with the County Grand Mistress of Belfast, Sister Mary Black and the Secretary of the Junior Girls Executive Sister Doreen Williamson inspect the prizes at Windsor Park on Sports Day. Photo by D. Bryans.

Despite the fear that it would be cancelled due to the U.W.C. strike the Junior Orange Association of Ireland, Belfast County Sports Committee, the Sports Day at Windsor Park on Saturday June 8 proved to be a big improvement over last year.

An increase in contestants plus the suitable weather combined to ensure a successful day.

Junior Grand Master of Ireland, Worthy Bro. Wm. Boal, presented the prizes to the winning boys and Sister Doreen Williamson, Secty. of the Junior Girls Executive presented the prizes to the winning girls.

A good time was had by all, and the chairman and secretary of the Sports Committee thank all who helped to make this a success, especially the ladies who provided refreshments and worked so hard on the stalls.



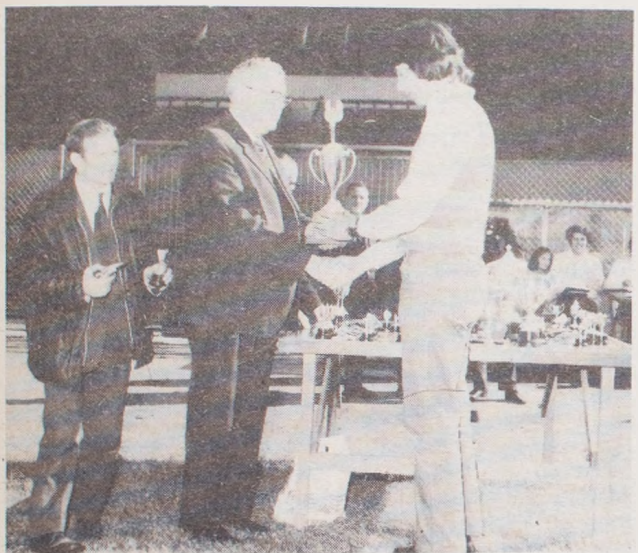
The Junior Grand Master looks on as Bro. McCrea has trouble keeping the records straight. Photo by D. Bryans.

Why was Paddy Devlin so embarrassed about that ambush attempt on Ivan Cooper and himself in which he said the R.U.C. had co-operated with his would-be attackers? asks columnist Tom Luby in the Dublin Magazine "Hibernia" (June 7).

Luby replies:

Because just 2 weeks previously he had been involved in a conference which was held to discuss ways of re-introducing the R.U.C. into the Falls.

The conference which was held in St. Mary's Training College, was the brain-child of Brian Lally, an inspector in the R.U.C., who is a native of the Falls and who as R.U.C. community Relations officer for the area, has been given the task of easing the R.U.C. back in.



Bro. Boal, Junior Grand Master presents the Prince of Orange cup to Bro. D. Ingram of Junior L.O.L. 74. Photo by D. Bryans.



Sister Doreen Williamson presenting prizes to the winner of one of the Girls races. Photo by D. Bryans.

NEW LODGE ASSET TO SCOTTISH ORANGEISM

A new lodge, the Evangelical Christian Crusaders L.O.L. 128, Glasgow District 24, has been instituted in the Central Halls, Bath Street, Glasgow.

W. Bro. R. J. Howie, WDM District 24, after the institution, conducted the election of officers. It resulted as follows:—W.M., William Burt; D.M., Samuel Laughlin; S.M., James Brownlee; Chaplain, Gordon Cumming; Secretary, James Hodge; Treasurer, Stuart Stephen; Lecturers, Ian Meredith, Stuart Stephen.

HOPES FOR GREAT FUTURE

Most W. Bro. Thomas Orr, Grand Master of Scotland, said that he had prayed for such a Lodge to be founded and he knew that it would be

a great asset to Orangeism in Scotland. Wor. Bro. J. Thompson, County Grand Master of Glasgow, hoped for a great future for the Lodge in Glasgow District 24.

Bro. Joseph Wilkinson, secretary of Christian Crusaders L.O.L. 1339, Belfast, prophesied that the Lodge would be a great help, both in 24 District and everywhere it went on the Lord's work. On behalf of Bro. McAlister and himself he wished the Lodge every success. Bro. Hawthorne, L.O.L. 388, Lurgan, brought greetings and good wishes from his Lodge.

The banner, the gift of Christian Crusaders L.O.L. 1339 was unfurled by Bro. Wilkinson, who said that it was one of the greatest honours that could fall to

anyone to be asked to perform this act. He prayed that all who see the banner will pause and think of the picture and ponder on the words on it, "Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth".

Bro. the Rev. Malcolm Macrae, M.A., Minister of Coatbridge Free Church, in his dedication address spoke on the Lodge motto, "Set for the Defence of the Gospel." Sister Mrs. Burt sang the solo "Amazing Grace".

At the dinner afterwards Bro. McAllister, L.O.L. 1339, advised the company that the banner, which has been unfurled and dedicated that day, had originally been unfurled for Christian Crusaders Junior L.O.L. by the same brother, Joseph Wilkinson, 16 years ago.

Bro. Macrae and Bro. Wilkinson received gifts from the Lodge.

ORANGEMAN FOR 53 YEARS

Incidentally Bro. Wilkinson has been a member of the Orange Institution for 53 years, 38 of them in his present Lodge.

A film on the work of the National Bible Society of Scotland was shown by Mr. John Binnington and a very enjoyable evening was brought to a close with the singing of the National Anthem.

Lodge Praise Service

Christian Crusaders L.O.L. 1339 held a praise service in the John White Memorial Congregational Church, Tennant Street, Shankill Road, Belfast.

The brethren of the Lodge sang solos and duets, and played their musical instruments, to a large and most appreciative audience, which also heard the testimonies of Lodge members to the saving and keeping power of their Saviour.

The W.M., Bro. Hugh Lindsay, was chairman. He thanked the Rev. Mr. Stoddard, the minister of John White for the use of the church, and Mr. Albert Baker, the church secretary, for his assistance in the organisation of the service. He has a special word of thanks for Bro. Thomas Reid and his friends for their work towards the success of the event.

The Christian Crusaders L.O.L. 1339 has a proud reputation for its stand by its motto, "For Christ and the Gospel". This service, which promises to be one of many of the kind, was an effort to deepen the spiritual lives of people in these difficult and dangerous days for Belfast. The Lodge is especially well known for its open-air Gospel ministry.

Ulster Loyalists Join Scots for Rally in Irvine

Saturday, May 18, was a wet day with overcast skies. But the spirits of the people of Irvine and the large number of bands and members of the Apprentice Boys of Londonderry were not dampened. They were assembled in the Royal and Ancient Burgh of Irvine for the Scottish Amalgamated Committee Rally.

Provost Rubie and the Town Council gave a civic reception to the official party, which was led by Bro. Wm. Gray, President of the Scottish brethren. Afterwards Bro. McGonagle of the Parent Club laid a wreath on the cenotaph.

