
THE

House of Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

SECOND SESSION 1976 – 81

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 22nd January, 1980.

Pursuant to the adjournment, the House of Assembly met at 12.00 noon o'clock.

PRESENT

His Honour W. C. B. HINDS, J.P. (Speaker); Rt. Hon. E. W. BARROW, LL.D., (Leader of the Opposition); Mr. R. St. C. WEEKES, J.P.; Hon. L. S. CRAIG, (Minister of Housing, Lands and the Environment); Hon. C. L. BOLDEN, LL.B., (Minister of Communications and Works); Mr. L. E. SANDIFORD, M.A. (Econ.); Mr. D. A. C. SIMMONS, LL.M; Hon. Miss B. A. MILLER, (Minister of Health and National Insurance); Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE, (Minister of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs); Mr. J. G. ODLE, B.Sc., (Chairman of Committees); Mr. M. C. C. WARD; Mr. V. L. JOHNSON, M.A.; Mr. B. M. TAITT, M.A.; Hon. L. R. TULL, M.A., (Minister of Education and Culture); Mr. DeL. O. BRADSHAW; Mr. L. L. SISNETT; and Dr. R. C. HAYNES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P. (Edin.)

Prayers were read by Father F. A. Cayless.

MINUTES

Mr. SPEAKER: The Minutes of Tuesday, 15th January, 1980.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move Sir that the Minutes for Tuesday, 15th January, 1980 be taken as read.

Hon. C. L. BOLDEN: I beg to second that.

Mr. SPEAKER: If there are no observations from hon. members the Minutes have been confirmed.

PAPERS LAID

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, I am commanded to lay the following on behalf of the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister:

The Public Officers Loan and Travelling Allowances (Amendment) Regulations, 1980.

Statement showing Net Customs and Excise Receipts for eight months ended 30th November, 1979.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Planning, I beg to give notice of the following:—

Resolution to amend the notes to Item 12 of Head 8(6) Inland Revenue, and to Item 1 (iv) of Head 108 — Minister of Finance and Planning; and to grant the sum of \$381,120 from the Consolidated Fund and to place it at the disposal of the Government to supplement the Estimates 1979–80, Part I — Current, as shown in the Supplementary Estimates 1979–80, No. 22, which form the Schedule to the Resolution.

FIRST READING OF BILLS

Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE: Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following:—

A Bill to provide for the transfer of the assets and liabilities vested in the Agricultural Credit Bank to the Crown, the repeal of the Agricultural Credit Bank Act, Cap. 321 and for related matters.

PRIVATE MEMBERS NOTICES

Mr. SPEAKER: I have to report that on 21st January, 1980, I received a letter from the Leader of Her

Majesty's Honourable Opposition, the hon. member for St. John, drawing my attention to what is supposed to have been his recollection of his actions whilst in my office on the morning of 18th December, 1979, a few minutes before this Hon. House went into session.

His complaint is that:

1. He delivered to me personally in my office a Resolution of no confidence in the Prime Minister.
2. That the said Resolution was signed by him. and
3. That at the next meeting of this House held on 15th January, 1980, more than 27 days after the handing in ceremony, the hon. member for St. John and Leader of the Opposition was not called to give notice of this duly signed Resolution, under Standing Order No. 10(m).

Standing Order No. 10(m) deals with Congratulatory and/or obituary speeches. It is perfectly true that the Hon. Leader of the Opposition handed me the Resolution under reference.

I refer to Standing Order No. 22 where the manner of giving notices must apply to the Prime Minister, to all Ministers, and for that matter all hon. members and that includes the Hon. Leader of the Opposition. I think I should read Standing Order No. 22 or the appropriate parts thereof:

"Where under any Standing Order or the practice of the House, notice is required, such notice shall be given:

- (a) when the House is sitting, by being handed in at the Table, or
- (b) when the House is not sitting, by being handed in at the office of the Clerk within the hours prescribed for the purpose."

It states further:

"Every notice must be in writing and signed by the member giving it."

It also states:

"Government Business introduced in the name of a Minister, in which case one day's notice shall be sufficient."

Three clear day's notice is required otherwise.

12.25 p.m.

As far as I am aware the Hon. Leader of the Opposition does not now number amongst Government Ministers, and it is therefore not necessary to remind him of this. The Opposition Leader needs to read this Standing Order No. 22 and to endeavour to comply with it at all times. However, I must remind this Honourable House, and I am sure the House will recall, that the Hon. Leader of the Opposition addressing the Chair on December 18, 1979, had this to say:

"Mr. Speaker, I think I should draw to the attention of the House that before this sitting I gave Your Honour notice that that motion was withdrawn and a new notice was substituted".

I essayed at that moment to make this Honourable House aware of the area of confusion which the Hon. Leader of the Opposition was unwittingly creating through not having time in his 28 years of Parliamentary life to familiarise himself with the procedure relating to Notices of Motions and especially in dealing with substantive motions. It must be re-emphasised that it was on the 18th December, 1979 that the Hon. Leader of the Opposition also tendered a notice on the same subject matter, re sending Barbadian troops to St. Vincent on December 7, 1979, and he sought my consent then to raise the matter on that day under Standing Order No. 18 as a definite matter of urgent public importance. The urgency did not then exist; the Leader of the Opposition was told so in my office and the matter was ruled out of order.

It must be seen therefore that on December 18, 1979 there must have been considerable uneasiness with an Opposition Leader seeking to table a No Confidence motion on that date against the Prime Minister for sending troops to St. Vincent by submitting a duly signed substitute on the same day contrary to what Erskine May has to say at page 373, and it says:

"The precedence to which a notice if in order would have been entitled cannot be claimed for it when corrected on a subsequent day." And asking leave to give notice thereof and at the same moment the Leader of the Opposition was endeavouring to move the initiation of debate on a motion re sending troops to St. Vincent and the Grenadines when the troops had already returned home. A censure motion filed contrary to Standing Order No. 22 must therefore be out of order.

But another interesting phase in this No Confidence drama was embarked upon on January 15, 1980, when at 5.05 p.m. the hon. member for St. Michael South Central filed with the Clerks at the Table a censure motion against the Hon. Prime Minister based on sending of Barbadian troops to St. Vincent and the Grenadines on the same subject matter in other words.

The procedure for dealing with notices and the duties devolving upon Clerks at the Table and hon. members is amply described in Erskine May's Parliamentary Practice, Nineteenth Edition at pages 372 and 373, and what must be of paramount importance in this jumbled play acting is explained in Sir Erskine May's same edition at page 283 where it is stated that by establish convention "The Government never failed to accede to the demand from the Leader of the Opposition to allot a day for the discussion of a No Confidence motion. This convention recognises the responsible position of the Opposition as a potential Government."

A motion of censure is therefore not something to be taken lightly. It is a serious matter, but when the role of the Opposition Leader is described as by Erskine May, this brings the Chair into considering most seriously the facts surrounding this whole affair: (1) a No Confidence motion dated 14th December, 1979 against the Prime Minister standing in the name of the Opposition Leader, but signed by the hon. member for St. Lucy. On December 18, 1979 the Opposition Leader producing a duly authenticated substitute motion contrary to Standing Order No. 22 and essaying at the same time to give notice of this corrected version on the date tendered, that is, 18th December, 1979; and on the same 18th December, 1979, seeking to move the Adjournment of the House under Standing Order No. 18, all based on the same subject matter, all on the same date, the 18th December, 1979.

The seriousness of a censure motion cannot be over emphasised and the Leader of the Opposition must be seized of every action relative thereto since it is his duty, it is the duty of the Leader of the Opposition to cause Government to have regard to the exigencies of their own business and to press for allotment of an early date for the debate of such a motion. The Chair must see the confounding yet gruesome rivalry in the chain of circumstances all related not to a no confidence in the Government *per se*, but all directed to censuring of the Prime Minister as demonstrated not with the seriousness that such a motion demands, but must regard this as a motion tendered in a spirit of mockery and designed merely to give annoyance, and while it could be a proper subject for debate, it is regretted the motion is irregular.

BILLS READ A FIRST TIME

On motion of Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE, seconded by Hon. L. S. CRAIG a Bill to provide for the transfer of the assets and liabilities vested in the Agricultural Credit Bank to the Crown, the repeal of the Agricultural Credit Bank Act Cap. 321 and for related matters was read a first time.
12.35 p.m.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Order No. 9 be now the instant Order of the day.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order No. 9 is the instant Order of the day.

THE HOLIDAYS WITH PAY (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1980

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, the Item before this Hon. House seeks to amend the Holidays with Pay Act for the purpose of providing for workers who after five years' employment would therefore be entitled to four weeks' holiday with pay. This is in keeping with the party's pledge to the country where in our Manifesto we stated that after three years of service with an employer that the employee should be entitled to four weeks' holiday with pay.

Sir, after several discussions with the various organisations, both workers' and employers', the Government feels very strongly, and they do support the views of the Union that the employee should be given four weeks' holiday with pay after five years of service. One will recall, Mr. Speaker, that a bit of political mockery came about when we introduced during this very Session a Bill where we amended the Bill for the purpose of giving the worker three weeks' holiday with pay. That was Phase I, Sir, and this is the second phase. It is part and parcel of our election pledge to the country, like so many others which we have fulfilled in the past and which we shall continue to fulfil, and unlike a number of pledges made by the former administration — for example, to buy shoes at ten shillings a pair and to build beach houses for the workers, which I give the undertaking on the floor of the House today that that pledge in your Manifesto 15 years ago shall be fulfilled by this Minister in this Government in this term — and it is therefore, Sir, within that spirit that I am particularly pleased to associate myself with the hon. member in the Other Place, Senator Don Blackman, which out of his Ministry as well has come, and though in the initial stages when I was in that Ministry I had a little to do with the master minding of it, I am particularly happy today to have the honour and privilege to introduce this amendment to this Bill.

With those few remarks, I beg to move that this Bill be read a second time.

Hon. Miss B. A. MILLER: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

On the motion of Hon. L. S. CRAIG, seconded by Hon. Miss B. A. MILLER, Mr. SPEAKER left the

Chair and the House went into Committee on the Bill, Mr. ODLE in the Chair.

Clause 1 was called and passed.

Clause 2 was called.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that clause 2 stand part.

Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE: I beg to second that.

Mr. SIMMONS: Mr. Chairman, I would like some explanation of the new clause 2 and the significance of the date 1st January. I understand the Holidays with Pay Act was introduced in 1951 for the first time and this Act was amended, as far as I remember, in 1977 during the life of this Government. "Every employee, being in employment at the date 1st January, 1952 shall be treated as if his year of employment commenced on that date." Does this mean that for the purpose of getting the four weeks all persons who assumed employment as from that date and after would be entitled to the four weeks? I am not sure and I have not had the benefit of checking it. If the Minister has any information as to what the intent and purpose of this clause is, I would be glad if he would enlighten me. 12.45 p.m.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Sir, on advice from the technocrats I am told that it establishes the anniversary date that a person was employed before 1952. I think this satisfies the hon. member.

The question that Clause 2 stand part was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Clause 3 was called and passed.

On the motion of Hon. L. S. CRAIG, seconded by Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE, Mr. CHAIRMAN reported the passing of one Bill in Committee and Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

On the separate motions of Hon. L. S. CRAIG, seconded by Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

BILL TO AMEND THE OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING ACT, 1979

The eighth Order was called — To move the Second Reading of a Bill to amend the Occupational Training Act, 1979.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, the Item before the House is part and parcel of the Government's outstanding Skills Training Programme. The programme

has been accepted so far as a success since it has been lauded by members of the Opposition in here when they did not vote against it, although critics outside the House have so far done an outstanding job.

