
THE SENATE DEBATES

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

FIRST SESSION 1991 – 96

SENATE

Wednesday, May 29, 1991

The Senate met in the Senate Chamber, Parliament Buildings, on Wednesday, May 29, 1991, at 11.20 a.m.

PRESENT

His Honour Senator M. deL. JORDAN, (Deputy President)

Senator the Honourable L. V. H. LEWIS (Minister of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries) (Leader of the Senate)

Senator A. MORRISON

Senator Mrs. V. C. FRASER, B.S.S., J.P., M.C.F.A.

Senator A. J. N. PHILLIPS

Senator the Honourable Dr. C. D. CLARKE (Minister of Trade, Industry and Commerce)

Senator Dr. Frank W. ALLEYNE

Senator Miss Y. V. WALKES

Senator Mrs. M. BARKER-WELCH

Senator Dr. E. A. SIMMONS

Senator J. J. PAYNE

Senator Mrs. Ada STRAUGHN, G.C.M.

Senator Mrs. M. WALCOTT

Senator W. Leroy INNISS

Senator the Rev. Canon J. L. SPRINGER

Senator J. G. BELLAMY

Senator J. A. F. COLE

Senator T. E. BARKER

Senator Miss M. A. MOTTLEY.

Prayers were led by Father Errington Massiah.

Mr. DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The Senate is in Session.

PRESENTATION OF PAPERS

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. Deputy President, I am commanded to lay the Customs (Amendment) Regulations, 1991.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDER

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. Deputy President, I beg to move that the Senate agree to the suspension of Standing Order 45(2) to enable us to deal with the first item of Public Business today.

The question was put to the Senate and agreed to.

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. Deputy President, I beg to move that Senator Joseph Payne be appointed to act as Deputy President for today's sitting.

The question was put to the Senate and agreed to.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: I move, Mr. Deputy President, the first reading of a Bill to amend the Airport Service Charge Act, Cap. 59.

The question that the Bill to amend the Airport Service Charge Act, Cap. 59 be read a first time was put to the Senate and agreed to.

PUBLIC BUSINESS

AIRPORT SERVICE CHARGE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1991

Order No. 1 was called – To move the second reading of a Bill to amend the Airport Service Charge Act, Cap. 59.

SENATOR THE HON. Dr. C. D. CLARKE: Mr. Deputy President, this Bill which should be uncontroversial seeks to give effect to the Budgetary Proposals which were

introduced on the 2nd April, 1991. What it seeks to do is to increase the airport service charge from Bds\$20 to Bds\$25.

At that time the Prime Minister and Minister of Finance stated that "It is now accepted that users of the Airport should carry a portion of the cost of maintaining and upgrading the facilities. As a result, there is hardly a country which does not charge a departure tax. The present tax of \$20 per person was fixed in 1989 and it is felt that a small increase should be levied on this occasion. As a result, with immediate effect, the Airport Service Tax or Departure Tax will be \$25.00 instead of \$20. This feature is expected to yield an additional \$2.4 million."

At all airports around the world, greater and greater emphasis is being placed on the security at those airports and most Governments, especially those of tourism exporting countries are called upon to bear the cost of upgrading and providing the additional security.

For these reasons it is therefore necessary; for any failure on our part to upgrade the facilities, will result in airlines not coming to Barbados and with the loss of airlines you will have the cumulative effect of tourists not coming, of course, and the end result is too difficult and too undesirable to comprehend.

To this end we find it necessary, and although there is not a direct matching of dollar for dollar on the upgrading and maintenance of the facilities at the Airport, by enhancing the general take into the Consolidated Fund, greater resources will be made available for maintaining the high standards which we now experience at the Grantley Adams International Airport and also for providing the additional security which we are called upon from time to time to provide at that facility.

Of great concern to us would be the effect on Tourism. While on one hand ensuring that airlines will continue to fly into Barbados thereby creating the seats, we have to be sure that we do not in our efforts kill the goose, that lays the golden egg.

I am happy to report, that when compared with charges in most other tourism exporting destinations, we find that most of them tend to charge around US\$15.00 to US\$20.00 and we in Barbados will just be going to Bds\$25.00 which is about US\$12.50, which will be less than most other destinations with which we are in competition for the tourism dollar. So, it should not have any effect at all on the volume of tourists using the airport. If there is any problem at all, it might be the way it is levied rather than the amount of the levy.

I do believe, that before I take my seat, since there is nothing controversial about this, I think this Government should be complimented, especially the Minister of Finance, for bringing to the Chamber, so soon after, the

enactment of the legislation. It normally used to take about a year before we got such bits of legislation before the Chamber, and I think that within two months is an achievement.

With those few comments, Sir, I move that this Bill be read a second time.

The question that the Bill to amend the Airport Service Charge Act, Cap. 59 be now read a second time was put to the Senate and agreed to.

SENATOR THE HON. Dr. C. D. CLARKE: Mr. Deputy President, this Bill has been certified as a money Bill and consequently we do not resolve or go into Committee on it. I therefore move, Mr. Deputy President, that this Bill be now read a third time.

The question that the Bill to amend the Airport Service Charge Act, Cap. 59 be read a third time was put to the Senate and agreed to.

11.30 a.m.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF LAND AT RETREAT, SAINT GEORGE FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Order No. 2 was called – To move the passing of a Resolution to approve the compulsory acquisition of land at Retreat, Saint George for road construction.

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. Deputy President, the Resolution relates to the acquisition of just 24 square metres of land at Retreat, Saint George, the property of Lawrence Wickham, which was utilized for road construction as long ago as March 1986. When it was discovered that the land had been utilized and that no acquisition had taken place, attempts were made to purchase the land from the owner and, indeed, in an effort to regularize the position, land acquisition proceedings commenced in 1990. An attempt was made to get the land by private treaty and it was discovered that the owner had no marketable title. Hence, that transaction could not be completed in that fashion. The land had already been used for road widening and I have asked that a copy of the plan be provided for Senators to see. In order to regularize the matter, Government proceeded with the acquisition or at least steps leading up to the acquisition. What we are doing today is seeking to complete the transaction without any fuss in the interest of all the parties concerned.

This is a straightforward matter that is required. It is a normal situation where Government wishes to widen roads and in this instance, in fact, it did not raise any objections.

I beg to move that the Resolution be passed.