N.I. LINK WITH SCOTLAND

The Governor, Bro. J. McClements, and General Secretary, Bro. Jim Guy, led a representative contingent from Ulster, including Bro. John McQuade, Assembly Member for North Belfast. The main speaker of the afternoon was the Imperial Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. Rev. W. Martin Smyth, who is Chaplain of the Belfast Amalgamated Committee.

Irvine has always been an important link between Scotland and Ulster. From there many sailed to the Province to escape persecution in Scotland, and the Northern flank of the Williamite forces embarked on Irvine. It was also the birthplace, in 1771, of the hymn writer, James Montgomery, who was the son of Ulster parents.

A tombstone in the old Parish Kirkyard is a reminder of the price paid for liberty. The inscription reads:—

"STOP PASSENGER"

Thous treadest near Two Martyrs, James Blackwood & John McCoul,
Who suffered at Irvine on the 31st December, 1666,
Rev.12.10.

These Honest Country Men, Who's Bones Here Lie
Both Victims fell to Prelate's Cruelty
Condemned by Bloody and Unrighteous Laws
They died Martyrs for the Good ole Cause
Which Balaam's wicked race in vain Assail
For no enchantments gainst 'Israel' prevail.
Life and this evil world did condemn
And died for 'Christ' who first died for them
They lived unknown till Persecution dragged them into fame
And chased them up to Heaven.
(Erected by Friends to Religious Liberty, 31st Dec. 1823).

The Ulster Workers' Council strike and the power failure did not deter members of Christian Volunteer Total Abstinence Lodge from Lurgan. They had undertaken to go to Glasgow to institute a new Christian Lodge on May 18. Booked to travel by Larne/Stranraer the port was blocked.

But travel they did — by midnight flight to Abbotsinch. The day was packed with interest. The new Lodge was formed in the presence of M.W. Bro. Tom Orr, Grand Master of Scotland, and W. Bro. John Adam, Grand Secretary, with other distinguished brethren in attendance. New members were initiated and a banner unfurled.

The story of this event was published last month—Editor.

WHY NOT ADVERTISE IN THE
"ORANGE STANDARD"

Inquire for the rates at the

Head Office 65 DUBLIN ROAD, BELFAST

IS IT ENOUGH?

One of the strongest onslaughts against the Roman Catholic Church yet to appear in an English newspaper came from the pen of "Sunday Express" columnist John Gordon.

He wrote on June 16 as follows:

Cardinal Heenan tells us that: "The Roman Catholic Church in no way supports the I.R.A." A very welcome declaration: If a little overdue.

But is it enough? Is he, as the head of his Church in Britain going to be content with words and stop short of action? For we are at a testing moment with case of Father Michael Connolly, who chose the occasion of bank robber Michael Gaughan's funeral last week

to make outrageous remarks about the conduct of the British nation in Ireland.

True, Father Connolly has since been suspended from his parish in Wolverhampton by the Archbishop of Birmingham. Are we expected to give three cheers and be content with that as absolving the Church?

I think even two cheers would be overdoing it. This was not Father Connolly's first transgression. He is a priest with a record of violent support for the I.R.A.

Two and a half years ago he was reported in an Irish newspaper as having described the I.R.A.'s campaign in Northern Ireland as "not just a war

but a holy war against pagans and people who have no respect for human dignity."

Pagan seems to me a pretty rough word to use about members of another Christian Church.

Enoch Powell, then M.P. in a Wolverhampton seat, finding it difficult to believe that a Christian priest could have spoken in such language, wrote to Father Connolly and asked him whether in fact he had used such words. He received no reply. Mr. Powell then wrote to the Auxiliary Bishop of Birmingham, appealing for his help in obtaining an answer from Father Connolly.

The bishop replied in terms which I can only describe as evasive.

Nevertheless, although no reply was ever received from Father Connolly himself, it was announced that he had been admonished and subsequently revealed that he had given a promise of future silence. Why only admonished? Why only asked to keep quiet? Why did the Roman Catholic Church keep as a priest in an English town a man like Father Connolly? Was that not just inviting trouble?

Since then Father Connolly has shown that his feelings, whatever his promise may have been, have not changed. He appeared in court as a friend of Father Fell, jailed for his part in an I.R.A. plot. It's all very puzzling.

Just as puzzling is the fact that from not one bishop, not one priest, not one cardinal, has come a word of criticism of the conduct of Father Bartholomew Burns, who fled from Glasgow on an explosives charge and now has sanctuary in Ireland.

Will Cardinal Heenan now carry his declaration a little further by taking active steps to deal not only with Father Connolly, but all those priests in England who are I.R.A. sympathisers and who flout the policy of his Church? He should. Failure to do so can only further dismay his Church and its friends.



Oppressive June may have been responsible to the gloom over Westminster which Wilson's twice-weekly impersonation of Mke Yarwood did nothing to dispel. While some speculated about an October Election many others wondered fearfully if the country would last that long.

Only the silk-strained occupants of the two front benches seemed blissfully unaware of the economic volcano rumbling and hissing under their elegant seats. The fears of the clear-headed have substance and resemblances to 1931 are all too plain.

NATIONAL POWER SHARING

That the 1974 eruption could be much more difficult to contain is evidenced by the recent bombing of Westminster itself; the fatal riot in Red Lion Square, and the jumpiness at London Airport. There might be some merit in considering a National Government or an operation in real power-sharing between those who were agreed on the objective of saving the Nation.

While the Government licks its wounds (mostly self-inflicted) in the Ulster battle, the Conservative opposition is engaged in an exercise of self examination. Francis Pym, who "shadowed" agriculture and Northern Ireland, or as one colleague put it—"supervised pigs and Ulstermen", is now to be full-time in the piggery, while Ian Gilmour takes over as shadow Secretary of State for N. Ireland.

Ian may not be much of a whiz kid, but he was not responsible for the failed

policies of the Whitelaw-Pym era, and, unlike his two colleagues, does not regard the elected eleven Ulster Unionists as a personal affront.

Conservative backbenchers are showing much more sympathy and support for the views of the Ulster majority. Philip Goodhart's joint group is doing useful work in clearing the air and proving that Tories are willing to listen to their natural allies. It goes without saying that the Ulstermen must speak with one voice and in measured terms.

Modern communications ensure that the speech in the Ulster Hall is heard just as clearly in the Surrey living room, and all who speak in Ulster's name have a duty to remember that they are addressing both audiences. The Ulster audience must realise that the leader who shuns colourful oratory and presents himself as a statesman will convince Britishers as well as locals, who shouldn't need convincing anyway.

THE TASK IN HAND

We all have a big job to do in the next few months. Let's not be depressed but rather encouraged by the ominous sounds of creaking political unity at Westminster, where significant fissures are opening in the bipartisan front which hitherto confronted us. At best it was a conspiracy to weaken the Union and make a United Ireland a possibility. Its demise would offer scope and real hope to men of greatness and vision such as those who lead our Orange Institution.