The Item seeks to provide for the setting up of a Board which will be able to employ its own staff. So far they have trained 226 persons and have placed 216, of whom 108 are self employed and the other 108 are working for employers. I think it is note worthy to see that Government has been able to establish a training programme of this nature whereby they have been able to train 40 young persons in woodwork, to fill the vacuum which was created over the past years, and now can assist in the very powerful building boom in the country, which is a barometer of success. Day after day you see in the Press advertisements for plumbers. We have been able to train twenty five plumbers, of whom 19 have found employment on their own. We have been able to train nine persons in the field of repairing lawn mowers, which can be a relatively lucrative field in light of the fact that the Barbadian society has become more affluent as can be seen from the green belt around the various homes; and rather than have these lawn mowers repaired by McEneaney or MCW we have trained nine young men to repair law mowers. We have also trained eight persons to repair engines generally, 96 in needlecraft whereby young women would be able — the hon. member for St. Lucy would be very interested in that subject and I can assure this House today that the young girls and boys who ply their wares on the beaches, in so training these 96 young persons they are now in position to go to the various factories and buy materials to make the dashikis and dresses to sell to visitors and residents and be employed and have an independent spirit. One can be justly satisfied when one goes along the street between Norman House and Cave Shepherd where some of my brothers, the Rastas — not the rascals — ply their leather craft to visitors and residents alike. And in key punching the Government was given assistance for the purpose of training young persons in key punching and we have been able to place 18 of them. The assistance came from one of the entrepreneurs in that type of industry.

I think, Mr. Speaker, there are at this time six full time demonstrators and the Government is hoping to have an additional nine to assist in this work. We are right now operating — if I recall clearly one of the places in Gall Hill in St. John. We are happy to go in there and I am happy to know that the representative for St. John is 60 years old according to the Press yesterday, and I am going to salute him on obtaining his sixtieth birthday and wish him many happy years in the political wilderness looking on at the present Government, knowing full well that it is in sound and capable hands of which he as a true patriot can be justly proud. 12.55 p.m.

I am sorry he is not in his seat today, Sir, to really salute him for attaining such a very, very good age. It is true, Sir, that I have referred to him on more than one occasion as Sanford and may be by the very nature of the Resolution which came before the House, Sir, the member for St. Michael South Central demonstrated in no uncertain terms that he is the son of Sanford because he tabled exactly what his father, his political father tabled, Sir, so I always refer to him as Sanford and Son, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: We are dealing with an Application for.....

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: We are in Belleplaine, Sir. We have some in the parish of St. Michael in Grazettes, Mr. Speaker, and we are hoping to go on to Parkinson, Rock Hall — I think it is a part of St. Peter, Sir. I hope it is Rock Hall in St. Peter adjoining St. Andrew and not Rock Hall in St. George or St. Thomas, Sir. I do not know, Sir, but it is Rock Hall and not Welch Hall.

We are going to St. Lawrence in the old Telephone Company building and of course no one ever likes to overlook Mr. Speaker. We are moving to Speightstown to make sure that we can face up to the changing face of Speightstown, that grand old city, Sir, which you have the honour to represent.

Mr. Speaker, with those few words I beg to move that this Bill be read a second time.

Hon. Miss B. A. MILLER: I beg to second that.

Mr. TAITT: Mr. Speaker, what I have to say will not take very long and I will start by saying that since that by essentially its political content when one removes the comical aspects of the speech of the hon. member who just sat down, I was very happy to hear some of the information which he has given with regard to the success of this programme.

I was somewhat disappointed to hear him say that members on this side had lauded the Bill when it came originally in this House but had criticised it outside. I must confess, Mr. Speaker, that I myself am not aware of any criticisms from this side either inside or outside of this House with regard to this particular activity in Barbados.

As we said then and as I repeat now any programme in Barbados that will assist in alleviating the massive unemployment problems which we have in the community, especially among the younger members in the community, is bound to have the approval and applause of any right thinking Barbadian and I know that the hon. members who sit with me on this side are

right thinking Barbadians so that while we are in a different political camp, we are not going to ever devoid ourselves of the right to be called Barbadians by not agreeing with or applauding any programme that is designed to assist the young people of this country.

In giving his information though, Mr. Speaker, I detected through the use of words which the hon. member used that we may be in danger in this programme of allowing the political content to interfere with the essence of the programme. Now, Sir, the hon. member, as I heard him said we had trained 25 plumbers and further on he went on to say that 8 persons had been trained to repair engines generally.

Now, Sir, it would be a remarkable feat and something worthy of emulation around the world if in the short time that this programme has been in progress we were able to train plumbers. It is my understanding that it takes as long as five years before an apprentice plumber can be described as a plumber. If in fact the persons in charged of this programme have designed a new technique in training plumbers, I think they ought to share the secret with the rest of the world because a plumber is considered to be one of the most scarce resources, at least in the Western World.

I make this point, Mr. Speaker, to say this that it is imperative in this programme which as I understood it when it came before this Honourable House and as I have heard it expounded by the technical people involved, I understood the programme to be one under which certain jobs connected with certain activities would be made feasible for young people by giving them a certain specific kind of training and allowing them to have the independence to be a self-employer.

We must not lead young people who go into the programme to believe that that programme, whether it runs for a year or three months is a programme in substitution for a full-time programme for technical training in certain technical fields. It would be wrong and I think it would do great damage to the programme itself if by political utterance we led young people to a level of ambition in regard to this programme that is far in extent to the actual content of the programme.

It is for that reason I would caution the hon. members on that side that in relation to this programme we should have the same kind of attitude we have had in relation to the Parks and Beaches. There are some Institutions in this community that through a commitment and dedication of the persons involved irrespective of their political consideration have been able in some aspects of the programme to emerge from the essentially political frame and I think we should strive to let this programme succeed if even

subsequently the Government seeks to claim political credit for it.

The Government has done so few things, Mr. Speaker, that where they are successful in a programme no one would wish to deny them the credit for it and what I am hoping is that in their effort to find with the naked eye some indication of some programme that has been successful they do not by the same token kill the very programme of which they can boast success.

I think that one technical policy aspect which the Government might consider very seriously – I heard the hon. member talk about, I think he said his people the Rastafarians who are doing leather craft – I hope that in the question of their treatment as humans in Barbados that he would be quick to jump to their defence as well but I hope that in this question of leather craft and other crafts which will emerge from this programme that the Government will seek to establish a functionary link between this Training Programme and the Handicraft Development Programme

It is essential in my view that along with the technical training which these people will get that they also be given, if they are now not given, some exposure to the market system and the marketability of their product. I am satisfied, Mr. Speaker, that as I have always said and will continue to say, handicraft in Barbados is an untapped potential for substantial economic development. I am not satisfied that it is being tackled as vigorously as it could be but certainly where this and other similar programmes are being designed, it behoves the planners to include an aspect of training of joining such programmes with the marketing of the finished product else we will find ourselves in the same kind of morass which happens very regularly with agricultural products which are grown without care to the eventual marketing and turns out in the end to be a nightmare for the persons who grow the product.

1.05 p.m.

An instant case comes to mind. The recent utterances regarding chicken in the country. My point then Mr. Speaker, is that if it is not now being done, and I am not aware that it is, the persons responsible for the programme, or the Minister, should seek to have a functional link between the Handicraft Development Programme in Barbados and this Basic Skills Programme. With those few words Mr. Speaker, I would make bold to say that I hope the programme continues to be successful and I look forward to seeing a Skills Programme established in almost every village in Barbados because if those who are being trained can include among them or can have included among them trainers, it should not be difficult for us to establish a programme in each village, if the Government will make the funds available. We must not at the same time attempt to see this as a panacea. (ASIDES) I may get

panacea wrong but I get the verbs right Mr. Speaker. It is not a panacea for an approach to the tackling of the fundamental unemployment programme in Barbados.

Mr. SANDIFORD: Mr. Speaker, this Bill that is before us is an amendment to the Occupational Training Act which became Law I believe some time at the end of July, 1979. That particular piece of legislation is not quite one year old.

This amendment, of course, as with the original piece of legislation will not find any opposition from the Opposition benches but certainly, I think this House is entitled to know why this particular amendment is necessary now, so soon after the passing of the original piece of legislation. Why did the Government not consider it desirable when the original piece of legislation was introduced to make provision for a Statutory Corporation or a body corporate as it is styled? I think this House desires an explanation. We have had quite a bit of legislation introduced into this Chamber and within weeks and months after the introduction of the legislation amendments have been brought down. I think it shows and demonstrates that either there is inadequate thinking when the original legislation is being drafted, or that all of the factors are not taken into consideration, but it is certainly making a mockery of the Legislative Procedures if we pass a measure today and then, as in so many cases we have to come the next week on Government's request to amend the legislation. I would like to see greater thought and consideration given to the type of features which go into the drafting and preparation of legislation. We have not seen that demonstrated. There is no need to make any political capital out of this particular matter. The record of the previous Government is outstanding, as far as technical and vocational educational education is concerned.

We supported the establishment of this Occupation Training Act, 1979 No. 28 and we will support the amendment. The Occupation Training Act which was passed by this Chamber last year made provision for the repeal of the Apprenticeship Bursaries Act of 1928, and I am saying, that the whole programme is based on the studies initiated by the previous administration and the decisions taken by the Cabinet in 1975 for new legislation. The Cabinet decided that there would be a new Apprenticeship Training Programme repealing that Apprenticeship Bursaries Act and establishing a programme of skilled training. That is a fact. If the Government is willing to get up and admit it, they will say that the repeal of the Apprenticeship Training Programme and the establishment of a new programme that the groundwork was laid by the previous administration and a complete study of the needs of technical education in this country was initiated by the previous administration as well.

We had a technical expert under the auspices of the Ministry of Overseas Development. I believe the hon. member for St. George South may know the report. The report is called the Oxtoby Report. Mr. Speaker, the very expert now who is down here now advising the Government with this skills programme was down here before by us advising on technical education in this country. Do not come as though this is any new development that does not have a history.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I did not get the hon. member quite clearly. Did he say that the present advisor here came down during their term of administration?

Mr. SANDIFORD: I am saying that the expert who is advising the Government in the implementation of this skills training programme served in this country in terms of technical and vocational education and establishment of the skills training programme. We want to talk about this vacuum that is creating. The only vacuum that I know of in this country at the moment is the Government which we have which finds it impossible to handle the affairs of this country, as they should be handled. We have a political vacuum. You are a mockery. (Hon. L. S. CRAIG: We should resign?) Mr. Speaker, I am making the point that there has been no vacuum in education. There has been proper planning and training. What has happened is, that from the years 1928 until about 1961 the facilities provided for technical education and skills training in this country were not as imaginative as they should have been and that enough facilities were not provided.

1.15 p.m.

I can document the type of programmes that were provided and the inadequate base as far as the future developments of Barbados was concerned. What we had was an Apprenticeship Training Act, the Apprenticeship Bursaries Act of 1928, then in 1947 the Public Works Department organised some technical courses followed by the Department of Highways and Transport, and then the establishment of the Technical Institute, all of which represented a step forward. I am not critical of these measures which were taken. What I am saying is that these measures were not adequate and forward looking enough to deal with the future needs of this country.

I recall when the Democratic Labour Party came into power. A study was initiated into the needs for industrial training in this country by the then member for St. Peter, and as a result of his motion you had the polytechnic being established, we had thereafter a complete study of industrial and technical training, we established the Hotel School and other areas for training, expanded the numbers at the Housecraft Centre and in the Adult Education Programme and in

other areas. We set up the Division of Technology in the Barbados Community College, we created the Barbados Institute of Management and Productivity; all of this is training. More than that, we instituted a programme of National Development Scholarships and provided training at that level to diversify the technical, professional and engineering skills that would be available to this country.

Mr. Speaker, the point I am making is this; that in all areas of technical training either we instituted a programme or we laid the studies and we set out a programme for consideration. The National Curriculum Development Council was established and given the task also of drawing and implementing a suitable training programme inside the schools so that the technical and industrial Arts Education and Skills Programme would be available to a much larger proportion of the school population, and thereafter a training programme was to be drawn up for those persons when they left school.