The question that the Resolution be passed was put to the Senate and was agreed to.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF LAND AT CHEAPSIDE, SAINT MICHAEL FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT

Order No. 3 was called – To move the passing of a Resolution to approve the compulsory acquisition of land at Cheapside, Saint Michael for road improvement.

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. Deputy President, this acquisition relates to activity which commenced as long ago as 1979 when the Ministry of Housing and Lands was authorized to negotiate with owners and in some instances to commence acquisition proceedings for several parcels of land connected with the widening of the road at Cheapside in the City of Bridgetown.

A Section 3 Notice was published and it included the acquisition of some 360 square feet of land from Miss Ina Pickering. However, after obtaining the Assent of the Governor-General in 1980, the acquisition was not finalized since a Section 5 Notice was not published. It was further discovered that the Ministry of Transport and Works had taken possession of a substantially larger portion of land of some 3,679 square feet inclusive of a dwelling house which had been the property of Miss Pickering.

In the process of developing the road works and the land, the buildings were demolished. In 1988, Mr. Deputy President, the Crown sought to finalize proceedings not only for the 360 square feet of land but the additional 3,319 square feet which it sought to purchase by private treaty. This is another instance in which when the deeds were perused it was recognized that they could not be used for the purpose of a private transaction. Therefore, the total resort had to be made to the Land Acquisition Act. What is worrisome, Mr. Deputy President, is that these matters take so long to reach the stage of finality and hence the cost of acquisition is substantially higher than it would have been if all of the matters had been properly dealt with during those years. So that from 1982 until now the matter has been pending and the owner of the land has had to sit and wait for this sort of action to take place.

The tidying up which is now going on, Mr. Deputy President, takes on a different face when it is realized that Government in addition to the road works has other plans for the area. There is in the vicinity of this land presently a

minibus stand which is to be relocated to a site west of the Post Office in Bridgetown. In addition, the area of Temple Yard which is presently used by persons described as "Rastafarian Brethren" is the location which will be used as temporary expansion and temporary facilities for the Cheapside Market persons when the plan for the Cheapside Market is coming into being. At that same time an opportunity will be taken to provide facilities for butchers especially and other persons presently utilizing the Fairchild Street Market. At the completion of all of this the Cheapside Market would have been substantially expanded out to the area bordering on what is known as Temple Yard.

There are other considerations being given in addition to the relocation of the "Rastafarian Brethren" and the minibus stand. Consideration is being given to remove certain derelict buildings east of the Temple Yard adjoining the premises which were formerly the Town Hall. There is no present proposal to demolish the Town Hall but to examine it structurally to see what areas within the Town Hall should be retained for use for Government purposes or some other civic activity in the City of Bridgetown. It is felt that the Town Hall is a sort of landmark that should as far as possible be retained and the plan as far as I am aware for development of that area of Bridgetown includes alteration to the existing bus stand – that is the one which the Transport Board buses use – and also to include the Town Hall in the redevelopment of that area opposite St. Mary's. 11.40 a.m.

The buildings west of the Town Hall, which are owned by the Crown in its right of Government, will have to give way, because in their derelict state they are absolutely no use for the project which is contemplated. This is part and parcel of the Markets Development Programme which is contemplated, and also the plan for relocation and rationalising of the Transport Board and other bus stands in that area.

The matter has been so outstanding for so long that one is happy that it is coming fairly close to some resolution. My understanding is that before the end of this financial year the Ministry of Transport and Works would have carried out the activity of relocating the minibus stand so that temporary facilities can be in place before the end of this financial year.

I beg to move that the Resolution be passed.

SENATOR T. E. BARKER: Mr. Deputy President, I am always angry at the way how Governments treat the properties of the citizens. Governments throughout the years have not treated the rights and properties of citizens in the best of ways. Not only this Resolution, but the one that went before, we hear that Government used the man's land and years afterward we now get a resolution of the matter.

I am distressed that this sort of thing is allowed to go on. The Government must respect the property, and if you are going to use people's land, as Governments have a right to, then compensation and everything must be speedily executed and monies speedily passed so that the person who has given up the right to the land would be compensated. I do not believe that it should take nine years for a matter like this to be resolved. I am a little bit distressed at that and I hope that Government would put measures in place so that when this sort of thing happens again we will not have to wait this long before the person is compensated for the land that they had given to the Crown.

We note that the Minister of Housing has said that the interest cost on this transaction was \$140,000. This was reported in this morning's Press. I do not know how this cost arose, but generally speaking the owner of land only incurs these costs if when the vendor is ready to complete the transaction there is some delay either on the part of the buyer of the land or his attorney. So probably Government should look at its policy for dealing with this matter, because \$140,000 in interest is a considerable sum and we should not allow this thing to happen without us in the Senate enquiring of Government what measures they are putting in place to prevent the recurrence of such cost to the Treasury.

It is not only so with Government to citizen transactions, it is also true when citizens are buying land one from another. Very often because of tardiness or for other reasons people are called upon to pay high interest charges and all of that, when in fact it is not their fault but rather the fault of people acting on their behalf.

I am glad that that matter has been resolved, but I would hope that Government would put whatever steps are needed into place so that we will not have this sort of thing recurring in the future.

SENATOR Mrs. A. STRAUGHN: Mr. Deputy President, in supporting the Resolution I should like to make a special plea to the appropriate authorities with regard to the provision, in some cases, and certainly the maintenance of traffic signs, especially in the context of painting and repainting of the lines of demarcation. This would include those arrow signs placed on poles to indicate the "keep left" movements. Coming to mind immediately are three particular areas. In Lower Collymore Rock, on that stretch of road between the two roundabouts, the traffic lights at the junction of Fairchild Street and the Charles Duncan O'Neal Bridge and the junction of the Princess Alice Highway and the Harbour Road, obliquely opposite the IDC building.

Mr. Deputy President, I think we will agree that clear and adequate sign posting, traffic signs and signals are vital if effective accident prevention and safety control measures are to be kept in place. I take this opportunity, Mr. Deputy

President, to acknowledge the work of the Safety Committee, for their efforts in promoting road safety in general in our country.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: Mr. Deputy President, I wish to raise a few concerns in respect of matters pertaining to this Resolution, more specifically with regard to Cheapside and what the Honourable Senator outlined to us were the proposals of Government.

I believe that a study was undertaken sometime in the late seventies by one of the United Nations agencies as to the general development of Greater Bridgetown and a large part of that study centred around development in Cheapside, the Lower Green and the area of the General Post Office. One of the things that came out of it – and I hope that part of this action for the renewal of that part of Bridgetown will take into consideration that study – was that that area was an excellent location for the development of the same markets to which the Honourable Senator referred, but not markets alone in terms of vegetables, fruit and meat, but also in terms of skills – the finer arts, leather work and all other forms of activities. As a result I believe plans and a scale model were actually drawn up for those areas.