"SAUNDERSON"

TV EQUIPMENT DEMONSTRATED AT GRAND LODGE

The half-yearly meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ireland was held in the Orange Hall, Coleraine, on Monday, June 10th, on the invitation of the County Grand Lodge of Londonderry County.

The Grand Master, M. W. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, BA, BD., presided. The Deputy Chair was taken by R. W. Bro. the Rev. John Brown, MA, BD., County Grand Master of Antrim. The opening and closing spiritual exercises were conducted by W. Bro. the Rev. S. E. Long, ALCD, JP., and W. Bro. the Rev. Dr. James Johnston, MA, Grand Chaplains.

PERCEPTIVE ANALYSES

A heavy business agenda was worked through with laudable speed and an altogether admirable spirit of co-operation. The Grand Master earned the gratitude of the brethren for his masterly chairmanship, and for some most perceptive analyses of matters of moment to the Institution and the country.

Reports were submitted, for the Education Committee by Bro. Dr. Johnston; for the Press Committee by Bro. the Rev.

S.E. Long; for the Watch Committee by M.W. Bro. Walter Williams, JP., Grand Secretary. Bro Williams also presented reports on the Junior Order, the new Headquarters Fund and the Dublin property.

Speakers to the reports deserved the commendation they received for their constructive contributions.

A feature of the meeting was the demonstration of the television equipment, which is to be used in the new Communications Centre of Grand Lodge. The lecturer and demonstrator was W. Bro. the Rev. R. Coulter, BA.

At lunch the toasts of Grand Lodge and the County Grand Lodge of Londonderry County were proposed by R. W. Bro. Jack Ashenhurst, County Grand Master of Tyrone and M. W. Bro. Sir George Clark, Bart., DL., Past Grand Master, respectively.

They were replied to by the Grand Master (the text of his address is published elsewhere in this issue) and W. Bro. William Douglas, JP. Assembly Member, and DCGM Londonderry County.

CONGRATULATIONS

The Londonderry County Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Alfred E. Lee, JP., and his officers and their ladies, were heartily congratulated by the Grand Master for the excellence of the arrangements for a most useful and most memorable meeting.

IRA ON PARADE IN LONDON!

Have you noticed the altered tone of the English Press in the past couple of months.

Quite the most dramatic change came about at the beginning of June when the Price sisters came near to death, and then somewhat mysteriously ran the gauntlet of republican anger by breaking their fast, as did the other hunger strikers following the death of Michael Gaughan.

The appearance of a number of men in IRA "uniform" in the streets of Kilburn, in London, at Gaughan's funeral was the final straw for the English, who saw in it not so much a threat of IRA reprisals as a resurgence of the kind of militancy which was known in the metropolis when the Mosleyites were in vogue between the two World Wars.

The "Sunday Express", ever the faithful friend of loyal Ulster, printed a leading article with the heading "Scene Of Shame", in which it stated that the appearance of eight men in dark glasses and black berets, "the grotesque uniform" of the IRA escorting a hearse through the streets did not happen in Dublin or some Roman Catholic enclave of Derry or Belfast, but in Kilburn.

POLICE DID NOT INTERFERE

Said the leader: "The men marched quite openly. Four hundred police looked on but did not interfere."

It went on *inter alia* "These posturing thugs were proclaiming that they belonged to a skulking, murderous gang which for six years has waged a campaign of terror in part of this kingdom, mutilating and killing innocent women and children with their bombs, shooting soldiers in the back.

Michael Gaughan, the man whose body was carried in a hero's procession, was a convicted criminal who stole to buy more bombs and more bullets.

Must we really accept that Parliament and Government, backed by all the resources of the State, are helpless in the face of the challenge of a few determined men?

Are we entitled to have any faith at all in the protection of the rule of law when terrorists can mock and defy without hindrance or punishment?

For what has happened in the streets of London shames the very name of Britain."

HALL BOMBED

As we go to press news comes to hand of the bomb attack on Brownlow House, headquarters of the Imperial Grand Black Chapter and Orange Hall for the Lurgan District.

Our sympathy goes out to the Sir Knights and Brethren in this senseless outrage.

SING THE SASH

Sung to "I'd like to teach the world to sing.

I'd like to teach the world to sing
"The Sash" in harmony,
I'd like to guard old Derry's Walls,
And fight to keep it free.
I'd like to sing "God save the Queen"
On the Twelfth day of July.

And cheer the "Gers" at Ibrox Park,
And support them till I die
They're the real! real! team.

I'd like to see the world throw out
The Popery of Rome,
I'd like to see the Fenian men
In Britain all go home,
I'd like to sing a song about
The True Blues of Belfast,
Who fight for you, who fight for me,
Forever they'll stand fast
They're the real! real! team.

"Deploy Troops

(Continued from Page 2

As Orangemen we warn the Government. Do not begin the process of destroying the United Kingdom by disowning Northern Ireland.

2. As a Protestant Institution we make no apology for our Protestantism. Our only apology is that some of us do not fully live out this wondrous faith. It may be unfashionable in this sub-Christian culture with its humanistic and pagan overtones. Nevertheless we cherish the hope to see a revival of true religion in this land.

In the meantime, by God's grace Ulster will continue, and the Orange Institution will campaign in Church and State for the Protestant faith as the basis for civil and religious liberty for all.

We do not oppose Roman Catholics. We cherish for them the same ideals of civil and religious liberty, but if any would seek to live without the law or destroy our Constitution, then they must suffer the rigors of the law.

Freedom can only be fully experienced when it is freedom under the law.

3. Finally I must say a word about the Army. In Ulster we are indebted to the work of our soldiers. Our regrets however are twofold. In the first place there is a tendency to speak of the British Army as being in occupation in Ireland and that the troops should be brought home. If this were so then the Ulster Regiments within the army should be also brought home to Ulster.

NOT TRAINED FOR THIS TASK

Secondly, they have been asked to do a task which is hopelessly impossible and for which they were not trained. Despite protestations to the contrary they have been shackled politically. If they had been properly used the situation could have been eased long since.

How The Grand Orange Lodge Functions

(Continued from the June issue)

BY S. E. LONG

But behind Grand Lodge is Central Committee. It is by the regular, and often frequent, meetings of this committee that the everyday interests of the Order are safeguarded and its objectives pursued.

In recent years efforts have been made to make Central Committee more effective and efficient in its work for the Institution.

It is a business committee and it has to deal expeditiously with Orange business. So much is dependent on the work of Central Committee that the Order must ensure that its personnel is able, available and enthusiastic to tackle the momentous, and the mundane, things which concern the movement as a whole.

COMMUNICATIONS

Other committees of Grand Lodge have their specialist tasks. Their work is often regulated by the demands made on them by Grand Lodge and from the submissions of subordinate lodges.

Individuals, the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary, are deeply involved and often as Public Relations Officers, for the Order. We have the advantage of having, as present holders of the offices, two men who are up to the jobs they are called on to do. But mentally and physically they are often over taxed.