I see this particular measure now therefore as being merely another step in the development of technical and vocational education in this country, a programme that was laid years ago and which was substantially accelerated during the tenure of office of the previous administration. There is no need to come in to talk about any vacuum and to give the impression that nothing was done by the previous administration as far as technical, vocational and industrial Arts education was concerned. We support this particular measure. Any measure that will lead to the multiplication of skills in this country we will support because we believe that it is in the interest of this country. If the Government deems that we need a number of persons trained to repair lawn mowers and that this is a major thrust which should be entered into in this country, all well and good. You are the best judge no doubt of that particular situation. I have no quarrel with that if you deem it as the Government and as a Government you deem that is an area in which development should take place. You have the responsibility, you have the facts, therefore you come to the conclusion on these matters.

In conclusion therefore, Mr. Speaker, I make the point that industrial training has a long history in this country, that in the earlier periods enough attention was not paid to this particular area, that substantial inputs as far as elaboration and development of skills training programmes, industrial trades, technician programmes and professional training, substantial inputs through the programmes and projects which I identified have been made by the previous administration, that in terms of the provision of scholarships and so on inputs were made in terms of studying the needs, inputs were made in terms of bringing experts down. We brought them down, even the experts that they are using on present programmes. In all of these areas I submit,

Speaker, that a very solid base was instituted, and what is happening here now is that another stage is being added as part of this continuing programme for industrial development or for skills training at the pre-craft level because you cannot train a craftsman in six weeks or in eight weeks or however it is; so this is pre-craft and then we have the craft level, the technician level and then the professional training. In all these areas the inputs have been made, but I think what this House needs to know is why it is considered desirable that this particular amendment is necessary and why it was not considered when the original legislation came before this Chamber.

Mr. SIMMONS: Mr. Speaker, I do have a similar complaint as that levelled by the hon. member who has just sat down about the way in which the Parent Act No. 28 of 1979 and this amendment have come before this Honourable House. I do not know if the blame is to be attached to the Attorney General's Department, the draughtsmen up there, or whether there was inadequacy in the information that was sent from the Ministry responsible for the Act to the draughtsmen, but to come here perhaps less than six months after the major Bill has been passed and ask us to pass an amending Act the purpose of which as I understand the Bill to be dealing with today is the establishment of a Statutory Board to give that Board the power to appoint its staff and make provision for the payment of pensions, gratuities and all these things is less than organised.

1.25 p.m.

The parent Act of 1979 established then an Occupational Training Board. Surely it should have been in the contemplation of the framers of the Statute at the time that the Occupational Training Board, a Statutory Corporation — and it takes no Solomon to refer to a number of bits of legislation; the Housing Corporation, IDC, the Insurance Corporation, the National Bank — to pull out and borrow the relevant form of words which exists in these pieces of legislation and put them all in one Bill and come down with a final and composite job. It seems to me, whether it is at the level of Parliamentary Counsel or that Department or in the Government — when I say the Government I mean those who sit in front of me — it seems to me that a clear portion in relation to Statutory Boards is not even up to now worked out. There has been criticism, Mr. Speaker, by me, there has been criticism by the member for Christ Church East over the last three years. I believe there has even been some criticism but in a different sense by the substantive Minister responsible for this kind of Bill about the activities of Statutory Boards.

I do not believe it can be said that this Board has a commercial objective, but clearly the Government has got to take up its mind once and for all whether it is going

to invest Statutory Boards with a large measure of autonomy commensurate with the role which these Boards are expected to play in 1980, or whether we are going to continue to have Statutory Boards operating under the complete sovereignty of the Minister responsible for the Board.

The main purpose of this Act is to allow the Minister to assign the salary to various persons working with the Board. The most point of departure in this legislation from that relating to Statutory Boards is that many of them limit the power of the Board to appoint a person at a salary up to \$1,000. Any appointment in excess of \$1,000 must have the approval and the ratification of the Minister. That is an unnecessary point which frustrates the efficiency and the speed and the autonomy of Statutory Corporations in Barbados, and there is even a more sinister part of the powers and discretions of the Boards, because there seems to be an unwritten rule that except in very special cases an appointee to a Statutory Board should not work for more money than the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry responsible for the Board. That kind of thought has no application in 1980, or better still, in the 1980's.

The section in clause 11 which I understand is the burden of this Bill, tends to treat the Board in terms of appointment almost the same way. All I want to say is that though there is no special salary limit under the section, I hope that the Minister will make the salary for which the Board can appoint them as personally meaningful as possible. The days of \$1,000 are over, you cannot get an Accountant or a Financial Controller to come to a Corporation in Barbados and offer him \$1,800. If he comes you know you have a bad one, and it is time that the Government makes up its mind. I have complimented the Government in the past in respect of the National Bank and the Insurance Corporation where great latitude was given to the Directors of those two Corporations in terms of appointment and emoluments of appointees, and I would have thought that the Occupational Training (Amendment) Bill following years after the precedent had been set by those two Bills — that is to say, the one relating to the National Bank and the Insurance Corporation — that by then the thinking would have been properly rationalised and included at one fell swoop within the Parent Act.

That is my criticism of the way this Bill has come before this Hon. House today. My submission is that it has come in an untidy manner.

Mr. Speaker, I was indeed pleased to hear the figures enunciated by the Hon. Minister when he introduced this Bill. I recognised the sarcasm in the voice of the hon. member for St. Michael South talking about training people to repair lawn mowers, and if that is our conception and our priority, then he has no quarrel with

that. That was full of biting sarcasm and I will reply to that on the platform, but he has not said anything about the 25 plumbers or the 19 steel benders or steel fixers, 96 in needlecraft, he picks out the 9 who can repair lawn mowers and with a smile on his face but with the sarcasm in his voice sought to poke fun at the Government in terms of their priorities in training. Well, I understand the hon. member for St. Michael South had no real criticism to make so he had to take a little pick at us.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister when he replies what is the position in respect of St. Philip. I heard about Speightstown, Mr. Speaker, and Rock Hall, but I have not heard a word about St. Philip. I heard about Gall Hill, St. John, and I wish to ask the Minister, since I believe he should be properly advised today by reason of certain personnel being present in the House, I want to know if it is a fact that the programme has had a most encouraging response from young people in the parish of St. Philip, and if it is a fact, question No. 2, that a number of these young people from St. Philip had to journey as far as St. Andrew for training.
1.35 p.m.

If that is so and if they have regard to the fact that St. Philip is the largest parish in the island, I wonder whether the Ministry does not think that it is appropriate that a skills Training Centre should be sited in the parish of St. Philip and more particularly in St. Philip North; because if nine people are showing an interest in journeying from St. Philip as far as Belleplaine — people talk about Mahomet and the mountain — if Mahomet cannot go to the mountain, then bring the mountain to St. Philip, and have the people in St. Philip trained. I understand that they plan to extend the centres and I want to know how soon you are going to reach to me.

Mr. Speaker, the Opposition can do little but support this legislation in its principle because the purpose of the legislation is to assist in the reduction of unemployment and at the same time equip a number of our young people with skills which are in scarce supply in Barbados but in great demand.

I have no other criticisms of the Bill in principle other than the manner in which it has been presented and I wish to compliment the Government and the Ministry for having been able to get an Occupation Training Act before this House in 1979 so that a number of young people can find meaningful training and employment as a result of the Skills Training Programme. As I said, my only criticism is on the clumsy manner in which we now have to include something that should have been there before.

Hon. L. R. TULL: Mr. Speaker, it is a trite saying that there can be no real development unless there is

organized planning, and the reason why this Skills Training Programme is necessary at this stage is in the first place because of the lack of planning by the past administration. There is a shortage in Barbados of people in almost every skill and particularly at this time in the building trade. And the reason why this is so in a country where there is some unemployment among young, able-bodied persons is because the previous Government did not plan. It was necessary, if they were serious, that they carry out effective manpower surveys and try to understand how many people were coming into the labour force every year, what they were trained to do, what types of jobs were available, and they would have adopted a programme to meet the need. It is almost tragic that day after day you meet a number of young people who tell you that they have been looking for work in a long time and cannot find any, yet at the same time there are a number of areas where there is an acute shortage of people to work. I lay that situation fairly and squarely on the back of the Democratic Labour Party administration. True there was a Government Statistical Department but fundamentally there was no labour planning and there was need for proper labour statistics published on a monthly basis. There was none of that in the previous administration and furthermore labour statistics should reside in the Ministry of Labour and not in another department. But the Democratic Labour Party administration was either too lackadaisical or unimaginative or may be downright ignorant, and that is why that sort of thing obtained, because as far as we are concerned this is elementary.

The hon. member for St. Michael South brings himself to my attention by heckling — he gets up and gives a supposedly stout defence to the record of the Democratic Labour Party and its plans for technical education. Mr. Speaker, in 1976 I went into the Ministry of Education and found that that Ministry under the management of the hon. member for St. Michael South was annually turning almost 2,000 children out of school at age 14 or 15 with no provision made for their entry into the labour force. And now the hon. member has the nerve to get up in here and make cynical remarks about the programme devised by this government to prepare these young people to make a useful and productive living in the society and he sneers at that. In 1976, within four weeks of my assuming office in the Ministry of Education, I directed that those children be put back into a learning situation, and I did not do like the hon. member; I understood that those children were not in possession of the aptitude to make them scholars; they were not good in academic subjects; but it never occurred to the hon. member that those young people could be trained in something for which they had an aptitude. And so the Ministry of Labour under Senator Don Blackman began to use the community centres to institute programmes to train young people to be better

able to enter the job market. Those same community centres had been kept closed by the hon. member for St. Michael South when he was Minister in charge of those centres. For a period of months the hon. member for St. Michael South kept those centres closed in the evenings. And now he sneers at an imaginative programme designed by the Ministry of Labour to train young people for work. I am going to say a lot more about the hon. member because he needs to be lectured on these things. The reason why there are so many young people who need to be trained in skills is because the hon. member when he was Minister of Education, recognizing the need for a Polytechnic in this country for training young people, spent years fooling around rather than building the Polytechnic even though there was international funding available. And the hon. member for St. John wasted time over whether there should build the Polytechnic on the swampy land near the hospital and the technical war was going on while the children suffered. While Nero fiddled Rome burned. And the hon. member dares to come in here today and play the cynic about a measure such as this. We on this side feel that the need for this programme today is a manifestation of the lack of foresight by the Democratic Labour Party.

1.45 p.m.

They do not understand, Sir, the dialectical link between educational work. They do not understand that. The hon. member for St. Michael South, and I can give him little credit in this regard, understand that the educational system, like most educational systems, has an inherent reluctance to change. This one here is no different.

There is an inherent reluctance in our educational system to change but the hon. member who was Minister of Education for eight years or something like that, and he had an opportunity to bring about the type of changes in the educational system that would establish that dialectical link between education and production work but he missed the boat. He missed the boat completely and rather than keeping quiet now he gets up and makes the type of facile statements that I hear him making in here today.

He talked about the Oxtoby Report. Sure the Democratic Labour Party brought a Specialist in Technical Education down to Barbados to do a study and he produced a Report, a big heavy document, Sir, with a number of rather good recommendations in it and perhaps the hon. member will get up and tell me at some stage what they did about it because from all my research they did nothing about it except to allow the Report to catch a lot of dust in the Ministry of Education.

I find, Sir, all this talk in here about great plans and successes of their technical education system, I find at the Polytechnic that there is an imbalance between theory and practice for the skills that they were learning in that place because they asked for a relatively low entrance to the Polytechnic but then placed too heavy a burden on the theoretical side of the training. The result was that there was a delivery of training that did not suit in all aspects what they set about to achieve, Sir.

Mr. Speaker, when those children were returned to school in 1976, they were returned in a situation that is identical to this one which I am hearing about today because we set up in the Ministry a number of centres and Mr. Speaker, we took those children and taught them Arts and Crafts. I hear about how many graduates there are in cookery, needlecraft and plumbing and all of that but that is what the Ministry of Education has been doing with those children from the time they were returned to school in 1976. Those programmes are on-going programmes where we are training them now formally in technical skills to make them more useful and productive citizens in our society.