I am a bit perturbed at the length of time which it has taken. Once again, I do not wish to be partisan in this respect, but I am concerned generally in terms of Bridgetown, which is our capital and whose development and beautification I believe we should pay far more attention to, mainly because everybody, not only Barbadians, but almost every tourist passes through. A lot of the filmed material that is done in Barbados does include parts of Bridgetown usually. When such is sent abroad, we need to create a good impression. I am a bit concerned that we are being tardy as a nation in insisting upon the proper development and beautification, especially of that part of Bridgetown, from the Lower Green back down.
11.50 a.m.

After the construction of the General Post Office, next door to the Cheapside Market, very little has been done. I believe some three years ago the veranda to the old Town Hall to which the Honourable Senator referred in introducing the Resolution was taken down. Three years later, we have seen no work, no explanation, nothing being done to it to indicate an urgency on the part of the Government to ensure that whatever renovative work has to be done is done before the building weakens structurally any further. I think it would be a sad day in this country were we to allow a structure so steeped in history and in architectural history as well to fall to nothing before we have the chance to renovate it, not only in terms of the preservation of our own sense of what is Barbadian and our own sense of Barbadian history, but also in terms of being able to extract the economic potential therein in respect of the tourism benefits that could possibly flow from it. This

too, would extend to the development of the markets to which the Honourable Senator referred and more particularly – I hope and I hear that he referred to the group, as he called them, the Rastafarian brethren and was corrected by his brother Senator – to include "sistren" as well who operate from the Temple Yard. I hope that due consideration will be given to their work because a lot of them do produce a lot of fine art work in this country and fine leather work. Indeed, I believe the IDC might find that if they could encourage more people to be like those artisans there the Minister of Trade will be able to show a better balance when he comes to the balance of payments at the end of the year and that we can start exporting these goods.

It is essential to deal with the structural problems faced by these people and I think the proper provision, not only for work space but for display for these craftsmen... By nature a tourist when he comes to a country that is foreign wants to be able to move within the markets and there is a whole psychology created about mingling within the markets as opposed to mingling within the department stores. I know Senator Alleyne will agree with me on this one, particularly. I hope that some urgency, not only in terms of road improvements to that area, which are necessary... Anybody who passes through Bridgetown particularly on a Friday morning in that area knows the kind of congestion that one faces there and the kind of problems that are faced with the minibus stand there as well. I hope that not only the road traffic considerations be given urgency but urgency be given to the conditions generally and to the development and to the beautification of that area of Bridgetown. As I said, it is an area steeped in history. I think that we, as a nation, who are trying to attract as many tourists as possible must do our best to ensure that the niche markets within Tourism – the historic markets, the architectural markets, the cultural markets – can be given more emphasis and that we can use this area to create the emphasis therein.

With regard to the Lower Green, which is still, I believe, used by the Transport Board, as the Honourable Senator pointed out, I believe that in the consideration of the rationalisation of the Transport Board using that area as Senator Lewis said, that we should consider reverting the Lower Green back to a proper green; that we bring green back into Bridgetown and that we bring grass back into Bridgetown. That can be used for a little park. If you then look at the physical area from the Lower Green back to the General Post Office, which is used for cultural activities and the Temple Yard with the craftsmen, between that area of Bridgetown and the Church Village, Queen's Park area, which still needs the urban renewal programme to be finished there, you will see that we have created two centres of cultural and historic activity, not only for ourselves as Barbadians, but for visitors to our island. So, you have a general flow. If somebody is in the Lower Green, they can relax mid-afternoon on park benches. There is St. Mary's Church which is steeped in history. They can then avail

themselves of the beautiful work of the Rastafarian brethren in the leather and other art work. They can avail themselves of any cultural activity taking place at the General Post Office.

I believe that those of us who are in touch with the cultural community will also know that plans are now being made for a group of artists to take over for an art gallery as well as the family home of the Bells, a prominent family of Bridgetown, which is obliquely opposite the General Post Office. If we can create this environment in that part of Bridgetown, I believe that Government will be seen to be playing a greater part in trying to attract that type of tourism and also in preserving the cultural and historical heritage of this island which it is so essential that we do, and not refer to the negative aspects of it.

Just one last word in respect of the conditions at the Cheapside Market at the moment. I hope that urgency be given to ameliorating those conditions for a lot of those small vendors and butchers and women who come there to earn a living when the week comes to be able to support their families, but who at the moment are forced to go under some of the worst conditions one can find possible in this country. Sometimes one wonders how the public health inspectors pass certificates whereas when you go through there on a Saturday morning you can see all other kinds of animal activity other than those you are supposed to see.

I think that urgency must be given, not only to the road traffic considerations in that area, but to improving those conditions for those vendors, those hucksters, who have nowhere else to distribute their produce other than the two main markets in Bridgetown, given the development of supermarkets and minimarkets in our cultural landscape. I would think that if Government is to be seen to be caring, Government must ensure that proper consideration must be given of the conditions that those people work under, and not only consideration to their safety, as regards road health as Senator Straughn referred to, in terms of ameliorating the traffic problems in that area.

That is my concern, Sir, and I would hope that greater urgency be given to it, especially the Town Hall. We have had cries and pleas from the National Art Foundation for a home for the National Art Collection, because they are bursting in terms of finding space to put the twenty or so paintings that are collected at the end of every year and it is about time that we use existing resources to be able to improve our position instead of acquiring new resources, especially given the limited resources that face this Government at the moment. Thank you, Sir.

SENATOR Dr. E. A. SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Deputy President. I just want to make a few comments coming out of the statement that were made and I thought that I wanted first of all to support this Resolution but I thought that there

were some comments made that I should probably allude to. One is that the last Senator in speaking said that she was hopeful that there would be some revitalisation of what was known as the Lower Green and that we should bring back some green to that area. I could not agree with her more. However, I find that sometimes we tend to speak with forked tongues. Right in front of this Parliament Building, when there was a decision made to bring green into Bridgetown, I heard great objection from people in this country because we took a decision to beautify this town, started to beautify it and to bring green into it. So, I am very glad to hear from the other side that we all in Barbados, now, can see the wisdom of the improvement of Bridgetown itself and bringing some greenery into the area. I hope that from here on out, we will speak with a unified voice and understand that the beautification of Barbados is something that we should all strive for.