The Grand Master, with many other commitments, does an incredible job in interior and exterior communication. Some of the work can only be done by himself. But we do need brethren who can properly represent the Order in, and by the media. That specialist training is needed for such work is freely admitted.

The Central Committee has been considering ways of equipping some of our Orange personnel for the peculiarly difficult task of appearing in, or writing for, television and radio. Its suggestions will be made known shortly.

I may be pardoned for mentioning as a new structure of the Institution, "The Orange Standard", our own paper, which came out of the need for a vehicle of communication, which would speak at once to the Institution, and for the Institution to the world. The need for such a paper was long recognised by brethren who were grieved, and ashamed, at the unbalanced reporting of the Ulster case to our people and to people everywhere.

It was also appreciated by them that a professionally produced paper was needed to reflect the thinking and doing of the brethren to their fellows.

MORE SUPPORT NEEDED FOR "STANDARD"

We have tried to perform these two tasks. We are not satisfied that our efforts have been successful. We

work under certain difficulties. We do not have the readership support of the membership. We are not getting copy from many of those who are in a position to supply it. We are always glad to have the offer of articles, features, letters and pictures. We are particularly anxious to look at original opinions, suggestions and criticisms.

We believe that our Order is big enough, in size and heart, to examine views that are different and to publish opinions which are not held in the Institution generally. We believe that while it is essential to know where we stand; it is necessary to know why others differ from us. We learn from the insights of others. The most knowledgeable people are good listeners, avid readers and deep thinkers. We may even be assured of the rightness of our own position as we examine the stances of other people.

The structures in Orangeism must have the object of increasing the influence and usefulness of the Order. They must be valued analytically, without undue sentimentality, and in the knowledge that the Order is not an end in itself but an instrument for championing the Protestant religion and maintaining the British connection.

Everything the Order does, and the way it does it, must be geared to these goals. We must be doing our work to the very best of our very considerable Orange Institution potential.

AGENDA OF MEETINGS

The meetings of Private, District and County Lodges are the more valuable, and the more attractive, the

more that care is taken to provide interesting programmes for education, discussion and entertainment.

We congratulate those Private Lodges who draw up a yearly programme of talks and activities. We commend the principle and recommend the publication of the names and themes of speakers who are knowledgeable in subjects of interest to Orangemen.

There should be opportunity on some of these occasions to have open meetings when friends of members can attend, or guest meetings when other lodges can be invited to be present and to take part.

There are many permutations in these things and there could be a lengthy and varied speakers list from which to draw.

Again, centrally, we would need a few people to be responsible for the working of such a scheme. It would be a most worthy assignment for those who have an appreciation of the value of communication and education in our movement.

The same approach to meetings — to make them as useful, helpful and interesting as possible — must be the norm at every level of the Institution. There is a case to be made for occasional visiting speakers on set subjects at District, County and Grand Lodge meetings, even if that should mean an extra session and/or the drastic tightening up of routine business.

TAPPING THE SOURCES

We must tap every resource of information and education all the time.

There is planning and extra work involved in making arrangements of the kind we have in mind but the rewards for them will amply repay those involved.

Paper read at the Orange Study Conference held in Lisburn on May 11.

THE THREAT TO SUICIDE

MR. ROY JENKINS, the Home Secretary, deserves great praise for the moral courage he has displayed in refusing to yield to the threat of suicide by the I.R.A. hunger-strikers. To concede under duress (and included in that duress must be the hysterical attacks on Mr. Jenkins by I.R.A. sympathisers and Left-wing radicals) would only encourage further attempts by I.R.A. prisoners to use this hideous pressure. That still leaves open the difficult question of whether the prison authorities should feed the hunger-strikers compulsorily. Force-feeding is itself an odious and medically risky practice, and hard to justify except at a late stage. But such a decision, we ought to realise clearly in advance, means risking the deaths by suicide of five more I.R.A. prisoners.

Are we prepared to accept the possible consequences? Can anyone doubt that the I.R.A. would retaliate with the random barbarism we have learned to expect from it? Extending the bombing campaign into Britain again, the assassination of prominent public figures, the seizure of innocent people, like the Earl and Countess of Donoughmore, as hostages are all-likely I.R.A. tactics. We must pray that Lord and Lady Donoughmore will be restored to their family unharmed. But, when lawabiding Ulster citizens have had to endure five years of bombing and moderate politicians are in daily danger, the rest of the United Kingdom cannot surrender to the I.R.A. simply to avoid a milder version of those evils.

Would the death of the Price sisters also perhaps arouse another and more violent outburst of nationalist hysteria in the Ulster Roman Catholic community? If so (and it is doubtful), then Cardinal Conway must bear some of the blame for failing in his clear pastoral duty to remind the Price sisters that, by refusing food and resisting medical attention they are guilty of the mortal sin of suicide. Did Cardinal Conway also appeal to Mr Lynch's Government in Southern Ireland to accede to Sean Macstiofain's demands?

(Leading article in the Daily Telegraph, June 7th).



ORANGE SERVICE AT DRUMLOUGH

There was a very big turn out of brethren at the Annual Orange Service of Drumlough L.O.L. 153 which was held in Third Rathfriland Presbyterian Church. The special preacher was Bro. Rev. R. Bradford, M.P., pictured top with Assembly member for South Down, Bro. H. Heslip, J.P. (extreme right). Also in the picture from left, Bro. R. McCullough, Rathfriland District No. 3; Secretary, Bro. G. Hughes, Deputy District Master and Bro. R. J. McIlroy, Worshipful District Master. Our pictures below shows brethren parading to the Service. Photos: "The Outlook"



WILL OF A RESOLUTE PEOPLE

During the recent stoppage of work in support of demands for the restoration of a fully democratic form of Government and the removal of the abortive power-sharing Executivewith its Sunningdale agreement and the Council of Ireland, the fortitude and determination of the Protestant people to stand resolute and undeterred by threats, augers well for the future of this province.

Verbal abuse and attacks from the vitriolic tongues of Faulkner, Fitt, Orme and Rees only served to strengthen the will of a courageous people and Harold Wilson's vilification of them completely unified those who may have been somewhat doubtful at the outset.

Special mention must be made and recognition given to the farming community whose contribution to the destruction of the Executive can never be forgotten and certainly could not have been bettered. Their provision of food from the farms to help feed the Protestant people in Belfast and in other industrial areas was a further confidence booster and will ever be remembered with sincere gratitude.

Reports from all areas were to the effect that large numbers of people had come together to work for the benefit of all. No doubt they have been given acknowledgment by one of the elected representatives living in or working with one specific area. In this respect I would pay tribute to those who worked for the common good of all in the Duncairn part of North Belfast.

Members of the paramilitary organisations, Brethren and Sir Knights of the Orange and Black Institutions and many others who have no connection with any organisations or institutions, men and women made themselves available day and night. I pay tribute to the men who sought out, collected and delivered coal and to those who weighed and bagged this coal into smaller lots so that larger number of needy cases could receive an allocation.