We want, Mr. Speaker, to take a very close look in our future planning for the work-market. We need to take a close look at the sociological forces involved in unemployment, especially youth unemployment, and we need to put particular emphasis on that aspect of the work situation. We cannot operate in a vacuum. I have been hearing about vacuums. We cannot operate in a vacuum.

One has got to take a very close look at what makes a young person tick; what makes him want to opt for one job more than another. What has been his cultural background that makes him think that only a job in which he wears a clean shirt — they do not wear ties anymore — but a clean shirt is suitable for him. Even though, Sir, I can attest to the fact that the people who are employed in technical areas earn far more money in Barbados today than the people who do the clerical office worker jobs.

Now we have to do a serious study of all this if not, we will continue, Mr. Speaker, as I say all the time, to have a lot of *ad hoc* plans geared to meet the immediate crisis with little or no consideration to the long-term solutions of the problems that we are hearing all the time. We need to have deliberations at the widest possible level, not only Government, but Government, the Workers Unions, the Employers Confederation and the whole lot of them. They would need to have deliberations on the alternative solutions because there is no single solution to the problems of unemployment in this country. We need to have a meeting of the minds, Sir, to try and come up with a

number of parallel solutions to the problems that we are talking about.

Sir, I applaud the Minister of Labour for setting up these Skills Programmes and I know they are successful. I know they are successful not because I heard the Minister say so today but because I am close to these Programmes and I can judge that for myself. I hope that although in commending him for the initiative in this programme that he does not consider that this programme is a useful palisadium. It is not that easy, Sir.

While I am at it, Mr. Speaker, I would like to make reference to a point made by the hon. member for St. Michael South and I thought at the time that he was just speaking on tongue and cheek. I thought he was being facetious, Sir, but then I was startled to hear the hon. member for St. Philip North get up and support much of the trivia which I had heard from the hon. member for St. Michael South and it relates to the whole concept of amendment of legislation.

They say you brought down a substantive Bill recently, how come you have to come back so soon with an amendment. You see the difference between the Government and the Opposition is that we understand that — (*Asides*). Backbench Opposition according to the hon. member for St. Michael South. Now there is backbench opposition overthere. You do not worry about that, Sir. The in-crowd meets one place and decide how they are going to drive the knife into the backs of the people who are in the out-crowd. That is what he is talking about. I do not know which is the opposition on that side and which is the in-crowd of that side when the hon. member for St. Michael South makes this facile criticism with all the dignity and seriousness of a serious point.

We on this side believe, Mr. Speaker, that life is a dynamic continuity. It is a living organism. You know, Sir, the Greek Philosopher Fades, I think that is his name said "Life is in a constant state of flux. What is valid today is not valid tomorrow" and one of the abiding strengths of this Government is its ability to keep an open mind and to change its decisions when the dictates of the occasion merit it.

1.55 p.m.

The Democratic Labour Party introduced the Law of Legislation and from the time the legislation passed this Chamber, they realised that the legislation was fraught with all kinds of perils.

All they ever did for the people of this country was to make them pay the lawyers a lot of money for the problems they created in legislation.

Mr. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, I must enquire if there is a likelihood of your completing your address within 10 minutes time.

Hon. L. R. TULL: I will be finished in 10 minutes Sir. I can bring the Tenancies Control and Development Act. All they ever did Sir, was to let the lawyers make a lot of money off the poor people who live in tenancies, because everything was wrong with the Bill and they did nothing about it. I can give you another example Sir, the Severance Payment Bill. There is not a single lawyer in Barbados who understands the Severance Payment Act. The Democratic Labour Party knew when they introduced the Severance Payment Bill that it was confusing and confused, but they never did anything about it. They did not amend it. All they did was to allow the workers of this country to be in a position to be out there exploited by a bunch of unscrupulous employers because when it comes to time for them to claim severance payment, some of these employers know all of the pit falls in the legislation and are advised by their high priced lawyers and therefore the people who suffer are the workers. All the Democratic Labour Party needed to do was to come in and amend the Bill or repeal it. Hear the criticisms. Do you think you can really take the hon. member for St. Michael South seriously?

This Government realised that a piece of legislation that it initiated needs to be changed and came in here and changed it and that is the basis for the criticisms.

Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Education is going to play its part in the continuous training of young people and indeed not so young ones to meet the demands of a changing labour market. I was talking about manpower surveys, planning and the compilation of a regular basis of labour statistics. I was mindful Sir, of the changing nature of the work market and the demands. The United States Government Sir, has found out, or so it states, that when you train people for a specific trade that eventually you find that they have been wasting more, because the apocalyptic pace at which events change render a number of skills that are very much important at one period in time to be redundant at another period in time. The development of technology is such that what is the "in thing" today is the "out thing" tomorrow. A lot of people are trained for specific skills and when these skills become redundant it is extremely difficult to bend them in another direction.

I am throwing all this out Sir to all the people who are involved in putting together the type of programme we have here today. I am very much in favour of it. These considerations must be foremost in the mind. For instance Sir, it cannot be that until the end of time you will need people to assemble parts in Barbados. I know that the hon. member for St. Michael South West is a

great one for these off shore industries that thrive on a lot of tax free holidays and manage only to make profit because of the fact that they do not have to pay taxes means that they can cover up their inefficiencies. The hon. member for St. Michael South West has heard that from me before Sir. I am confident that it cannot continue forever that we are going to need a lot of the electronic assembly plants in Barbados. Then you are going to have hundreds or thousands of young people who are trained specifically in an area are redundant. I am worried about that sort of thing Sir.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the Ministry of Labour and Community Services for their good sense in establishing a centre at the Ellerton Community Centre. I say this seriously. It is common knowledge Sir, that the parish of St. George has for many decades produced the most skilled artisans per capita in any parish of this country. (*Asides*). Everybody knows that the parish of St. George has produced more skilled artisans per capita than any other parish in Barbados, and therefore it is only right that programmes such as this should go to the area that gives rise to this type of activity for so long.

Finally Mr. Speaker, I would hope and this was perhaps the only thing of good sense that was said by the hon. member for St. Michael South, that the Ministry of Labour does not think that this orientation course to the skilled can be a substitute for the real thing. We will deliver the real thing. That is why we are constructing right now Sir, a polytechnic at Wildey for over \$20 million that will accommodate 3,000 students in a wide range of technical skills. Sir, the hon. member for St. Michael South allowed his leader to browbeat him. His leader, the hon. member for St. John wanted to build this polytechnic in the swamps next to the hospital because he said he wanted to have high visibility quotient so that it would be a monument. The hon. member for St. Michael South has no guts.
2.05 p.m.

That is the difference between that side and this side, because if I were in his position I would have told the Leader to keep his job. I said I wanted it in Wildey and that is where it went.

Mr. Speaker, I think that I have managed to highlight a number of areas of serious study in relation to the whole question of employment, and I hope that the Minister of Labour will see fit in the fullness of time to take action in some of these areas.

SUSPENSION OF SITTING

Mr. SPEAKER: This Sitting now stands suspended until 2.45 p.m. today.

On resumption:

Mr. SPEAKER: This Sitting is now resumed.

QUESTION TIME

Mr. SPEAKER: I am advised there are no Replies ready to Questions.

I had given the hon. member for St. Michael South Central the assurance that I would permit him to table a motion, and I will now call on the hon. member.

Dr. HAYNES: Mr. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Resolution:

"WHEREAS there has been a substantial increase in the rate of inflation in Barbados since 1976;

AND WHEREAS the policies of the Government of Barbados have contributed considerably to this unfortunate state of affairs;

BE IT RESOLVED that this Honourable House call upon the Government to introduce without delay measures designed to assist the people of Barbados in their efforts to cope with the prevailing high levels of inflation."

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

Mr. SPEAKER: It is now time for Private Members' Business. There is one item under Private Members' Business standing in the name of the hon. member for St. Lucy.

When the time for Private Members' Business expired, the hon. member for St. Michael South was addressing the Chair. He may continue if he so desires now.

Mr. SANDIFORD: Mr. Speaker, I must indicate on this particular Resolution that we are debating that not even members on the Government benches will deny that there has been and continues to be massive public dissatisfaction with the public transport system in this country. No amount of press releases or orchestrated statements and other devices can turn the minds of the people from this one fact, that they are dissatisfied with the public transport system, and I think it is some advice coming from someone who has gone through political crises that it is better to face the facts rather than try to bury your heads in the sand and believe that a situation does not exist. If you look at the letters to the Press, you consider the annoyance and expressions of dissatisfaction by those standing at the

busstops, the discussion and the dissatisfaction of those in the bus stand, in their work places and in their homes.....(Hon. L. S. CRAIG: In the restaurants.) They are expressed there too. They express their dissatisfaction with that system and that dissatisfaction is being registered in terms of disenchantment not only with the Minister or Ministers who have been responsible for that particular portfolio, but with the Government as a whole. That dissatisfaction is being registered that way and you will be in for a shock when you see that dissatisfaction registered in terms of a majority of persons voting against the Government at the next elections.

2.55 p.m.

Now, there is one thing that that side over there promised, and it was a cheap and efficient transport system. There is a document, and I am looking at page 7 of a document entitled Manifesto of the Barbados Labour Party - General Elections 1976, which is already a document of this Chamber, and I think you should applaud the document. You know if there is praise for the Government I will give the Government praise(ASIDES).....You brought it out, but I would like you to understand that a Manifesto.....

Mr. SPEAKER: I take it you are addressing the Chair.

Mr. SANDIFORD: I know that you will understand, and you do understand these matters. You understand, Mr. Speaker, and those of us on that side over there and on this side over must understand too. I want to tell them they are cheering, but a Manifesto is not a platform only to run on, it is something to stand on as well, and when you say something you must do it, it is not only a platform to run on but you must stand on it, and on page 7 you say that Barbadians are entitled - and I am quoting - "to a cheap and efficient transport system." And this is how you have given them that cheap and efficient transport system. You have increased bus fares by about 80%; that is how you have given them the cheap transport system. You have increased, that is, for the ordinary commuter, the ordinary person using the buses, an increase of almost 80% with a promise of further increases. That is how you have this cheap system. (ASIDES).

Mr. SPEAKER: Now, we have got to be serious. We cannot continue with this heckling from the Government benches. The hon. member for St. Michael South is entitled to be heard in silence.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Sir, on behalf of the Government benches may I apologise to the Hon. House for what may be considered to be heckling of the hon. member, but he is just talking nonsense.

Mr. SANDIFORD: For those school children travelling on the buses - I am dealing with a cheap transport system - an increase of almost 50% of the fares that those school children have to pay. Now, this is what we mean by a cheap transport system, that is what you have been giving them, and then those who are travelling on the buses, whereas before they were entitled to a transfer ticketing system, that has gone through the eddoes, as far as I understand it. Further increases, and that is what you have promised the people. That is why I maintain that where you make promises to the people that you must try and live up to those promises. Cheap transport and substantial increases for the passengers who use the buses at a time when there is serious deterioration in the quality of the service that they enjoy. (ASIDES)

Mr. SPEAKER: We must have order. I would hate to have to ask the Acting Leader of the House today to withdraw for the remainder of the day's sitting, but I am appealing, let the hon. member for St. Michael South be heard in silence.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Sir, if only a precedent set.....

Mr. SANDIFORD: Inefficient service, overcrowded buses, missed schedules, frequent breakdowns, a matter that the Minister of Health might be interested in, pollution of the atmosphere, and the blame must be laid squarely on the shoulders of the Government which has responsibility for these matters. What they have done is to take the decision to establish one concessionaire for the entire country. That matter was a decision taken by the Government arising out of a Commission by the previous administration. The King Commission on public transport system recommended that there should be one.....

Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE: Mr. Speaker, on a point of elucidation. Would the member continue to read from the Manifesto dealing with transport in this respect?

Mr. SPEAKER: I don't think that is really a point of elucidation, elucidation refers to a speech that you have made that is now misinterpreted by the member addressing the Chair.