Another point that I want to make is that we should not talk in terms of the beautification of Barbados for tourists. The beautification of Barbados should be for Barbadians. If the fringe benefit is that the tourists also enjoy it, then that is fine. We have to get out of this syndrome of believing that whenever we improve Barbados, we improve it for somebody else and not for our older people, our generation and for the younger people and the children yet unborn. What we do for this country in terms of improvement in any facility should be seen primarily as an improvement for ourselves as Barbadians.
12.00 noon.

I think we must get out of this syndrome of talking about doing something for tourists. Barbados is for Barbadians first of all. If we make it a good and safe place for us then the tourists will also love it. But if we get into the psyche of putting on an outward show for somebody else which means that we ourselves do not believe in it, then we will think it is some place that we are building that we are not entitled to and that is a very serious way of thinking. I want to make that point.

The other point that was made – yes, it is time that we create an environment and a place for our youth to display their craft. We have in Barbados a group of young gifted people. All they need is the opportunity. I know that this Government has plans for proper facilities for the youth of this country. When we say that we must also remember that there are financial constraints. All of these things have a financial element built into it and there are matters of priority. The same people who say we are spending too much money on one day come back the next day and say provide these facilities; these are priorities. Everything is a priority depending on the group with which you are dealing. The most important point is that we have been able to spell out a vision. The vision for the development of Barbados is well spelt out and given the appropriate time, we hope to put the things in place. Everything cannot be done at the same time.

The other point I want to make is probably a more interesting point and it is this. I think it is important for us to create a proper environment for young business people to operate in because that is how I see them, whether you want to call them Rastafarian or not. I am confident that the new entrepreneur in Barbados within the next 20 years is going to come from among that class. When you can compete in Swan Street and be a successful vendor in that environment it means that you have the ability and the application to become successful.

I think any forward-looking Government having seen that sort of development must give that type of youth the opportunity to get bigger and bigger because we live in a world where there is the development of economic and political blocks. Wherever you turn, whether you want to look at the Pacific rim, whether you want to look at the European Economic Community or the fusion of Canada and the United States with Brazil, and now I understand the Japanese are moving into Chile to make some concessions there, we in the Third World – some people do not like that designation but that is how we are called – have to recognise that we have to move away from the traditional areas of trade.

Our infrastructure, based as it is with our Chambers of Commerce which have been traditionally linked to the colonial powers, is not psychologically prepared to break that kind of system that would allow us to deal with Third World countries, especially the African Continent and the Latin American Continent. It is up to the young entrepreneurs who are coming along with new ideas who will have to revolutionise our trading patterns and improve the economic system in Barbados.

I was listening to television last night because I only got back to Barbados yesterday from Suriname and I saw programmes about CARICAD and the Caribbean countries not taking advantage of opportunities. Very often you are offered opportunities in developed countries and when these opportunities are offered people who are offering these opportunities know you do not have the infrastructure to take up the offers that are made. It is almost impossible in small developing countries to compete with the super structures they have and to make a meaningful input for your own countries in those super structures.

I think that the future for developing countries lies in a meaningful dialogue and exchange between countries of the developing world where we are at the same level of development, where we have natural resources that we need to look at and use. I think this sort of programme geared to expose the young people of countries under better conditions to trade will provide our new businessmen of tomorrow. I want to support this Resolution. I know that in the future it will bear much fruit.

I thank you, Mr. Deputy President.

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. Deputy President, the debate has been fairly interesting. I can understand the sentimental attachment of the Senator on the other side. I would like to give an assurance to all Members of this Senate that none of the matters raised has escaped our notice. Most of them are already in train including the decision to return green to the Lower Green.

On the question of the signs, the Ministry of Transport and Works has a continuing struggle to keep up with the demands for these. I am advised that they have to select, especially in the case of the City, weekends when the traffic is reduced substantially to do this work at overtime costs. If there are any deficiencies it is not that they are not trying their best to keep pace with it but we would certainly recognise that there may be need for some scouts to pay a little more attention to signs which are destroyed through accidents and some through vandalism.

With those very brief words I move that the Resolution do now pass.

The question that the Resolution do now pass was put to the Senate and agreed to.

ORDER NO. 4: RESOLUTION TO APPROVE
THE VESTING IN THE NATIONAL
HOUSING CORPORATION OF LAND
AT WALKERS, SAINT ANDREW,
MAINLY FOR HOUSING
DEVELOPMENT

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. Deputy President, the Resolution seeks approval to vest 47 722 square metres of land at Walkers in St. Andrew in the National Housing Corporation. The Government in response to problems which result from time to time through acts of God in most instances and sometimes through man's creation, the movement of the soil in the Scotland District will be a continuing and perennial problem for Governments as long as Barbados exists.

In order, however, to improve the lot of people living in the area, Government has, from time to time, been forced to acquire lands and subsequently to vest the lands in the National Housing Corporation whenever a decision is taken that housing developments will take place in these areas.
12.10 p.m.

The problems of the Scotland District are receiving somewhat closer attention with the recent appointment of a new Board for the Scotland District. Government is looking at the potential development of forestry in the area. Government is encouraging farmers to do more farming. In the case of the movements of land there are only a special number of areas in that Scotland District on which substantial housing can be permitted. This area at Walkers is one of those areas just as in a Resolution which will soon

come for Corbin's Village, another area. These two areas have been identified as some of the more stable lands in the parish of St. Andrew on which houses can be relocated from those areas which are affected by the movement of soil, earth movements. Acute land slippages will occur.

The Central Emergency Relief Organization identified some 250 householders who have been affected recently by these land slips. This land at Walkers will be used to locate some 92 of those households. The National Housing Corporation when this Resolution is passed will be in a position to proceed with the developments which will allow the persons to relocate at Walkers and in some instances, if that is the policy of the Government, will allow for the lands to be transferred, proper title to be transferred to the new owners of the lands.

I beg to move that the Resolution be now passed.

MR. DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The question... Senator Barker-Welch.