Praise, too, to the men who emptied the bins, swept the streets and back entries, and to the women who scrubbed these areas and poured disinfectant about, leaving these places clean for the first time in many years. One trusts residents

will keep a sharp look-out in the areas to ensure the "dumpers" are not permitted to plant their rubbish and thereby nullifying the work done by the volunteers.

Thanks also to the men who manned the temporary signing on centres, and to the people who organised depots for the distribution of food; to those who looked after the pensioners and all others who involved themselves in welfare activities and grateful appreciation of the community.

Perhaps, however, the main thing to take comfort from and most entitled to recognition and praise was the general coming together of the Protestant people at all levels, and their willingness to help in any way possible. Much has been made of the "spirit of Dunkirk" but the Ulster Protestants determination to face up to its enemy from whatever source it may have come must surely have equalled that shown by our forefathers in 1912 and indeed 1688.

Congratulations all — long may our unity of purpose remain.

FRANK MILLAR
Assembly Representative
North Belfast.



The new Banner for Altnaveigh L.O.L. 37.

HEAVY DEMANDS OF TODAY

The man in our society who is tolerant of the views of others, anxious for the good of others and concerned about justice for everyone is very likely to be the man in Christ. For the religion of Jesus Christ is peace and goodwill. Too often bad Christians have made the religion of Christendom war and illwill.

The heavy demand on all Christians in Ulster today is that they take their faith seriously, so seriously that the influence of their witness to Christian principles will bring sensitivity and sanity, peace and prosperity to the province.

Because no human being can come into the world without increasing or diminishing the sum total of human happiness there is no overvaluing the great influence committed Christian people can have in our society. But influence has to be brought to bear on people and events if Christian standards are to be recognised and accepted. Unused influence, non-involvement in a society which needs the care, selflessness and sanity of a realistic Christian witness is sinful at such a time as this. No one who honestly follows Christ can opt out of our predicament when he has the chance by careful speech and Christ-like conduct to help to remove the animosities of our society. No one may make a big contribution, but each one by thinking, saying and doing positive, peaceable things for the good of the country without memory or malice will in time reduce the heightened, unhealthy, temperature of the province. There is a demand on Christians to act as Christ would be expected to act in our circumstances.

It is easy to get caught up in causes, to take sides, to despise and denounce the Other People. For the Christian to be on Christ's side is the one thing needful. He must assure himself that he is not against Christ in anything.



Mrs. Sam Smith receives a bouquet of flowers from Miss Ann Nummy after the unfurling of the new Banner. Photos: "Newry Reporter"

PLEA TO IRISH IN U.K. TO BOYCOTT ELECTION

Mrs. Bernadette McAliskey, formerly Miss Devlin and formerly MP for Mid-Ulster, has told Irish voters in Great Britain to boycott the Labour Party at the next election unless the Government agrees to transfer Irish Republican hunger-strikers to Northern Ireland.

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

It would be embarrassing though quite amusing, if a Tory Government were returned to power through the good offices of Mrs. McAliskey.

But who are the "Irish" voters in this country? Many of them are "English" (or "Welsh" or "Scottish") though they have inherited Irish names (Messrs O'Scannlain, O'Dalaigh, MacEachaidh and other prominent trade union leaders are examples). Others are "Irish" in the sense that they are citizens of the Irish republic who are resident, often temporarily or seasonally, in Great Britain.

It is the latter class of "Irish" people who are most likely, if any are, to attend to anything Mrs. McAliskey says. This, of course, underlines the absurdity of the arrangement by which a whole group of people have the right to vote in a country where they are supposed to be "foreigners" (although

very few "British" natives really regard them as foreigners and many, if not most, of these "Irish" people do not really regard themselves as foreigners either).

Here is a piece of "double-think" perhaps unique in history. For 50 years or so it has worked well enough, to the satisfaction and advantage of most "British" and "Irish" people. Now that its foundations, undermined by fanatics, of whom some are not very interested in Irish freedom at all but are very interested in British servitude, have collapsed, it may be time to bring it to an end.

Communal politics (and there are communities in Great Britain which are genuinely foreign as the "Irish" are not) are not only "un-British", they are at best dangerous; at worst lethal.

From Peter Simple's "The Way of the World" Daily Telegraph June 7).

For the second time within three weeks a new Banner has been unfurled and dedicated at Altnaveigh.

In the latest ceremony, on Friday evening last, Mrs. Sam Smith unfurled a new Banner for Altnaveigh Loyal Orange Lodge No. 37 and it was dedicated by Bro. the Rev. Angus McQuoid McCormick, B.A., District Chaplain, Newry District No. 9, in memory of the five men and one woman who were murdered in Altnaveigh on June 17, 1922.

The Commons Silver Band led the praise at the ceremony which was held outside the Orange Hall. The Lodge's Worshipful Master, Bro. William Wilson, welcomed the gathering and introduced the chairman, Bro. Jack Moffatt, worshipful District Master.

Bro. Moffatt returned thanks for being invited to act as chairman. It was a great tribute to the brethren of Altnaveigh that they had been able to unfurl two banners inside a month. Nowadays it took three to four years to get delivery of a new Banner so what had taken place indicated that in Altnaveigh they were looking to the future, were looking ahead. It was also a good policy moneywise because Banners now cost between £200 and £300, he said.

Bro. Moffatt said he was glad to see so many present. The Brethren of Newry District were only too pleased to come along and congratulate the Altnaveigh Lodge on its efforts. They in the District knew the ability of the brethren in Altnaveigh and the interest they took in their Lodge and they were delighted they had achieved their aim of acquiring the new Banner. He wished them every success.

As they would remember, when the Black Banner was unfurled and dedicated three weeks ago, they should not only follow this Banner but also the Banner of Jesus Christ. If they carried the Banner into the Orange Order and their other institutions then they would go from strength to strength.

Following the singing of the hymn, "O God, our help in ages past," a portion of Scripture was read by Bro. the Rev. G. L. McAdoo, B.A., B.D.

Mrs. Smith, who unfurled the Banner, said she was greatly honoured at being invited to do so. At the same time the occasion brought back sad memories. She had been born in one of the houses in Altnaveigh and thus was one of the oldest surviving members of the community. She congratulated the officers and members of Altnaveigh Lodge on acquiring this beautiful Banner.

Little Ann Nummy then presented Mrs. Smith with a bouquet of flowers.

The Banner depicts burning buildings with the wording, "In memory of our friends who died because of their faith, 17 June, 1922. They being dead, yet speak." On the reverse side is a painting of King William the Third, Prince of Orange.

Bro. Rev. McCormick, who dedicated the Banner said this was a special occasion, a symbol of new life.

"We dedicate this Banner to our Protestant faith, to Orangeism and to the glory of God," he said.