Mr. SANDIFORD: Sir, I am making the point that one of the recommendations of the King Commission was that there should be a single concessionaire operating public transport in the country. Is that what the Minister of Agriculture is saying is not true? I am saying one of the recommendations of the King Commission was that there should be a single concessionaire to operate the public transport system. (ASIDES).

Mr. SPEAKER: There must be order. I am going to smile and ask hon. members to withdraw for the remainder of the day's sitting.

Mr. SANDIFORD: Mr. Speaker, I am asking you if you are addressing and you are looking in a different direction. I will obey your rulings. Having taken that decision arising out of a report commissioned by the previous administration, Government failed to take the necessary steps that should go along with that particular decision. In other words, they did not take the necessary steps to ensure that having established the Transport Board as the sole concessionaire for the public transport, and having taken over the buses from the other private concessionaires, they did not take the necessary steps to ensure that the Transport Board would be in a position to operate the system, and that is the gravamen of the charge.

3.05 p.m.

You can identify one particular area in terms of workshop facilities. You took the decision to set up a single concessionaire — the Transport Board — but never made any facilities available for the increased work load that would result from such a decision, and I am charging also that you paid little attention to the projections in the King Report in terms of the number of buses required in 1979. In 1979 there were projections as to the number of units required by the transport system, and the Minister when he spoke on this matter in here gave out statistics which confirmed the projections in the King Report. If that is not bad planning or lack of planning, what else is? And I am charging that this Government has not paid sufficient attention to this problem of public transport. Too many public relations gestures and too little attention to the content that should inform any decision as far as an efficient transport system should be organized. You promised the people a cheap transport system and efficient transport system and on both counts you have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. A cheap transport system and an efficient transport system is what you promised, but the transportation system today is neither cheap nor efficient. I want to hear what the Hon. Minister will say when he gets up to speak on these matters; I want to hear what he has to say on them because when we dealt with the matter of transport in here on the last occasion when we were discussing some supplementary Resolution the Prime Minister and Minister of Finance said — or certainly we must conclude from his action — that this matter was too big for the hon. member for St. Joseph; he cannot introduce this matter. "Sit down and let me speak on this matter." That is what happened, so I now want to hear how he will respond to this particular matter.

So what we have is a Government that holds out promises; it makes promises and when it does not fulfil these promises it comes out with bigger promises. We were promised a cheap transportation system and an efficient transport system, but we have got neither the cheap transportation system nor the efficient transport; and what has happened after that is that far from

fulfilling these promises we have even bigger promises. We are going to have all sorts of record sums of money spent on developing the transport system; we are going to redesign the bus stand. You promise on top of promise, and we want to know why it is that by some inelegant wording we have an amendment to a Resolution which simply calls to the attention of the Government the present dissatisfaction with the transport system and asks the Government to do something about it. We hear about new roads — ring road, inner road, outer road and so on — again, merely a warming over of the plans discussed in the Central Planning Committee — the roads linking up from Warrens and that area. I hear now about a Planning and Priorities Committee — whatever that is — we have not been told about it in this Chamber. But these things were discussed in our Planning Committee (*Asides*).

Mr. SPEAKER: We have had enough of this heckling; it must stop.

Mr. SANDIFORD: Mr. Speaker, the burden of my presentation is that this Government made promises to the people of this country and failed to keep those promises; and we are charging that they must consider the promises they made to the people of this country and that Manifestoes are not something to run on but to stand on as well. If you make promises you must stick to them. It is clear as black and white that you have done nothing to stick to those promises and you are only making other promises and the people of this country can only conclude that you are not serious about the management of their affairs. These promises about transportation are very important, especially when the prices of lubricants, fuel and energy base items are increasing from day to day. It is therefore all the more important that we have an efficient transport system, and this is one of the unfinished matters on which the Government has failed the people, and it is the masses of the people of this country who fail to get the type of leadership and the services which this Government has promised them and which they have failed so massively to deliver.

Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE: Mr. Speaker, on listening to the last hon. member one would come to the conclusion that he was speaking for the Government, because he referred to the question of energy and the escalation of prices, and one would think that in making such a statement that he is certainly convinced that even though one is committed to cheap transportation it has to be taken into account that we have no control in Barbados over the question of energy. Daily we discover that the Arab States who have a monopoly on oil — and to a lesser extent Venezuela and Trinidad and Tobago — these states have the whole say in determining what the cost of fossil energy is going to be. As a matter of fact, the speech made by the last hon. member is in total contradiction. In the final analysis of his speech he

referred to the question of energy and escalating prices. In the introduction to his speech he dealt with the Manifesto of the Barbados Labour Party and its commitment to low transportation cost.

3.15 p.m.

I would like to ask the hon. member one or two questions pertaining to the question of transportation costs and I am sure he will be happy to reply at some time or one of his colleagues as to what was the cost of transportation in Barbados during 1975 and 1976, before at the point of a pistol of the hon. member for St. Michael North Central that a decision was reached by the previous Government to bring the fare structure to 25¢ across the board. The price then was 65¢ at the furthest point and people in my constituency and yours, Mr. Speaker, were then called upon to pay the price of 65¢.

At that time the price of gasoline then was way down the line and about half of what it is today. We are still, despite the fact that the cost of fossil fuel has gone up something like 300%, we are still in a situation where the cost of travel in Barbados is actually the cheapest cost of travel by way of public transportation anywhere in the world. I do not know what the hon. member opposite would wish this Government to do.

The hon. member for St. Michael South talked about bringing the transportation system under one concessionaire. There is nothing wrong with that. As a matter of fact, if you want to bring order to the system it has to be done that way and a decision was taken in this light.

He referred to the Manifesto of the Barbados Labour Party. That certainly is the gospel of the Barbados Labour Party and that is to what we are committed. We are not ashamed of that but the member could have gone on to explain what is also involved in the Manifesto of the Barbados Labour Party with respect to the question of transportation. Not only that we want to bring cheap transportation to the people in the community generally, but we want to have an overall better system of transportation.

The Hon. Minister responsible for Communications and Works and Transportation was at pains to point out on a previous occasion that the people who are travelling today in the buses are about twice the amount of people who were travelling previously and therefore we have to take into account a situation such as this. I said myself on that occasion in my contribution that it is not only Barbadians who are utilising the transportation system in this country but we are geared towards the tourist trade in this Island and even though we might not like the idea of tourist coming to Barbados and using the subsidised transportation system it is difficult for us to tell them not

to use our transportation system and therefore we have a situation whereby many tourists who come to Barbados come here to enjoy the sun, the sunshine, the beaches and the beauty of our lands and we have got to be hospitable to a great extent to these people and we cannot tell them not to utilise our transportation service and therefore they are utilising this type of service which we have.

It is nothing we do not deserve to have but it is nonetheless a situation which we cannot avoid therefore we have found ourselves to some extent tripling the amount of service which we used to render in the past. Therefore, the situation with respect to transportation has become by far more difficult and more complex than it has been in the past.

Now the hon. member for St. Michael South was dwelling on the question of the King's Report. I want to tell him that as far as the King's Report is concerned it was outdated from the very day it came into being. The Report which I would like the hon. member to look at is the Richardson Report which is packed with good and very vital information, information which is useful to the whole transportation system.

What is needed at this point in time is the question of an understanding of the system of transportation. The realisation that many new routes have been opened in this Island for people who have never known what routes are. We now have opened new routes. There was a time that nobody ever thought that you would have transportation coming from Bathsheba right through to the East Coast Road, through Belleplaine and right on to Speightstown in the constituency of St. Peter. Today it is so and therefore it calls for an extra burden being placed on the transportation system.

The Government, as it already enunciated at the time when a measure for a Supplementary provision was introduced for the transportation system, the Prime Minister enunciated certain policies which I thought would have dawned upon the hon. members opposite. At the time when I made my contribution I said that I thought that the introduction of the Supplementary Provision would have purged, purged and I say this for the Newspaper. They used some other term. I do not know what it was but I did not use that term. I said that it would have purged the necessity to continue with the Resolution which was introduced by the hon. member for St. Lucy.

What we are seeking to do is to remedy the situation which the hon. member for St. Lucy complained about by introducing a Supplementary Vote which we introduced at the time. We recognised that there is a greater need for greater rolling stock and there are no two ways about it. We will continue to be in this situation until we reach the point of saturation.

We are also looking at the question of mini-buses and the question of the utilisation of the mini-buses into the system of transportation but we do not wish to do it in an *ad hoc* manner. We want to do it as a result of the study which has taken place in this Island. I want to show hon. members opposite that this Government is well aware of the problems which exist and we are constantly saying this. We have not failed to come to grips. We are constantly coming to grips with it, Mr. Speaker, with the problems which face the people of this country in terms of transportation.

We have heard the Hon. Minister responsible and Leader of the House for Industry in this Island discussing the question of people being able to get to and from work. I do not only what to deal with that but the school children as well. We are all involved with the school children. We all want to see that the school children are taken care of. We want to know that they can get to school on time and we want to know that they get back home at a proper and suitable time. We have children and we have to think in terms of these things.

The Government is looking in this direction and we want to assure all hon. members opposite that the Government is sympathetic to the problems of transportation in this country and the Government will not waiver in its task to make sure that the system of transportation is always to a peak whereby the Public overall can be satisfied.

We are committed as we have stated in our Manifesto which the hon. member for St. Michael South considers to be our Gospel and we do not shrink from that. We regard it and we consider what we have committed ourselves to in our Manifesto to be pledges which we are going to carry out and we will carry them out and we are not going to wait until 15 years after we have made these pledges to seek to carry them out or not to carry them out as was the case with them but we will hope that at the end of the day when the final decision is to be made with respect to our performance that the people of this country will be satisfied that we have done our duty.

There is no question of our failure to introduce a good transportation system or failure to have reasonable prices in travelling because this is so.
3.25 p.m.

If you look carefully at the structure of transportation in this island, you will see that transportation is virtually subsidised to the extent of over 50%. This is something that the Government is doing and nobody can quarrel with the fact that Government has done this.

The members opposite must look at their position in 1975 and 1976 when the cost of travelling then when fuel was less than 300% of what it is today, that the price of travelling to Belleplaine in St. Andrew, Boscobelle in St. Peter, and Pie Corner in St. Lucy was 65 cents for that journey. It is not so today. Thank God that the Barbados Labour Party caused it not to be so.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is there any other member who wants to exercise his right to speak on this Resolution? Hon. member for St. Lucy? If there is no hon. member who wants to exercise his right, the hon. member for St. Lucy may exercise his right of reply.

Mr. GREAVES: Mr. Speaker, it is from a procedural point of view. As I understand it, we are debating an amendment. That is the motion before the House. I have already spoken on the amendment.

Mr. SPEAKER: Does the hon. member for St. Lucy want to wind up his Resolution?

Mr. TAITT: On a point of order Mr. Speaker, I seek your guidance in this matter. As I understand it the matter before the House at the moment — I give way to the argument.

Mr. GREAVES: Mr. Speaker, on the question that you have asked, the answer is no.

The question is that those words proposed to be deleted stand part.

The question that the words proposed to be deleted stand part was put and resolved in the negative without division.

The question that those words be there inserted was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.
3.35 p.m.

The question that the Resolution as amended do now pass was put and resolved in the affirmative, the House dividing as follows:—

Ayes: Rt. Hon. J. M. G. M. ADAMS; Hon. L. S. CRAIG; Hon. L. R. TULL; Hon. C. L. BOLDEN; Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE; Hon. Miss B. A. MILLER; Mr. BRADSHAW; Mr. WARD; Mr. SIMMONS; Mr. SISNETT and Mr. ODLE — 12.

Noes: Mr. WEEKES; Mr. SANDIFORD; Mr. GREAVES; Mr. TAITT and Dr. HAYNES — 5.