SENATOR Mrs. M. BARKER-WELCH: Thank you, Mr. Deputy President. I am very happy indeed to learn that this land is being acquired for the purpose which it is intended and that is to move some of the people from the slipping conditions in which they have been existing for some time. In St. Joseph and St. Andrew this is a peculiar problem where we have people waking up some mornings and finding that they either do not have trees or they have somebody else's trees. This has been exacerbated by the amount of water-borne systems that we have in Barbados nowadays. Several people in these areas keep saying that they have been living there for so many years and nothing has happened. These are people too who are not very happy at moving. But they do not realize that it is the mere progress of the country that has caused this because before, fifty years or so before there were no water-borne systems and so there was not that much movement. But quite recently with the influx of these systems the land has been moving away from these people.

What I would like to see happen though is that great attention be paid to relocating persons. After having lived several years in a district one can quite imagine the trauma that is present when these people have to move. I think what is needed is some education, not in the formal sense of the word, but preparing these people for moving and also moving them in a way that they will have some of their neighbours, that they move as a community. Also that they get a little room around these houses. I have seen, Mr. Deputy President, in Bissex where there was a housing area built, I believe it must be in the late fifties or sixties, that was one of the first housing areas built and there is no distance between one house and another. The houses are built almost on top of each other.

I am hoping that in this relocation of people from the St. Andrew area that they will be able to have a little land around. I know this is a concern of some of them because in Cane Garden – I think some of the people from Cane Garden are being moved – there were little areas where people could plant things and these are people who now have to move because of the land slippage. I would like to know that the areas given to these people are adequate so that they can live fairly comfortably. I would also like to think that the time between the acquisition of the land and the actual allocation of the lands to people and the actual moving of the people that time could be reduced.

We are now almost on to the hurricane season and Barbados has been spared for so many years. Any time we have rainfall over a certain amount those people's lives are in jeopardy. I know for sure several families just keep praying that the rain does not come because any time at all their house can slip away.

Mr. Deputy President, I am very happy to support this Resolution for acquiring the land for the purposes for which it is intended.

MR. DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Senator Morrison.

SENATOR A. MORRISON: Mr. Deputy President, I should like to agree with this Resolution and to endorse the remarks made by Senator Barker-Welch in respect of the instability of the area in St. Andrew and St. Joseph especially the area in Cane Garden which is very unstable and to which I paid a visit on Monday this week where the road is already gone, a particular road below Fruitful Hill. There is a house now in the immediate danger of being carried away in case the weather breaks soon from now. The whole house would go. We have to get some kind of removal of that house by the time the weather breaks.

This Resolution affords the Government a good opportunity to provide the necessary land in order to be able to save those houses which are immediate for removal and at the same time would give the Ministry of Transport and Works the kind of clearance that they can do the little side work to keep some kind of stability in that area.

We have been working in Chapman Village, St. Thomas and the work there is going on, fixing gabions to stabilize that bridge. A lot of work has been done at Chimborazo which is already complete. There was a road which was broken for two or three years which has now been completed between Bloomsbury and Richmond. A very excellent job has been done at that location where gabions were constructed from a depth of 78 feet to come back to surface level. The end result is a very beautiful job where you can stand on the top of that junction and look at the scenery throughout the whole of the Scotland District area which gives you a very good scenery and a very good location to look upon.

We are continuing to do piecemeal work in the area. We have had the overall plan already enunciated and the development for the whole Scotland area which was carried out by Errol Clarke Associates. We know what we have to do in that area but it is a question of financing. We are awaiting financing to help with these projects. But Government has a continuing problem in that area in order to rescue the houses which the owners resist movement. It is not always the Government not being aware of the problems in the area but we have a time to convince the residents in certain areas to move. That is a big problem. They resist moving and only when the house has been carried away then they want you to work the next day very feverishly to find a new location for them. But when things are not happening they resist moving. The whole of Fruitful area to my mind, Sir, when you stay on top of the Hill by Cane Garden and you look at the Fruitful area to the east, it is a very fertile area and to my mind every house should be moved from that area and give it to the Ministry of Agriculture to plant their fruit orchards. Every type of tree grows in Fruitful area and I think we should be cultivating down there on a large scale. Remove all of the houses one time, relocate them and develop the area as an agricultural plot for fruit development.

12.20 p.m.

I think the time has come that we must act swiftly if we are to save this country from further down slide as far as that area is concerned. You cannot carry out engineering works in the places that are vital because of the location of houses at strategic points in the same area (which precludes you from carrying out the necessary road works and also earth works which would make it even more stable to retain the land from its present slippage) and carry out meaningful development in an area like that where you can establish new crops, plant new trees and have a better development in the area for the good of the country.

I think, Sir, that we will continue to monitor the situation in that part of the country and we will be very quick to come to the rescue of the residents when the time permits us. At the same time I am glad the Government has seen it fit to acquire a very sizeable portion of land that we can start the rescue effort well in time before the rains come on, so that we can rescue the residents, in the Scotland District from further removal by flood waters or land slippages. I thank you, Sir.

SENATOR Mrs. V. C. FRASER: Mr. Deputy President, I am very happy about this particular Resolution seeing that I have my roots in the parish of St. Andrew which is part of the Scotland District.

For many years one has been seeing the sort of ... If you look at some of the faces of the people, you will see, when the rain falls that some of them are in deep concentration. I recall, one evening, going to teach at the Alleyne School – leaving Bridgetown bright and sunny –

and almost every bridge we got to was broken down. We had to go on a round-about chase to get into St. Andrew, and then when we got there, we almost drowned.

This is just to show you that although in town it might be bright, just a little rainfall in that area, what great damage can be done. I remember the then Minister of Agriculture having to go by four wheel drive, struggling to get through areas and things of that sort. I know it is not easy.

The people are living, sometimes, with very wavering minds. Some of them who are younger and more adventurous get out. They decide I am not living here anymore. I don't think that in Barbados we need that sort of spirit because the people of St. Andrew have been a community-spirited type of people. Even when they have left St. Andrew they still claim, like one of our Senators in here, who is a son of the soil, he never forgets St. Andrew because he was born there. With this in mind, Mr. Deputy President, I sincerely hope like Senator Welch when the people would have been removed that they are encouraged to plant some fruit trees around their houses, and to do some vegetable gardening or some small farming with small livestock to help themselves.

I think this should be encouraged and a 4H Movement should be encouraged because you want the people to keep that community spirit. You want them also to realise that it is important to continue because some of them would have left fairly large lots of land where they were able to plant quite a bit of food. It is fairly difficult for a person who has been accustomed to planting a number of fruit trees and growing a number of vegetables to suddenly be moved into an area where they have not even an ounce of land to plant anything on. So, like Senator Barker, I hope that enough space would be given so that these people can continue at least with the little things they need for their various existence. I think St. Andrew is a model place when it comes to planting. Everybody in St. Andrew likes to plant and has demonstrated – I think the greenery that Senator Morrison has seen is because our forefathers planted and they left the fruit trees for their children and their children's children. That is how Fruitful Hill is so fruitful.