There followed an address by the County Down Grand Master, Bro. Samuel J. Cowan, who, after congratulating Lodge 37 said people might say the Orange Order had no future. To them he would reply that they were not tying up their flags and banners but they were unfurling them. They were still preparing to go forward to defend the Protestant faith and to defend their beloved land.

Their new Banner would be carried on the Twelfth and on other occasions and would be an inspiration to them all. He congratulated Mrs. Smith on

unfurling the Banner which was a memorial to those residents of Altnaveigh who were gunned down. To-day they were going through much the same period of violence in many areas and people were being killed by the same type of men.

Bro. Cowan continued that they were getting more young people into the Order and he would appeal to the senior brethren to give every support to these young people and see they were taught to be responsible citizens and would know what the Orange Order stood for. By doing this they would be setting an example to those who came after them. They could also show they were responsible people by attending church regularly. They should take a leading part in church affairs. Often they criticised their clergymen but if they took their place in church life they would have some responsibility towards clergy and try to bring them along with them.

Continuing, Mr. Cowan said 400 years after the Reformation there were people who would like to go back to the situation then. They should be wary of such moves, they must not go back.

He was pleased they had with them on the platform Mr. Harold McCusker, one of the eleven Loyalist M.P.s at Westminster. The Ulster Workers Council with the support of the farming community had brought a change in the situation in Northern Ireland. There was nothing Christian about those who went to destroy, those who shot down their neighbours and while they were on earth they should be speaking on the Lord's behalf because the story which had been handed down to them was that they should help others.

In conclusion, Bro. Cowan hoped that everyone would have a pleasant time during the holiday season and he congratulated the members of Altnaveigh Lodge and wished them every success in the days that lay ahead.

Mr. Harold McCusker, Unionist M.P. for Armagh at Westminster, also congratulated the Lodge on their new Banner. It was always a pleasure to be at an unfurling and this was the sixth one he attended this year. The new Banner was a memorial to those who had died by the infamy of Sinn Féin Republicanism and he knew that the Altnaveigh Banner, unfurled in County Armagh, would be carried proudly in County Down. Until he was 30 he had been an Orangeman in County Down and from childhood he had always remembered the Altnaveigh Banner. He had been keen to know if the new Banner would have the same paintings as the old Banner and he was glad to learn that this was indeed the position.

Mr. McCusker told the gathering that he thought a new dawn was breaking in Northern Ireland. For the first time since 1968 he felt they were standing on their own feet again. The people of Altnaveigh should take pride in the fact that they will be marching behind this splendid new Banner and he congratulated the members sincerely on their achievement.

An appeal for a generous response to the collection was made by Bro. James Copeland who said he was delighted to see such progress in the Newry Orange District which augured well for the future of the Institution.

Bro. Norman Hutton, Deputy Master L.O.L. 37, moved the general vote of thanks

The Lodge Chaplain, Bro. James Thompson, seconded the vote and said the unfurling of a new Banner was a proud occasion. This was the second Banner to be unfurled here within three weeks, making this an outstanding event.

COMMUNISM GETS FOOT THROUGH THE IRISH DOOR



AMBASSADOR SETS UP HEADQUARTERS IN RATHGAR

Look at this picture carefully.....look at it again..... study it.....and read between the lines.

It is an historic picture, probably the most historic picture taken in Ireland in the past fifty years.....or 500 years, come to think of it.

ENIGMATIC

The enigmatic face on the right is that of Mr. Anatoli Kaplin, inspecting a guard of honour of the Army of the Republic of Ireland, when he presented his Letter of Credence to President Erskine Childers on taking up his post as first Ambassador of the U.S.S.R. at Arus an Uachtarain (the old Vice-Regal Lodge) in Dublin on Friday, June 14.

For the record the attendance at the ceremony included Dr. Garret Fitzgerald, Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Irish Republic; Mr. Mairtin O Flathartaigh, Secretary to the President; Mr. Paul Keating, Secretary Department of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Michael Flynn, Chief of Protocol and Miss M. Devane and Miss M. Garvey, Department of Foreign Affairs.

The new Ambassador was accompanied by Mr. Gennady Ivanovitch Stepanov, Counsellor at the U.S.S.R. Embassy which has been set up in Rathgar.

Be it noted also that Mr. Kaplin is wearing the uniform of the Soviet Union's diplomatic service.

Any ambassador leaving the Soviet Union must necessarily have the approval of the notorious K.G.B. and there is some evidence to show that Kaplin is actively connected with this terror organisation.

This being so it is illuminating to read in a book just published by John Barron, an American intelligence expert, entitled simply "K.G.B., the Secret Work of Soviet Secret Agents", that this body of espionage experts have been very interested in recent days in Ireland and her troubles, some of which she seems to have fomented.

TO CUBA FOR TRAINING

The K.G.B. would appear to have put in motion a plan to train the I.R.A. personnel in terrorism and guerilla warfare, a matter which the "Standard" drew attention long before the publication of this latest book on Soviet international intrigue.

But first the "Daily Mirror" reports that I.R.A. terrorists have visited Cuba for arms training.

They made the trip after being approached by Russian K.G.B. agents operating in the Republic.

Army Intelligence sources in Belfast confirmed that terrorists have been going to Havana from as early as 1972.

The visits led to the supply of Russian arms, like the RGP 7 rocket launcher, to the IRA.

The claim that the Russian secret police are actively sustaining the terror in Northern Ireland is also made in the book.

The author says that the K.G.B. have worked through Czech, Cuban and Arab terrorist intermediaries to arm and train both Official and Provisional wings of the I.R.A.

His claim is backed by a former NATO chief in Britain.

General Sir Walter Walker, former NATO Commander in Northern Europe, said: "This bears out everything I ever appreciated in my job."

"The Russians and Chinese fight their wars by proxy".

RED INFLUENCE IN ULSTER

"I shall spell out in words of one syllable how Russia is exercising its influence in Northern Ireland" said Sir Walter.

"This country is so wallowing in sleeping sickness that it won't wake up."

"Our political leaders won't tell the people what is going on".

In the book, Mr. Barron says that in 1972 under K.G.B. direction, the Cuban secret police — the DGI — drafted a memorandum on this part of the world.

"Liaison with the I.R.A. is effected by DGI officers in London through British Communists", Mr. Barron writes.

"Cuba, of course, has never had any interests in Irish affairs. Its willingness to risk British wrath through clandestine intervention in Ireland is but another manifestation of its subservience to the Soviet Union".

TIES SINCE 1969

He says the K.G.B. first took serious interest in the I.R.A. in 1969 when they endeavoured to establish ties with British and Irish Communists.

"To sustain the terror and goad on the I.R.A. the K.G.B. sends representatives rather openly into Ireland".

He also says that official Soviet delegations confer with I.R.A. leaders in Britain and Ireland.

The book, "K.G.B. the Secret Work of Soviet Secret Agents", names a Russian journalist and businessman who, it claims, maintain links with the I.R.A.