Mr. SPEAKER: There is no further Private Members' Business.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Mr. SPEAKER: Government Business is the instant Order of the Day. When the suspension was taken, the Hon. Minister of Education had just concluded on Order No. 8.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, I take it that after hearing the Minister of Education very little can be added from this side. However what one would refer to is the comic approach by hon. members on the opposite side. When I accused the Opposition of supporting the initial Bill and yet going out on public platforms and saying something else, it was confirmed in here by the hon. member for St. Michael North West. The hon. member made mention, Mr. Speaker, that I was misleading the House because he never said in here or he has never heard outside from his party anything condemning this bit of legislation, but yet he queried how a plumber could be trained under five years in this country. What they said on the public platform is exactly what he said in here, that we were turning out half-baked people. That is what came from their platform and the hon. member confirmed it today by saying it would take five years to train a plumber.

Now this is a classic example of condemning the very people that the Acting Leader of the Opposition said they brought down here. Sir, the Acting Leader of the Opposition said that the people who are now advising us came down to Barbados during their term of office. If I recall very well, there was a man by the name of Mr. Lawrence, a Jamaican who came here and Mr. Steve Dyer came down to Barbados with Mr. Lawrence. This Government after it came into power got the advice of a United Nations expert by the name of Mr. Bazinet who produced a report, and out of that report the present Government sought the services of the United Nations in this aid, and the only person that we could find who was familiar with the type of programme which we wanted to put through was Mr. Dyer who is now the director. What Mr. Lawrence had advocated is that you have a training centre, and you may recall, Mr. Speaker, that the Nigerian Government had at that time given the then Government a \$500,000 gift for the purpose of setting up a programme. They were to use Cable and Wireless, but out of the Bazinet Report it was recommended that this type of programme be introduced into Barbados.

The hon. member for St. Michael South West and his colleagues got on public platforms as he did here today and condemned the demonstrators and the very Mr. Steve Dyer by saying that you cannot train a plumber in one year, he has to be a qualified plumber in five years. What in truth and in fact he is saying is that if a young man goes to apply for a job at the National Housing Corporation, Alpine, Clarke and

Tucker or any of them as a plumber, and they ask him how many years he had training and he said one year, he could not get a job because according to the argument of the hon. member for St. Michael South West, it would take him five years. This is your argument. He has condemned, Mr. Speaker, the training programme by saying that you cannot turn out a plumber in one year. Steve Dyer and the very demonstrators in Barbados say that these people are good enough to work in the Labour force, so what you are telling the people who are going to employ these young people is not to employ them because they are not good enough. This is what they preach from the public platform. That is what they have been saying, but I am happy to say that I have confidence in Steve Dyer, in all the old artisans who are plumbers, tailors, carpenters, upholsterers, cabinet makers, mason, bakers, all of the old tradesmen who came to the rescue of this Government by working in this programme and Mr. Dyer, Mr. Lomer Alleyne the Director and the United Nations Expert are satisfied that they are capable of working in the labour force. I would let the hon. member for St. Michael South know that all he has to do is to go in his own constituency and ask who built the wing to the Bay Primary School, and they will tell him it was built by the very young people who are now being trained and come out in one year's time.

3.45 p.m.

I have known hon. members on the other side, they can put their case, we have no objection to this. This side is capable of putting their case when the occasion arises. What I do not hear is this, that the statistical data taken by doing a household sample survey over the years has demonstrated to this country that the unemployment fell from 22% to 13% — as a matter of fact, the very latest figures I understand is about 12% — from 22% to 12%, and by 1983 with our present programmes it should fall into single digits. Where the United States of America, the most powerful country in the place, they have 5% and 6% and 9%, and little Barbados without any resources has 13%. I want to tell the public that in Jamaica it is very near 30 or 40, and in Grenada 40 or 45, and we here in the South Caribbean with no kind of natural resources but just good governmental management, we have been able to bring it from 22% to 13%. They will have to curse Mr. Keith Padmore, the Chief Statistical Officer; they will have to curse Dr. Blackman; these are the ones who are submitting these figures to us that unemployment between September 1976 till today came from 22% to 13% because of the programmes of the present Government.

You heard the Minister of Education say today that they turned out of the schools children at the age of 14 with nowhere to go, threw them on the labour market with nowhere to go at the age of 14. The Minister of Education came in here and in six or seven weeks drove

them back into the schools, and in these programmes of this nature he could place 716 young men and women, Sir.

Now, Sir, unemployment is higher among those who are under age 25. We came into power in 1976, so a 25 year old man or woman would have been 22 then. No skills they have, Sir, we have to pick up the slack because they were out of work around age 14 when they turned them out of school and this Government has sent them back where they can acquire skills. I heard a Permanent Secretary say one day that you must be young, brilliant, and you must have the capacity to work with this present Government because of its present drive, and if they believe that getting up on public platforms and dealing with trivialities about one Goring and Pele and troops and Szezy and toilet paper, but I know as a positive fact that in one country Szezy costs \$11.00, a Cadbury chocolate costs \$9.00, a roll of toilet paper you can't get, and when you get it it costs \$4.00. We have been able now to be training dogs at the airport where the member for St. Michael South Central can no longer bring in marijuana by Carib West.

Mr. SPEAKER: I am sure that the Hon. Minister would like to withdraw the remark.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: About what, Sir?

Dr. HAYNES: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order.

Mr. SPEAKER: About the hon. member bringing in marijuana through the airport.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Yes, Sir, I will withdraw that the hon. member for St. Michael South Central brought marijuana into Barbados.

Mr. SPEAKER: You will withdraw without repeating the offensive remark.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: I am not going to repeat it, Sir, he told me he used to smoke it. I know he is an addict to that, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: Those remarks are offensive. Please withdraw them.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Sir, I withdraw the remarks. I will say he is a smoker.

Mr. SPEAKER: You don't qualify anything.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: The hon. member for St. Michael South Central is a smoker, he likes to smoke.

Mr. SPEAKER: Do you receive training in this exercise?

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Yes, Sir training dogs to sniff marijuana. Now, Sir, you have cabbage in Trinidad. Now I really do not believe this, I believe the Trinidadian was making up this, he said 4 pounds of cabbage in Trinidad cost \$32.00. I don't believe this, but what I cannot understand is that there is not one single debate in here that the Acting Leader of the Opposition on each occasion called for the Government to resign, the Government must either resign, they must bring a Manifesto, and not a word about the country's economic progress. Well, at the age of 60 I am sure the Leader of the Opposition is a leader I can trust. He has the old voice of experience, he is now throwing you to the wolves.

The hon. member for St. Michael South is safe now because come the budget and the television, and the country hearing the Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and the shadow Minister of Finance, I know the member for St. Michael South will now slip through as the leader in 1990 or 2001. I know you always had your smartness, you told me how in China you had things set up, and you would know better than me.
3.55 p.m.

This Government is therefore proud to know today that they can bring an amendment to this Bill for the purpose of allowing the Board to appoint its own staff, and I laud the Minister of Labour, Senator Don Blackman, for sending down a matter of this nature for the Government to deal with. With these remarks, Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE: I beg to second that.

The question that the Bill be read a second time was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

On the motion of Hon. L. S. CRAIG, seconded by Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE, Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair and the House went into Committee on the Bill, Mr. ODLE in the Chair.

Clauses 1 to 7 inclusive were called and passed.

On the motion of Hon. L. S. CRAIG, seconded by Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE, Mr. CHAIRMAN reported the passing of one Bill in Committee, and Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

On the separate motions of Hon. L. S. CRAIG, seconded by Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

BILL TO PROVIDE FOR REGISTRATION AND
CONTROL OF LAND SURVEYORS IN
BARBADOS

The sixth Order was called – To move the Second Reading of a Bill to provide for the registration and control of land surveyors in Barbados.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, this Bill which is now before the House is one which came here some time ago in a consolidated form with that of the Boundaries legislation. It was felt at that time that it should come as a separate Bill and because of that the Government acceded to the whims and fancies of this honourable House. As I understand it, it is one which is filled with the technical language of land surveyors and filled with the linguistics of the legal profession. It appears Sir, that over the years there have been problems between the surveyors and the lawyers. The surveyors carry out their duties for which they are trained, namely, the surveying of land for land owners. The problems arise when the lawyers become involved and various views were expressed on both sides. The Government therefore set about to guarantee that land owners, small or large, will be no longer burdened with such problems. In a few months the Ministry of Housing will be providing at Flodden in Culloden Road a building that will house offices for the Land Surveyors, the Town Planners and the Land Registry, thereby making it more convenient to the public that they would not have to be running from one lawyer or surveyor back and forth. What is of paramount importance to the people of Barbados is that they will have a more efficient, professional and cheaper service.

As I pointed out to you Sir, the Bill is in my name, and not having been trained as a lawyer or surveyor the Bill was drafted in the Attorney General's office and is filled with legal language and the language of surveyors. But I feel happy to know of the input from the Ministry of Housing which I have the privilege to guide at the discretion of the Prime Minister, and I am happy that land owners in Barbados will be rid of these various problems which have upset them over the years.
4.05 p.m.

Mr. Speaker, it therefore gives me very great pleasure in moving that this Bill be read a second time.

Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE: I beg to second that.

Mr. SANDIFORD: Mr. Speaker, I really rise on a procedural matter in terms of this Bill that is before us. We would like to see a postponement of this particular measure because we only received the piece of legislation, in fact there are two pieces of legislation, last night. I believe they were circulated very late and therefore we on the Opposition Benches have not really had the time to study this matter.

We know that it is an important matter and we do not wish to interfere with the time-table of the Government but I am certain it is the right of members to give due consideration to legislation before us and I am wondering if we can have a postponement of this particular measure.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, I can appreciate, Sir, that it has not fallen on deaf ears the request of the Acting Leader of the Opposition. I regret, Sir, that what the hon. member should have done, before I got up and introduced the Second Reading as Acting Leader of the Opposition he should have had dialogue with me. It is on those grounds, Sir, that I am not supporting any postponement.

Number two, Sir, receiving those Bills late or their Papers late, is something which used to happen when we were in Opposition and since we are in Government. I checked with the Clerk of the House and was told he received the Papers at 5.30 p.m. on Friday in the House and they were sent out to hon. members and since you are here to do the public's business, if you got them at 10.00 o'clock last night it was your bounden duty to call your colleagues, get together, sit down and discuss it and come in here and do it.

I am not supporting it. This Bill is going to be done today. The plans of this Government must not be stopped by the mockery of an invalid Opposition, Sir.

Mr. TAITT: Mr. Speaker, I am sorry that the hon. member seeks to suggest that these Bills were received on Friday and sent out on Friday.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: On a point of elucidation. I never said so. I said they were received by the Clerk of the House on Friday at 5.30 p.m. and they were sent out.

Mr. TAITT: I take that, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, it is fortunate that I have with me the actual note that was written by the Clerk on the Bill which says "Mr. Taitt, apologises for late delivery of these Bills. Received from the Government Printery this a.m.", signed by a signature which I think is that of an official of this Honourable House and it is dated 21/1/80. Mr. Speaker, it is here, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: I need not hear any further complaints about this matter. The one thing that worries me is this that the Opposition sat in their places and waited until after the Minister had made his Second Reading speech in introducing this measure and came to a conclusion then to raise objections. It puts the Chair in a quandary.

I for my part would like to see and to know that the Opposition has enough time to familiarise themselves

with whatever legislation is to come before this Honourable House. I support this. I must uphold your rights but when such situations arise that you wilfully sit silent and wait until after the Minister has introduced the Bill, your duty would have been, as he rises, to state your objection then.

I am willing to hear the hon. member for St. Michael South.

Mr. TAITT: Mr. Speaker, with the greatest respect, Sir. I said as soon as I came into this Honourable Chamber this morning I drew to the attention of one of the Clerks at the Table that these two Bills had arrived late and I hoped that the Government would not be proceeding with them. I formed the impression that the note which was appended on my Bill had been appended to the Bills of all hon. members that had been circulated. In that context, Mr. Speaker, I did not anticipate that the hon. member would begin the Bill.