Last Friday I was up there and there is a young man who is planting pineapples on a very large scale. Now, I like Senator Morrison, believe that this should be encouraged. We could have them in a little hut where they can go and visit the place and then they can go back to their various residences. I think that whole area could supply Barbados with the fruits that we really need, not only locally, but for export, because we are talking about a massive land area in the Scotland area. And, I hope that lots will be given to young people, like this same young man. It is fortunate that he has his four acres given by his parents. The others ran away to town, but he stayed.

There are some in the White Hill who are working land there and they were selling their produce at BIMEX. Now, I think that augurs well. We were talking about small business people and I think if we can give each of them two acres of land or they can get together in a group and have ten acre lots of land and produce ten acres of pineapples or crops that we really know are going to bring them some money and bring the country some revenue by exporting them. The carambolo, the jamoon, those are fruits that are bringing in a lot of money and I believe that those areas could be utilised for that, and I support this Resolution very strongly.

I hope that also in the area some provision will be made for the elderly and the handicapped as well. Probably a community centre where the elderly will have ramps to go up on with the wheel chairs and things like that. I want to see any new community that is going to be built up with those kinds of facilities so that the people can continue to feel happy and satisfied.

I was sorry I didn't get the opportunity to speak on the other Resolution because that aspect of it, I think we are building areas, forgetting sometimes the handicapped, and anybody that is going to be encouraging that – even with the plots of land, a lot of handicapped people can work land. It depends on the degree of handicap, but I think those people should be looked at to encourage them too to make a livelihood, because it can be very difficult for a person who is handicapped who knows not what to do.

Although they have the various schools, some of them have not been exposed to learning well at these special schools. It may be their capacity is so limited that they are not like those who can use their hands, so some of them could be given the plots of land and they can do little things to help themselves by using those plots of land and growing crops that are not difficult, crops that do not require a lot of water because in that area if you use a lot of water I feel you will create problems.

This is something which I have seen, Mr. Deputy President. I saw in Fruitful Hill two pipes running to earth and I think the Water Works should look around carefully at these things because in an area where there is land slippage one has to be very careful that water is not running all over the place because that can create erosion and affect the road. Perhaps that might be one of the reasons that road is really so bad. In addition to the natural erosion there might be man-made erosion too.

Mr. Deputy President, I would like to say that I am very satisfied that the Government has taken this opportunity to look after these people. It shows here again that we care about people. We know they have been asking other people to assist them.

I also agree that we have to have an education programme, perhaps by the Community Development Officers talking to the people and preparing them for the movement, and letting them know what changes will take place. That is very important.

I have seen areas where some politicians have gone in when they heard that people were to be moved and told all sorts of funny stories and confused the people's heads.
12.30 p.m.

I would like to see that sort of behaviour never happen in Barbados and that we get people who will console them and let them know that your life and children's lives are in jeopardy, instead of telling people that the Government is doing you an injustice by moving you and that you are not going to have this and that. We should get people to console, counsel the people, and prepare them psychologically for the movement away from their given area where they may have lived for many, many years and where their children may have grown up.

Mr. Deputy President, I wholeheartedly support the Resolution.

SENATOR Dr. F. W. ALLEYNE: Mr. Deputy President, I note that so far in the discussion of this Resolution the discussion is centred not on the vesting itself but on those matters which have given rise to the decision to acquire this land and be vested in the National Housing Corporation. In the course of the debate, there are some observations which have been made which have prompted my intervention which shall be rather brief, Sir.

I am at a loss to understand why after more than 30 years of soil conservation management in that Scotland District we are where we are today. I believe that deserves an explanation. I have no doubt, Mr. Deputy President, that is a major failure with respect of management of the various soil conservation projects which have been undertaken by successive Governments of Barbados over the last 30 years. I believe that the Government would do well to review the reasons for continuing failure in its efforts to stabilize the soils of the Scotland District area.

I am aware that a lot of money has been spent over the last three decades in terms of manpower, equipment, and materials in the Scotland District area. Mr. Deputy President, it would be very distressing to take a tour of the soil conservation project. If we do that, you will see the amount of equipment which is there laying down and some have never been used. A lot of it has gone to waste. Much as I wholeheartedly support this Resolution, I felt constrained to make these observations. Otherwise, what is going to happen in the years ahead is that we will continue to come back to Parliament because the demand will be there for land and we will have to move more and more people out of the Scotland District. The real reason has to

do with the fact that those persons who have been entrusted with the responsibility for managing those projects in that Scotland District have failed us.

I also want to comment rather briefly on who should be responsible for the task of stabilizing the area when the residents have been relocated. I am not convinced that MTW should be given the job. I am not convinced about it when I look at the work which they have done in Bank Hall. They take too much time and it costs the taxpayers too much money and it is a burden on the country. Give it out to private enterprise and let them do it. It is going to cost us less in terms of financial resources. It is going to cost the country less in terms of the dislocation in the society. While I sympathize with Senator Morrison who is now the big man in MTW...

SENATOR A. MORRISON: If I may elucidate, Sir, on the point. We are not responsible for the stabilization of the Scotland District at all. We only contact the other people when we have to do works down there. We are only concentrating on roads and we are not really concerned about the stabilization of the area as such. That is the multi-disciplinary activity which is carried out by the Agriculture Department down there. We are advised when we go into that area how to proceed.

SENATOR Dr. F. W. ALLEYNE: Thank you, Mr. Deputy President. I wish to thank Senator Morrison through you. But I was specifically referring to road works because in Bank Hall it is a case of road works. Opposite Queens College is a case of road works. That disgrace which has been taking place opposite Queens College is a burden to me, because I have to see it five days a week. At Queens College you had a set of fellows down there and each morning I counted at least eight.

Mr. DEPUTY PRESIDENT: All right. Confine yourself to the matter on hand.

SENATOR Dr. F. W. ALLEYNE: Thank you, Mr. Deputy President. The point that I am making, Mr. Deputy President, is that all Barbadians will be better off if the road works in that district is given to private enterprise. We will pay less for it and we will suffer less dislocation in our communities and fewer businesses will be hurt. That is all I wanted to say on that.