The Politburo in Moscow believe that even uncontrolled terrorism can contribute to the Soviet objective of debilitating foreign societies, says Mr. Barron.

PLAN TO SUBORN POLITICIANS

Referring to the expulsion of 105 Russians from Britain in 1971, he writes: "The authorities gathered

volumes of evidence documenting a K.G.B. campaign to suborn politicians, scientists, businessmen and civil servants.

"The findings included proof that the K.G.B. was laying plans to sabotage British cities even in peace-time."

The book is a chilling survey of the Soviet secret police. Every directorate of the K.G.B. organisation is named and analysed.

It lists more than 1,000 top K.G.B. men all over the world with their cover jobs as diplomats, military and trade attaches, airline employees and chauffeurs.

AFTER THE MUSIC AND FLOWERS.....

Heretofore Rathgar has been known as a quiet upper middle class suburb of Dublin's fair city, a place noted for flower shows and musical performances by its Musical Society.

For the future.....a discordant note in Irish affairs must be expected from Rathgar, and as for flowers, these must be retained to provide garlands for heroes and experts in terrorism and antipathy to all things British.

Clearly the Government of the Republic of Ireland and the present Opposition have a great deal to answer for in this most "Catholic" State, where a few decades ago Leinster House in its Constitution accorded the Roman Church a "special place".

Roman Catholicism, which has fallen victim to Communism in so many countries in the past 50 years, has a real and gruelling struggle on its hands in the next few years in the Irish Republic. Is there any likelihood that Eire is better equipped to withstand the pressures of atheistic Communism than France, the "Daughter" of the Roman system, or Italy which exists under the very shadow of the Vatican itself? Doubtful.

WAIT FOR THE BIG CONFRONTATION

Stand by for the great confrontation as it develops, and see those now responsible for this new invasion in the name of international diplomacy receive not the accolades but blame and the ignominy from their own co-religionists.

It will be interesting to note the reaction of the people of the Republic as to why Cardinal William Conway and the Hierarchy, meeting so recently at Maynooth, had nothing to say publicly about the appearance on the Dublin scene of the accredited representatives of the anti-God Russian States.

They, too, will have some difficult questions to handle in the next year or so. Whether they can provide satisfactory replies to pertinent queries remains to be seen.

RC Church Bids To Hold On To Scottish Schools

Once more the Roman Catholic Church in Scotland is campaigning to have the R.C. school system preserved.

Said the R.C. Bishop of Motherwell: "We shall fight tooth and nail to maintain our schools", reports "The Torch", the official organ of the Orange Institution in Scotland.

THOSE VERY VITAL STATISTICS

But the R.C. education system does not stand out brilliantly against the State system, according to some statistics published in "The Torch".

Less than 5% of all Secondar school pupils who qualified for a Bursary place at Glasgow University next term are products of R.C. schools.

There are a greater number of truants from R.C. schools per head of population than from any other.

In 1950 Glasgow Corporation Education Department reported that 8 out of 10 schools with the highest delinquency rate were Roman Catholics. (The Corporation no longer provides these statistics. One wonders why).

More than half the inmates of Barlinnie Prison, Glasgow, are R.C.—all

products of the R.C. school system. This is not my statement.....it comes from the R.C. chaplain!

And finally, Monsignor John Bennett of Liverpool has claimed "A higher number of Catholic children are committed to approved schools".

No comparable figures for Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland are at

Sunday, and throughout the week each of these churches has its own organisations, designed to cater for the needs of the young and the not so young.

But the Roman Catholic Church in the new city, with a very large congregation has only Sunday Masses.....

AND BINGO!

Is there a moral here?

HIGH COURT TEST IN AUSTRALIA

The subject of State and Voluntary (R.C.) schools is by no means confined to Scotland and Northern Ireland.

I see from the current issue of "The Sentinel", the official paper of the Orange Institution in Australia and published in Melbourne, that there is to be a High Court challenge to test the validity of State Aid being granted to church and private schools in Australia.

An advertisement appealing for donations to enable the Loyal Orange Institution of Victoria to present the challenge and to justify it in the High Court has come from Loyal Orange House in Melbourne. It states that the Roman Church stands to lose hundreds of millions of

(Continued on Page 8)



hand, but I venture to suggest that the pattern is not dissimilar.

But may I suggest that the Roman Catholic Church itself is very largely to blame for this unhappy state of affairs as shown to exist in Scotland and elsewhere.

MASS.....AND BINGO

A brochure on the new city of Craigavon sets out the church service facilities for the new city proper. The Church of Ireland, Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist Churches are shown to have a range of services on each

PARSONS IN POLITICS

By S. E. LONG

In an Opinion, "Straying Shepherds", in "The Daily Telegraph" colour Magazine, 10 April 1974, Anthony Lejeune wrote of the involvement of clergy and ministers in politics and in the advocacy of political and sociological patterns which they argue for from their pulpits, illegitimately, as integral emphases of the Christian Gospel.

His abhorrence of "Social Gospellers", who claim that the Gospel encourages political solutions to everyone's problems, is understandable. He is one who believes that the Gospel is "good news about salvation". He calls the attitude of "modernist clergymen" "the great treason of the clergy today" and adds, in the same breath, "People yearn for spiritual bread and are offered only a political stone".

SOCIAL GOSPEL IMPLICATIONS

We may question as to whether or not clergy are indictable for preaching a Social Gospel. The social implications of the Gospel are real enough, and numerous enough, to demand constant reiteration and implementation. "Christianity is political. A religious ideology MUST lead to a political ideology. Christianity, Christ and the Gospels are all political... 'revolution' is the Christianising of a people that has never yet been fully Christian." "Christianity is the ideal society". (p15 "Divine Disobedience", Francine Du Plessix Gray).

We may argue that the number of clergy who preach a "Social Gospel" are few. They are noticeable, far beyond their numbers and influence, because they often say provocative things, which get them media coverage, and gain them a name and a place among the scholars and thinkers who are convinced that every problem of man can be solved by men—and administrations—who are politically enlightened and emancipated.

There are clergy who are obsessed with the social injustices of their societies, so that whatever their innermost spiritual thoughts, they assert what are purely political answers to mankind's needs as though the Kingdom of God was of this world.

Many will echo Lejeune when he says: "As the world around becomes daily more intolerable, our need to believe in a kingdom which is not of this world becomes more profound. But the full poignancy of this longing is revealed when the world is not at its worst but at its best, when political and social welfare are not enough, and never could be enough. They do not touch the real springs of our trouble".

He goes on: "The rulers of this world, whether despots or democratic politicians or bureaucrats, can (and do) cause much suffering, but happiness is not theirs to confer. The more busily we

try, through the organisation of society, to satisfy everybody's material desires and demands, the more inescapably we come up against the ultimate truth that material welfare is not satisfying; that no amount of organisation can save us from the unfairness of life and the fact of death".

"To this problem, only religion even claims to have an answer".

"This is the immense responsibility and privilege of the Church".