Unfortunately, and I know it is not anyone's fault, at the point when the hon. member started the Bill I happened to be outside of this Honourable House and as soon as I came in and realised what was happening I could not interrupt the hon. member on a procedural point. I assumed that the matter would have been raised as soon as it was practical. So speaking for myself, Mr. Speaker, I apologise for not being in my seat at the time when the hon. member started the Bill but I think Your Honour will agree that I did take steps and not wilfully and deliberately sitting and not speaking but I did take steps in the usual manner to communicate that we were not ready to proceed with this Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER: That explains the point where the Acting Leader of the Opposition is now being charged with neglecting to do his duty because it was his duty, I believe, not to have allowed the Minister to proceed with the Bill to the stage it had reached without stating his objection initially. The Opposition cannot have it both ways. This is what is called wasting the time of the House.

(Mr. SANDIFORD stands).

I have already heard the Acting Leader of the Opposition. I will hear the hon. member for St. Michael South Central.

Dr. HAYNES: Mr. Speaker, having heard the interesting arguments in various directions I would like, Sir, to draw to your attention that this matter is so substantially important and can have important far-reaching effects that since the principle that consideration of the Bill can be interrupted at any point in time providing the House so approves or agrees, that I

think it would be in the interest of all if the Government should give due consideration to our representations.

Sir, I say this for two reasons. One, not only the substantive nature of the matter but secondly, Mr. Speaker, as one who always likes to have the widest possible consultation in matters coming before this House and in a matter of this kind where there was not a matter of consultation among ourselves which would yield the best information in which to come before the House but that one would actually like to consult with members of the profession and quite clearly the opportunity would not have been there.

4.15 p.m.

I think that the matter is substantially important and I will urge Government to give some consideration to the representations made on this side on those two grounds. The substantive nature of the matter and the need for members of this side to consult with members of the surveying profession in order to come to a position in the nation today.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, since I have been in here for 13 years, it is a common Parliamentary courtesy extended to both sides that if there is going to be disagreement on a particular matter which relates to a postponement of a particular item — the Leader of the Opposition notified as you saw just now, the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister cannot dictate here at this point in time. He should have called me earlier today. I am the Leader of the House today, I regulate Government Business today. I am charged with these responsibilities today. The Prime Minister has to run the country but not in here today. You are to deal with me. You called the Prime Minister. You college boys believe that you are going to postpone. It is not going to be postponed under any consideration.

On a point of order. There is a Surveyors' Board and these are the recommendations of the Surveyors' Board. The Land Surveyors Bill was circulated and in my opening speech some time last year, I said that it went back up because they thought it was too cumbersome and they would like to divide the Boundaries Bill from that of the Land Surveyors'.

I beg to move Sir that this be the instant order of the day. It has been seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER: I feel that I owe a duty to the minority in this Hon. House and under the circumstances, I can only now put this one question to all hon. members. Is it your pleasure that further consideration of this Bill be postponed? A division has been called.

Noes: Rt. Hon. J. M. G. M. ADAMS, Hon. L. S. CRAIG, Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE, Hon. L. R. TULL,

His Hon. E. E. ALLEYNE, Mr. WARD, Mr. BRADSHAW, Mr. SISNETT and Mr. ODLE — 9.

Ayes: Mr. SANDIFORD, Mr. WEEKES, Dr. HAYNES, Mr. GREAVES and Mr. TAITT — 5.

Abstention: Mr. SIMMONS.

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Speaker, I am not in a position at present to go into the various clauses of this Bill, but I think that it is my duty to draw to the attention of this Hon. House now that we are dealing with such a Bill, the training of surveyors in this country.

Mr. Speaker, it is a fact, Sir, that it does seem to me that there is a closed shop when it comes to training of surveyors in this island. Here it is, Sir, you have certain trainees who spend four years with an ordinary level certificate in additional maths, pure maths, pure and applied maths, advanced level pure maths, pure and applied maths. Now to tell me, Sir, that youngsters in this island who have such qualifications and are trained for four years and at the end the result is that they have not passed the examination. Now, Sir, when we consider 75% or 80% of those who are practising surveying in this island and compare them with the qualifications which I have just read out here in this Hon. House, I am saying that those surveyors have not got the qualifications which I have mentioned.

4.25 p.m.

What is happening is that you get people from certain social standing, maybe one or two every three or four years whose children are granted the certificates, and this is something which the Government must look into. You get throughout the island exorbitant and fantastic fees being charged for surveying small pieces of land, and in many cases, Mr. Speaker, you cannot get the surveyors to do their job. I know people who have been trying to get their land surveyed for two to three years and up to today they have not succeeded in doing so. Are you telling me, Sir, that we are having doctors annually, we are having lawyers annually, and we have reached the stage in this island that we must go to the moon to get people to become qualified surveyors?

Mr. Speaker, I am calling on the Government because it is a very serious matter in this island. In my opinion something is radically wrong with the Board. What is wrong I am not as a layman in a position to state, but I think the time has come when the Government should consider the matter and try to find out what is radically wrong that you cannot get surveyors in this island. You have at Harrison College people with all kinds of qualifications in Maths, mind you, Sir, and in the end after spending four years you were told that you have failed the exam. What happens is that it makes the

youngsters become despondent, worried, frustrated, and they have come to the conclusion that they should not even think about the profession because they are seeing what has been happening to others. What do you get then, Sir? After people have spent three years in it and have not passed the examination, these children then have to go to Cave Hill and try to get a degree so that they can be entitled to better salaries. This is a disgrace. It is something which we as members of Parliament and especially the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister and his Cabinet must investigate and try to find a solution to. Are you telling the people of this country that only a genius can be a surveyor when approximately 15 years ago people would be trained by other surveyors I think at M.C.W. and other departments and finally they were granted.....

Mr. TAITT: If the hon. member would give way, I have to draw to your attention that the Honourable House does not at the moment seem to have a quorum. (*Asides*).

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. member who drew to the Chair's attention that there was no quorum is perfectly within his rights.

(*A quorum was obtained.*)

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Speaker, I am saying that it is a very serious matter and one which calls for the immediate attention of the Government. When you consider those small land owners who have to get the services of surveyors and you find out the problem they have in getting them to survey a plot of land, you must come to the conclusion that the time has come when we have to give careful consideration and bring about radical changes in dealing with such matters of paramount importance in the interest of the people of this country.

When I said, Sir, it is a closed shop, I think I should clarify that by stating that when you have a small number of people in a profession as you have with surveying in this country, there is an organisation and somehow it is my opinion that they have all agreed that the price for doing so and so is \$X, and therefore when you go from Harry to Bob, you get the same answer.

Mr. Speaker, as a representative of the people and one who associated with the people at the bottom of the ladder, I am in a position to tell you that the poor people in this country have to pay the full penalty because of the shortage of surveyors in this country.

4.35 p.m.

I do hope that the Government has listened attentively and that they will do something to alleviate this hardship which people in this country are suffering due to the lack of surveyors. The Government, I am sure,

also suffers through the shortage of surveyors and therefore I have no doubt that now this matter is drawn to the attention of this House so forcibly that the Government will do its utmost to see that the trainees of surveyors in this country are given a reasonable chance to become qualified and that the high standard which the Board has set, that something will be done so that the number of surveyors in this island can be increased from time to time.

Mr. TAITT: Mr. Speaker, what I have to say on this Bill will not take very long. In the time that is available to me I will make maximum use of it. There are two points which I should like to make, but before I do so I think I should share some of the concern expressed by my colleague who has just sat down, that somehow there will have to be a reconciliation between the constant and continuing shortage of surveyors and the very extreme and difficult circumstances under which apparently one qualifies to become a surveyor. The two points I wish to make seem to relate to one of them.

Mr. SPEAKER: We are discussing a Land Surveyors Bill and it might serve all hon. members if they make specific mention of land surveyors because there are surveyors in other fields of the law.

Mr. TAITT: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I take your point, Sir. In this Bill it strikes me that the policy would be that the Board which could be directing the affairs and will in fact form the decision making body of land surveying in the country will be made up of all land surveyors except for one person. Whereas it is fully understood that any profession that would wish to be governed by itself, part of the problem which was raised by my colleague, I think, would be found in precisely this concept of professionals looking after themselves. And whereas in some of the other professions a case can be made out for having all the professionals of the same profession — for example, the medical profession, the engineering profession, especially in the Caribbean where land is so very vital in the minds and the lives of the very ordinary people, it would seem to me that some consideration should be given to having an additional voice or more weight given to the non professionals, or a non land surveying voice on the Board, whose essential responsibility is to look after the conduct of the Board.

I also draw to the Government's attention — I am sure there must be some reason for it — but it seems to me that one of the requirements to become a surveyor will mean that the person will have to be 21 years or older. I do not know if this is as a result of looking at other pieces of legislation or if it is policy, but it would seem to me to be a regression where we have in Barbados now the concept where persons are considered to be at the age of majority at 18. If it is not, it is a point which the Government may wish to pay attention to, because it

would seem to me that in almost every other matter in the community the age of 18 is considered sufficient, but in this very special area of land surveying apparently 18 is not good enough.

There is also the point raised by my hon. friend that we ought to be careful not to allow the profession to become so incestuous, as it were, that it regulates itself out of existence. I am not sure that he is correct that fees for land surveyors have been exorbitant in latter years, my own experience with them has been that their fees are set now by regulation, or at least in regulating themselves there are certain fixed fees which are now normal, and my experience has been in the last two years that these fees could not be what could be called exorbitant, and in making the point I am making I am not necessarily sharing the view of the question of the exorbitance of the fees charged by land surveyors. I think, however, that in the field of land surveying as well as in other fields that we in developing countries must be careful that we maintain those standards which we have and which exceed by far the standards which obtain in other more developed countries.

4.45 p.m.

I think it is something that we have to pay particular attention to at the level of decision making. We have to be very certain that we establish norms for ourselves in our community. Clearly the pursuit of excellence is not something to be scoffed at, but in the pursuit of that excellence, I repeat that we should make sure that we do not set impossible standards which can only operate to our collective detriment. In that context I am not qualified to say whether the standard currently obtaining for land surveyors is too high, but I think the point ought to be taken and the Land Surveying Board to be established ought to give very serious consideration to a review of the requirements for becoming a land surveyor, bearing in mind the very strong requirements in this community for a moving forward of the backlog of work apparent to almost everyone in the community in this intricate, confusing, vexatious matter of land surveying. There is no doubt that unless you have direct contact with a particular land surveyor who is prepared to look in your direction you may have to wait a year to have a piece of land surveying done. As I recall, the Government has waited years in some cases to have areas surveyed because of the quality of the profession and because of the lack of quantity in the profession. You will recall Mr. Speaker, that in China, a developing country with all the attributes of a developed country, they spearheaded the doctrine of self-help because they were able to look at their needs and see how to provide for those needs and recognize that they were not bound to follow slavishly in the footsteps of any other group or nation.

So basically what I am suggesting, following upon the interesting submission of my colleague, is that herein

lies an area to which we can lend our considerable experience to find a solution that will be germane to what happens in Barbados as opposed to what happens in the land surveying profession across the world. It seems that somewhere there is a land that is not no-man's-land but a meeting place of what obtains elsewhere and what is possible for us in maintaining a high quality and standard.

Dr. HAYNES: Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak very briefly on this matter. Earlier on a procedural point I indicated that it was a substantial matter because, as I perceive it, on an island with a limited land mass, an island which as part of its developmental process has to look very carefully at what lies on the surface, beneath the surface and above the surface, when we think of the pattern of development taking place in respect of condominiums, etc., that fundamental to that development process must be adequate surveying process. It is crucial to the total physical development of this country, whether in the public or private sector.

I hope that this Bill will reflect the fundamental importance of those aspects of the developmental process and will provide a medium through which the process of surveying can be stream lined by the use of the law by the use of the course of the profession in terms of training, by creating new personnel and by the profession regenerating itself not only in numbers but in attitude.

Now much has been said about the cost of surveying. The more I look and see what has been happening in relation to costs in the professions in this country, the more I believe that a very strong case can be made out for the control of all professional fees in Barbados; because there is little point administrators spending time creating laws on the environment from which the masses can benefit and not streamlining the processes of surveying and of such items as a preparation of title in the hope that conveyancing can be done as simply as a share transfer, where all these factors must be seen in relation to each other.