I just wish to comment briefly on the matter on who should be responsible for relocating the affected and I sympathize very much with Senator Barker-Welch. I know that used to be her area but I sympathize with her very much. But I believe as legislators we have to be very concerned about the public person and I am concerned about who should be responsible for relocating the affected residents of the present locations to the sites which were made available by the NHC. I am going to come right out, Sir, and make my position very clear on this matter. I do not

believe the Government should be responsible for it or a Government agency, that is the NHC. The reason is not hard to find. Once it is Government, the bill is going to be five or six times as high as if the people undertake it themselves. Do you not know that? Do you not live in Barbados?

I am, therefore, suggesting that the Government should encourage the persons affected to effect the relocation and then at the appropriate time the Government can consider footing the bill. Mr. Deputy President, I am concerned with the pressure on the public purse. I know the other side as well. I am very happy to see that Government has made this move. It is a substantial site. They can clear the area and get on with their business. I know some on the other side will say that the spokesman for the poor is attacking the poor. But you cannot help the poor by encouraging the crooks who ride on the backs of the poor and I am interested in getting the crooks off the backs of the poor.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy President.

SENATOR THE REV. CANON J. L. SPRINGER: Mr. Deputy President, I think almost everything has been said and I support the Resolution and much of what has been said.
12.40 p.m.

I should just like to make a few points, mainly for clarification, if there is clarification that can be provided for me, personally. The first point is that it seems to me more than passing strange that in light of the serious danger there is to life and property in these areas in St. Andrew that are suffering from slippage, people are allowed to continue living in those situations. If it is not already the case, I would like to see that Government or governmental authorities have the power to compulsorily remove people from in those areas where they are in danger and not try to encourage and to have to wait until the house goes down the hill. I really think that there must be some policy of removing people compulsorily.

At the same time, Sir, while saying that, I would like to urge that the people who have to be removed are not taken too far away from the areas where they have lived, as has been said by some Senators, particularly Senator Fraser, because agriculture is in the blood of many of the people in St. Andrew and I think it will always be a national example to have those people fairly close to their land so that they can, in making their contribution, remind the rest of the country that agriculture is not a dirty thing. I hope that the use of this land that is being acquired will be utilised in such a way that people are not taken too very far away from the agricultural lands they presently occupy.

My third point is, and I recall that some years ago a lot was being made of the yard – I suppose backyard too – as

part of the culture of this country. It was people in town who were seeking to bring that back as part of the culture, when all the while the people in the country had never lost the idea of the yard. So that in resiting people I too would like to endorse that view, that people should be given the opportunity to have some kind of a yard attached to where they are going to live in the future.

Sir, perhaps if you went through the areas of St. Joseph and St. Andrew you will find walking up the hills, or going through the cane fields or the fruit trees, people who are much, much older on average than those you see walking the streets in town. The point I am making is that because of their activity, and perhaps because of the kind of foods they produce and can use in the country in these areas, it does help the National Health Scheme to know that people living in such areas are healthier and remain healthier for much longer. That, too, is another point why people should not be taken out of that environment and brought into a more urban environment which then tends to slow them down.

I have gone through St. Joseph, when I worked there for a while, going to give communion to some old lady who could not get to church, and that seemed to be a cultural thing, she could not get to church but when you asked for her she was out in the ground. I have gone down to St. Andrew to look for my father, who is almost 90 years old, and you cannot find him home, he has gone into the ground. That is the culture which these people in the country have developed and which I think has in some way benefitted the country.

My plea, therefore, Sir, is that while I am supportive of this measure to provide the land, that we do everything in our power to continue to safeguard the kind of environment, customs and habits that people have been used to in those areas in the country. I support the Resolution, Sir.

SENATOR A. J. N. PHILLIPS: Mr. Deputy President, I rise to support the Resolution, but in so doing I would like to comment on the debates on land acquisition generally or the vesting of land. What I would like to say is that there is a problem for Senators, and I believe MP's also, when they come to debate a Resolution like this, because sometimes they do not know the area we are talking about. We have not yet heard from the Opposition Senators and I believe probably this is one of the reasons why we have not heard from them, because they do not know the area.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: On a point of order, Sir. I do not think it is proper for the Honourable Senator to be putting forward any reasons as to why the Opposition Senators have not spoken on this Resolution yet.

SENATOR A. J. N. PHILLIPS: Mr. Deputy President, I am not imputing anything, but yesterday I was in the

Other Place listening to the debate and when the MP for St. Andrew spoke I was convinced that he did not know the area of which he was speaking. The area we are looking at is the area to the north of the St. Andrew's Parish Church. It appeared to me that he was thinking of the area along the riverside that is prone to flooding.

The area we are debating is an area very adequately positioned for housing, an area with a nice slope towards the road and, from my experience of St. Andrew, this is one of the few areas where there is not flooding. Indeed, Sir, in very high or unusual rainfall almost any place in Barbados will be flooded regardless of the drainage, and this is a problem that results from an act of God and nothing that the Government can correct.

Be that as it may, Sir, I would like to draw the Senate's attention to one other problem I observed in the area, the removal of sand from the area east of the land we are now discussing. I believe I said in this Senate before that the question of the removal of sand is one that Government has to take note of, because that area is a very heavily wind blown area and if all the sand dunes are removed I am afraid that wind blast will be of such a magnitude that it will affect all the area, including Greenland, and I believe that some attention should be paid to this.

I am not sure, Sir, if mining, whether it be of sand, stone or marl, is controlled by any authority. If this is not so, I would suggest that we need to establish in Barbados a Mining Authority, because I have observed a number of areas where mining has started up and I do not know if permission has been granted for it. What I do know is that sometimes very large cavities are left after the mining is completed, and these cavities very often hold water which I believe may collect larvae and so on. I believe this is an area Government may have to address, that is, the control of mines. With those few words, Sir, I support the Resolution. 12.50 p.m.

The question that the Resolution do now pass was put to the Senate and agreed to.

ORDER NO. 5 – RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE VESTING IN THE NATIONAL HOUSING CORPORATION OF THE PARCEL OF LAND SITUATE AT CORBIN VILLAGE IN THE PARISH OF SAINT ANDREW

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. Deputy President, the Resolution relates to the vesting of land at Corbin Village in the parish of Saint Andrew in the National Housing Corporation, and every word in the debate that was said about the last resolution will be repeated in relation to this one. I did not respond to one or two comments in the last resolution because I knew I would have the opportunity to say now that the Scotland District

and activities within that area fall within the purview of the Soil Conservation (Scotland District) Act, Cap. 396. I believe it is possible subject to what learned attorneys-at-law may say that some of the concerns expressed by Senator Springer might well be addressed in the provisions which relate to Orders made under the Scotland District Act.