The case that Lejeune makes is worth making. There is always need to recognise the danger in preaching a Christianity which has little regard for spiritual reality, disregards sin and denies the need of salvation, apparently. It may be a too facile appreciation of the position to say that it is never difficult for the clergy to become unbalanced in their presentation of the Gospel. Political and social imbalance is not the only aberration of the preacher.

We have heard of turbulent priests, hell-raisers in monk's habits, striking clergy in the Americas, Africa and Abyssinia. We know of clergy and ministers, nearer home, who have been, and are, deeply involved in party politics as professionals and amateurs.

There is no unanimity on the "proper place" of the ordained man in politics. Those who believe that the pastor's place is to shepherd the flock of Christ in purely spiritual things could be denying to him, what is the right of every man, to speak and act politically as a good citizen. They could be denying society the benefit of opinions which come from an appreciation of spiritual realities that are crucially important to human understanding. It is to say that the engagement of the pastor in his spiritual duties prevents him from understanding the material needs of his people. There is reason to believe that no person in society is any more aware of the real needs of people than the parson.

It is true, of course, that he is often unable to change their circumstances. He tries to do that when he pleads for help from councillors, politicians and ministers of State. He tries to do that when he encourages people to lift their sights, to live by better moral and social standards.

When the Welfare State has accepted responsibility for many of the charitable works which originated with the Church, it remains true that the Christian ministry is a social agency of peculiar importance. No welfare worker can give the same kind of comfort and consolation. There is therapeutic value in ministry. There is healing power in the ministrations of a faith, which gives peace to the mind and contentment to the soul of man, in extremis.

CLERGY COMPETENCE IN POLITICS

The effects of faith, and of ministry, on our society are real enough in the lives of

those of our people who give their religion a chance to work in, and through, them.

But the charge is generally made, in this country, not of clerical interference in social issues, but of clerical reluctance to get involved in mundane things that are of importance to ordinary people.

The justification of the pastors in politics is that they, at least, have a social consciousness which compels them to want to right the wrongs of their society.

Nor can it be denied that they often have a competence in politics which mark them out as above the average in the field. Their background as public speakers, and people with "grass-roots" connections, makes them more skilled and knowledgeable than their fellows.

Philip Berrigan made the point, "In the present order of things the clerical voice is absolutely essential to promote the democratic process and to give guidance to those whose consciences are searching along these lines." (Ibid. p100).

The objections to the political parson are well known. They generally end with the judgement that no man can properly do two jobs which are each exclusively full-time occupations. And there is the underlying contention that ministry is belittled by political alignments.

PLEADING CAUSE OF THE DEPRIVED

The position is a puzzle. On the one hand there is the condemnation of the pastor/politician and on the other the complaint that the Church is little concerned with the civil rights of people.

There is justice in the contention that some of the iniquities and inequalities of our society were allowed because they were not condemned by the Church. But there were times when

injustices were condemned by the Church and the politicians refused to listen.

That the Church has the responsibility to plead the cause of deprived people is never denied. The Church's ready response to human distress in aid, readily and freely, given, is the continuing evidence of that social awareness which has always characterised the Church at her caring best.

When the Church is alive to the demands of Christ and the Gospel she has a community sensitiveness which expresses itself in caring for needy people. And needy people are not always poor people. Deprivation can take many forms. The one social thing most people want above all is peace and a private life.

And word or action from the Church, or her ministers, which helps towards this end must be worthwhile.

"The Parson in Politics" is a theme worth researching. Suffice to utter here an often unpopular opinion that the clergyman must be allowed to make his contribution in politics and, if need be, to be extent of total commitment to that profession. He must satisfy the Church authorities that he should be so committed, and for compelling reasons, which will be apparent to them. A clergyman, with his special talents, should not be denied this "release". The Church's right to make demands on him for, and about, his ministry in the Church, should not be questioned.

A RIGHT NOT TO BE DENIED

The clergyman should not be denied a right, which is the right of other men in society. The country should not be denied his services as a politician, where his contribution is likely to be individual and consequential. To say this is to plead a principle, and not to

justify the position of any political parson here or elsewhere.

It is something of an anomaly that a clergyman can leave his full-time ministry for teaching, journalism, social work of business without embarrassment: he may not become a politician, even though that occupation has often more in common with his ministry than the other alternatives.

There is a legal proscription on Church of Ireland clergy who can not sit in the Northern Ireland Assembly or the House of Commons. The law should be changed to make it possible for a clergyman to do, what very few clergymen would want to do, to enter politics. It is a matter of principle.

It is the recognition that it is not impossible for a clergyman to be the man who could influence the political thinking of his country, and for good. The clerics who have been poor political leaders do not obviate the argument. If they had been better men they would have been better leaders, and that is a platitude if ever there was one.

The needful thing is that the Church should be interested, intensely, in the salvation of men—evangelism is winning men for Christ—and very concerned that they should have the rights that are inherent in their humanity. The implications of that statement are many and serious. To accept its premise is to denounce injustice, intolerance and bigotry.

We must be continually working to produce the kind of society which is non-violent, just, generous, and trusting, where people will live contentedly together, none preying on another.

In a world becoming increasingly violent and intolerant the assignment is a daunting one. In spite of all its weaknesses the Church is the only hope for a better world. She has the antidote for despair. She must be true to herself and to her Lord. Honest in her demands, and true in her commitments.

The Church must be the centre for everything.

UNION JACK NEVER ON R.C. SCHOOLS

(Continued from Page 7)

dollars in State Aid if Section 116 of the Australian Act is upheld by the High Court.

Thousands of dollars are required, and the sponsors ask every Orangeman and Protestant in Victoria to subscribe a minimum of five dollars each, with the declaration: "We stand to lose our religious liberty".

One wonders if the millions of pounds poured into R.C. schools and schoolbuildings and facilities here is covered by the N.I. Constitution.

NO UNION JACK FLOWN

Most certainly a Union Jack has never been flown on the occasion of an official opening ceremony, nor have the schools been made available for any non-R.C. function. Is this why Roman Catholics despise the flag of their country, the country which provides their schools?

Recollections of the dispute which took place in Stormont about 15 years ago when the Glen Road school, built for the R.C. Church, come flooding in. At that time it was made clear, if my memory serves me right, that after a period of years the Glen Road school would become the outright property of the R.C. Church.

Never a Union Jack has been displayed on the Glen Road school. The Glen Road has had other notoriety since those pleasant days!

TWELFTH IN LIMAVADY

The members of Soldiers Of The Cross L. O. L. 1055 invite Christian Brethren who will be on holiday in the Coleraine, Portrush, Portstewart area on 12th July to walk with them at the Demonstration in Limavady. Assemble Orange Hall, Union Street, Coleraine at about 9a.m.

PORTADOWN BANNER

Members and guests of Kilmoriarty Bible and Crown Defenders L.O.L. No. 31, (Portadown District), who attended the unfurling of a new banner for the Lodge on Friday night, June 14.