I regret very much Mr. Speaker, not being able to state this matter in more detail. However, if the contents of the Bill are such that they substantiate their stated objectives, and if they recognize the kind of principle I have sought to outline in the various areas of development in this country, and if the objectives of this Bill can relate to the other aspects which have been indicating an updated process over the past fifteen years in this country, then I will have to give my full support.

I hope I have been able to get across the kind of vision one sees in relation to land surveying. It is far more important to the development of Barbados than just a piece of land and the giving of a title, and I hope we will

have an opportunity at some future date to look at this matter in greater detail.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, I listened very attentively to hon. members on the other side on the Item before the House. One of the criticisms made by the hon. member for St. Philip South and the hon. member for St. Michael South West was the criticism that there was a lack of people trained in land surveying. I am told that land surveying takes as much as five or six years of training. We have been in power for three years, so the land surveyors...

4.55 p.m.

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Speaker, I want to clear the air. Nobody is criticising the present Government for the lack of surveyors in this Island. I am just drawing to the attention of the Government the difficulties one has to go through before he becomes a Surveyor. In addition to that I drew to the attention of this Honourable House that in the past we had 80% of the surveyors in this Island who did not have qualifications for.....

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. member has already addressed the House on this point.

Hon. L. R. TULL: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. The entrance requirements as I understand it for the Surveyors' Course at the Barbados Community College are four O'level Certificates inclusive of Mathematics and I believe that is the lowest requirement for any professional discipline in Barbados.

Mr. WEEKES: Mr. Speaker, what I am speaking about, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: On what does the hon. member rise?

Mr. WEEKES: On a point of order. I am not criticising the minimum qualification of the training or the maximum. What I am saying is, Sir, that you cannot get people to pass the examination and that something is radically wrong.

Mr. SPEAKER: Point taken.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Well, Sir, I can only tell the hon. member that they have trained people and I think there are, I am subject to correction, I think there are about six persons who have just completed the examination including among them a lady by the name of Miss Hutchinson, a woman. I do not know if you are complaining that the qualifications are too high or are too low but you said you are not criticising this Government.

What you are doing is congratulating this Government and criticising your Party for not turning them out before. I think that is what you are actually doing. That is what I understand you to say. You are not criticising this Government, you are congratulating us because in three years we have turned out a surveyor. You had to come with five so you are really congratulating this Government and criticising your Party for not turning out surveyors in the past. I can appreciate the hon. member's approach to this, Sir.

Sir, I do not know what I can add to this. The hon. member for St. Michael South West spoke and the hon. member for St. Philip South he spoke too. I did not hear any other hon. member on this matter.

I beg to move that this Bill be read a second time.

Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that Your Honour do now leave the Chair and the House go into Committee of Supply.

Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. SPEAKER, left the Chair and the House went into Committee of Supply, Mr. ODLE in the Chair.

Parts 1 to 6 inclusive were called and passed.

The question that the First and Second Schedules stand part of the Bill was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

The question that the Chairman, report the passing of one Bill in Committee was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Mr. CHAIRMAN reported, and Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER resumed the Chair, and reported accordingly.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that this Bill be read a third time.

Hon. C. L. BOLDEN: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: I beg to move that this Bill be now passed.

Hon. C. L. BOLDEN: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.
5.05 p.m.

LAND BOUNDARIES ACT, 1979

Item 7 was called – to move the second reading of a Bill respecting the demarcation of land boundaries and related matters.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Deputy Speaker, much of this Bill is related to the Land Surveyors Bill which is known as the demarcation of land boundaries and related matters. I do not think it would be necessary for me to say much on this Bill in the light that what has been said already which relates to the land surveyors and those of boundaries of land and related matters probably go hand in hand.

I think you may recall, Mr. Deputy Speaker, that a Bill was introduced into Parliament sometime in March last year and the reason why you have these two Bills as separate Bills, Sir, is due to the fact that the Government had accepted the wishes of Parliament at that time that they were too cumbersome and it is out of that, Sir, that we have brought back the Bills separately. To re-cite anything in this Bill would be re-citing what goes into the Land Surveyors Bill. Sir, I beg to move that this Bill be now read a second time.

Mr. SIMMONS: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that you do now leave the Chair and this House go into Committee on this Bill.

Mr. SIMMONS: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER left the Chair and the House went into Committee on the Bill, Mr. ODLE in the Chair.

Clause 1 was called.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in Clause 1 there is, I believe, the "printer's devil". In Clause 1 it states: "This Act may be cited as the Land Boundaries Act, 1979." I believe this is a genuine error and I beg to move, Sir, that the Clause be amended to read: "This Act may be cited as the Land Boundaries Act, 1980" substituting 1980 for 1979.

The question that Clause 1 be amended as indicated, was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that Clause 1 as amended stand part.

Mr. SIMMONS: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Clauses 2 to 16 inclusive were called and passed.
5.15 p.m.

Clauses 16 to 21 inclusive were called and passed.

The First Schedule was called and passed.

The Second Schedule was called and passed.

On motion of Hon. L. S. CRAIG, seconded by Hon. C. L. BOLDEN, Mr. CHAIRMAN reported the passing of one Bill in Committee, and Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

On separate motions of Hon. L. S. CRAIG, seconded by Hon. C. L. BOLDEN, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE SPECIAL
DEVELOPMENT AREA (DEEP WATER
HARBOUR EXTENSION) ORDER,
1979

Rt. Hon. J. M. G. M. ADAMS: Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Government is spending a great deal of money in bringing development to the north western and western parts of St. Michael, and we have planned for a new Spring Garden road, we are planning for careenage development including a new fishing port, and careenage study being financed by the Organisation of American States as reported, the Barbados Development Bank is going to put up a headquarters in Hincks Street. Just last week meetings on not only the fishing port but associated marina-type developments have been held, and of course the Spring Garden Road is proceeding with all the expedition that the Minister of Communications and Works can muster.

Adjoining property owners will obviously get a great deal of benefit from this Government expenditure, and I have accordingly decided that from the Careenage right through to the Paradise area should be declared a special development area under the provisions of the land Development Duty Act. I have decided that the longest available periods for the area should be used, and since the announcement of this development was

made some time ago, I have chosen 1st April as the base date and I have chosen the final development date as 30th December, 1988. This means that any land sold between now and 30th December, 1988, between the boundaries which hon. members will observe start right from Bridgetown by Parfitts Alley and Cavan Lane in Lower Bay Street and taking in the whole Careenage going right through the heart of Bridgetown, that any property sold in that area between now and the end of 1988 will be subject to special land development duties. The regular duty is 50%. It means the accretion in value to that extent will have to be paid to the Government.

There are three Resolutions, Sir, all dealing with development orders of one sort or another, and I do not intend to speak at any length on the other two. I have chosen the base date the 1st April, 1979, for all of them and the development date to the end of 1988 for all of them. These boundaries begin at the corner of Parfitts Alley in lower Bay Street, they go right along the wharf right down to Hincks Street and go out to Prince William Henry Street and McGregor Street, Nile Street and then down Princess Alice Highway; on the other side Furniture Ltd., Cumberland Street and all of these areas included in it, and I think this is justifiable because there is no doubt that the new car park at the back of Furniture Ltd. the existence of a new fishing port at the back of Hincks Street and so will improve property values all through northern Bridgetown and will improve property values in Fontabelle, President Kennedy, Cumberland, Princess Alice a whole lot. The boundaries will go down Grants Gap on Westbury New Road. Indeed it will go right out to Deacons Road; so broadly speaking all property owners within that sort of area should become aware that any increase in value since 1st April last year which is a result of the development that the Government has brought to the area will be subject to a special land development duty. They will be able to keep some of the increase but they will have to give the Government a piece as well.

I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE SPECIAL
DEVELOPMENT AREA (HEYWOODS –
SPEIGHTSTOWN) ORDER, 1979

Rt. Hon. J. M. G. M. ADAMS: Mr. Deputy Speaker, this is also a development order, same dates, same terms and it covers the area where the World Bank project is now being developed.
5.25 p.m.

The boundary, Sir, it starts on the northern side where Manning, Wilkinson and Challenor has a property at Six Men's. It will include that property, Six Men's Estate and lands of Retreat Plantation, then in a westerly direction for 46 metres along the common boundary of Manning, Wilkinson and Challenor and Retreat Plantation, along Highway IB to Heywoods; then in an easterly direction for 366 metres to its junction with lands formerly of Maynards Plantation; then in a southerly direction towards District E Police Station and the Polyclinic, and then down to the sea. That is Heywoods.

The Speightstown area includes the old Rockless Plantation and the Cobblers' Cove, including the whole of the Speightstown area. Since the whole of Speightstown will be within the development area of that land development, it would not be out of place to remind hon. members that since the betterment levy has been repealed, there is no longer a betterment levy, you will only be liable if you sell land before 1989, so if you can hold the land for any length of time you will not have to pay that betterment levy which was imposed by the previous Government — I think you first drew it to my attention that your constituents in the Cave Hill area had some relief after we repealed that levy on your instigation, and I hear your colleagues on the back bench indicating that they are quite sure that the considerations did not conflict in any way with your submissions.

I beg to move that the Resolution approving the Special Development Area (Heywoods-Speightstown) Order do now pass.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT AREA (SPRING GARDEN—FONTABELLE ROAD) ORDER, 1979

Rt. Hon. J. M. G. M. ADAMS: This is similar to the previous Resolution. It starts at Paradise in the north and down Highway 1, Bats Rock, Danesbury, 152 metres along Danesbury to Texaco, then through Texaco, West India Rum Refinery and Mr. Chandler's land as well as Mr. Parravicino's. The Government has acquired most of these lands already and is in the process of acquiring even more, so there will not be so many land owners, Sir, because we do own the Farm Housing Area, Deacons Primary School, and we are buying such places as Holders Land, and we do own the Deep Water Harbour, and this will link up with the Special Development Area Resolution which we passed the Resolution before the last.

I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that Item No. 1 be the instant Order of the day.

Hon. C. L. BOLDEN: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that you do now leave the Chair and the House go into Committee of Supply to deal with one money Resolution.

Hon. C. L. BOLDEN: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER left the Chair and the House went into Committee of Supply, Mr. ODLE in the Chair.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1979—80
No. 21

Hon. L. R. TULL: Mr. Chairman, the funds we are seeking under Head 5(4) relates to the Archives Department, and we are seeking money for maintenance of property, increased utility bills, and for the maintenance of vehicle and plant.

I beg to move that this stand part of the Resolution.

Hon. C. L. BOLDEN: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. L. R. TULL: Under Head 15(1), Mr. Chairman, the Government of Barbados hosted the Inter American Council of Education, Science and Culture conference in September last year. The conference was attended by all but two of the members of the Organisation of American States, it was held at the Dover Convention Centre and certain expenses fell to be met by the Government of Barbados. This Resolution is seeking to acquire those funds to meet this.

I beg to move that this stand part.

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.

Hon. L. R. TULL: Under Head 23, Mr. Chairman, you are no doubt aware that the new Ministry of Information was to discharge responsibility during the past year, and the sums we are seeking are to provide furniture, fixtures and fittings and also to purchase office supplies for the Ministry.

I beg to move that Head 23 stand part of the Resolution.

Hon. C. L. BOLDEN: I beg to second that.

The question was put and resolved in the affirmative without division.
5.35 p.m.

On the motion of Hon. L. R. TULL, seconded by Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE, Mr. CHAIRMAN reported

the passing of one Resolution in Committee, and Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair and reported accordingly.

On the separate motions of Hon. L. R. TULL, seconded by Hon. L. B. BRATHWAITE, the Resolution was read a second time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. L. S. CRAIG: Mr. Speaker, this brings us to the end of Government Business for today. I beg to move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, 29th January, 1980 at 12 o'clock Noon.

Mr. SIMMONS: I beg to second that.

The question that the House do now adjourn until Tuesday, 29th January, 1980 at 12 o'clock Noon was put and resolved in the affirmative without division, and Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House accordingly.
5.40 p.m.