It is within my certain knowledge, Mr. Deputy President, that the National Housing Corporation is ready to proceed with relocations and resittings of households from other areas to this Corbin Village area. This is in a part of St. Andrew bordering the East Coast road as distinct from the other one which was nearing the St. Andrew Parish Church. Some of us know the area of St. Andrew, having to go there to look at these difficulties which arise from time to time. The National Housing Corporation will have their hands filled in their efforts to relocate several properties which are affected by slippage in the Scotland District. I believe the various comments made during this debate will serve as a spur to remind them of their responsibility to the citizens of this country.

Let me assure Honourable Members that the Ministry of Agriculture, which has the responsibility for the reshaping and the refashioning of the land in the Scotland District has not only taken this matter of earth movements as a very serious challenge in terms of utilising the lands for crops but we also are examining as a matter of great urgency the whole question of afforestation within that area because we recognise that unless trees are planted, there is every possibility that whenever rain comes, the soils will be affected to a much larger extent than if there is some sort of cover for much of the soils in the Scotland District.

In addition, we are recognising that Government's efforts can only bear fruit if there is a sustained and continuing effort to do something about the problems within that Scotland District. We have therefore appointed a Board of persons who will be required to meet and review the problems of the Scotland District.

I beg to move that the Resolution be passed.

SENATOR THE HON. Dr. C. D. CLARKE: Mr. Deputy President, I shall not detain this Chamber too long but I would just like to add that in the development of that whole area in St. Andrew, there is a comprehensive plan for its development and the IDC is planning to establish a facility there along the Belleplaine area that will service the hinterland and will provide an outlet for those people in the craft industry from Chalky Mount to display their wares and also for other people in handicraft from the surrounding areas to display their goods and a cafeteria will be added so that people who drive through the area will be encouraged to stop and do some of their shopping there and break up their regular flow around the country.

I would like to add that when Mr. Clifton Neblett was a sitting member for St. Andrew that he put quite a bit of effort in trying to bring this into fruition and it is somewhat sad that he will not be here to see it being enacted. However, like Moses, he might have taken them to the promised land, but he himself did not enter.

I am happy to report that hopefully within this financial year that we will be able to bring this facility on stream. It will do quite a bit to enhance the whole area and to relieve some of the boredom that people have as they go around the island trip. As a facility that area has been rather sparse of half-way decent facilities. People picnic in the area and we should enhance the movement of the people, the facility for the crafts people to display their wares, places for people to display their fruit. Hopefully, to have additional crafts people working there within that area should do much to enhance the economic potential for the area. I just want to put this on record. Thank you, Mr. Deputy President.

The question that the Resolution do now pass was put to the Senate and agreed to.

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. Deputy President, I wish to draw to the attention of the Senate an error and an omission in the Minutes of Proceedings of Senate of May 15, 1991. I am certain that I did not see the very burly and interesting figure... Senator Miss Mia

Mottley is here recorded as being present on that occasion. I certainly missed her. In addition, under absence there should be Senator Miss Mia Mottley and Senator Dr. E. A. Simmons both of whom were absent on that occasion. So there are some corrections which need to be done to the minutes of the proceedings of the 15th May.

ADJOURNMENT

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. Deputy President, we have completed the business of the day according to the Order Paper and I beg to move that this Senate be now adjourned until Wednesday, 15th June, 1991 at 11.00 a.m.

Asides.

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: I am sorry, Sir, June 12, 1991.

Mr. DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I am sorry if I misled the Chamber.

*The question that the Senate do now adjourn was put to the Senate and agreed to, and Mr. DEPUTY PRESIDENT adjourned the Senate until Wednesday, 12th June, 1991 at 11.00 a.m.
1.00 p.m.*

CONTENTS

PRESENTATION OF PAPERS

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS 186

The Customs (Amendment) Regulations, 1991.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS 186

Suspension of Standing Order 45(2)

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING DEPUTY PRESIDENT

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS 186

Appointment of Senator J. J. Payne to act as Deputy President.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS 186

A Bill to amend the Airport Service Charge, Act, Cap. 59.

PUBLIC BUSINESS

A BILL TO AMEND THE AIRPORT SERVICE CHARGE ACT, CAP. 59 186

Senator the Hon. Dr. C. D. Clarke, 186.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF LAND AT RETREAT, SAINT GEORGE FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION 187

Senator the Hon. L. V. H. Lewis, 187.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF LAND AT CHEAPSIDE, SAINT MICHAEL FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT 188

Senator the Hon. L. V. H. Lewis, 188, 192; Senator T. E. Barker, 188; Senator Mrs. A. Straughn, 189; Senator Miss M. A. Mottley, 189; Senator Dr. E. A. Simmons, 190.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE VESTING IN THE NATIONAL HOUSING CORPORATION OF LAND AT WALKERS, SAINT ANDREW, MAINLY FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT 192

Senator the Hon. L. V. H. Lewis, 192; Senator Mrs. M. Barker-Welch, 192; Senator A. Morrison, 193; Senator Mrs. V. C. Fraser, 193; Senator Dr. F. W. Alleyne, 195; Senator Rev. Canon J. L. Springer, 196; Senator A. J. N. Phillips, 196.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE VESTING IN THE NATIONAL HOUSING CORPORATION OF THE PARCEL OF LAND SITUATE AT CORBINS VILLAGE IN THE PARISH OF SAINT ANDREW 197

Senator the Hon. L. V. H. Lewis, 197; Senator the Hon. Dr. C. D. Clarke, 197.

ADJOURNMENT 198

Senator the Hon. L. V. H. Lewis, 198

SPEAKERS IN THIS ISSUE

ALLEYNE, Senator Dr. F. W.
BARKER, Senator T. E.
BARKER-WELCH, Senator M.
CLARKE, Senator the Hon. Dr. C. D.
FRASER, Senator Mrs. V. C.
JORDAN, His Honour Senator M. deL.
LEWIS, Senator Hon. L. V. H.
MORRISON, Senator A.
MOTTLEY, Senator Mrs. M. A.
PHILLIPS, Senator A. J. N.
SIMMONS, Senator Dr. E. A.
SPRINGER, Senator the Rev. Canon J. L.
STRAUGHN, Senator Mrs. A.