
THE SENATE DEBATES

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

FIRST SESSION 1991 - 96

SENATE

Wednesday, August 18, 1993

The Senate met in the Senate Chamber, Parliament Buildings, on Wednesday, August 18, 1993, at 11.20 a.m.

PRESENT

His Honour Senator M. deL. JORDAN, (President)
Senator J. J. PAYNE (Deputy President)
Senator the Honourable L. V. H. LEWIS, G.C.M.
(Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office) (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 Labour, Consumer Affairs and the Environment)

Senator Dr. F. W. ALLEYNE
Senator Mrs. M. BARKER-WELCH
Senator Dr. E. A. SIMMONS
Senator Mrs. A. STRAUGHN, G.C.M.
Senator Mrs. M. WALCOTT, S.C.M.
Senator W. LeR. INNISS
Senator the Rev. Canon J. L. SPRINGER
Senator J. G. BELLAMY
Senator T. E. BARKER
Senator Miss M. A. MOTTLEY and
Senator T. C. BECKLES.

Prayers were led by Rev. Fr. Errington Massiah.

Mr. PRESIDENT: The Senate is in session.

MESSAGES FROM HER EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Mr. PRESIDENT: I have received the following communication from His Excellency the Acting Governor-General:

"Dear Mr. President,

I have the honour to refer to Her Excellency the Governor-General's letter No.GG4 Her Excellency's Absence From Office. Her Excellency's absence from office has been extended from 1st August to 15th August, 1993. In accordance with the provisions of Section 29 (1)(b) of the Constitution, I will continue to perform the functions of the office of Governor-General during the above period.

As the Honourable the Senate will not be meeting prior to 1st August, 1993 it will not be possible for the usual formal Message to be sent down to your Chamber. Will you therefore please bring Her Excellency's continued absence formally to the attention of the Honourable the Senate when next it meets."

This was dated 4th August, 1993.

PRESENTATION OF PAPERS

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. President, I am commanded to lay the following documents:

The International Business Companies (CMG Capital Limited) (Rate of Tax) Order, 1993.

The Annual Report of the National Housing Corporation for the Financial Year 1990-91.

The Customs Tariff (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1993.

The Miscellaneous Controls (General Open Import Licence) Regulations, 1993.

MOTIONS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS OR SITTINGS OF THE SENATE AND MOVED BY A MINISTER

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Lewis.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. President, I beg to move the suspension of Standing Order 45(2) in order to facilitate our dealing with a Bill which will be read a first time later in this session.

The question was put to the Senate and agreed to.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Lewis.

BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING CORPORATION ACT, 1993

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. President, I beg to move the First Reading of a Bill that would repeal the Barbados Marketing Corporation Act and the Barbados Agricultural Development Corporation Act and provide for the establishment of the Barbados Agricultural Development and Marketing Corporation Act and for related matters.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The question was put to the Senate and agreed to.

PUBLIC BUSINESS

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE GUARANTEE BY GOVERNMENT OF A LOAN OF US\$772 333 FROM THE CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK TO THE CAVE HILL CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES TO FINANCE THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME OF THE CAVE HILL CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Order No. 1 was called – To move the passing of a Resolution to approve the guarantee by Government of a Loan of US\$772 333 from the Caribbean Development Bank to the University of the West Indies to finance a

Continuing Studies and Distant Education Project of the Cave Hill Campus.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Clarke.

SENATOR THE HON. DR. C. D. CLARKE: Thank you, Mr. President. By way of background to this Resolution, the Heads of Government at Grand Anse, Grenada in 1989 agreed that if there were to be development of the Caribbean countries for the rest of this decade and into the Twenty-first century then priority would have to be given to the development of human resources in the area. In order to undertake this task the role was assigned to the University of the West Indies. To achieve this the University of the West Indies drew up a 10-year development plan estimated to cost US\$300 million which would take us into the year 2 000. This is the total development plan.

The authority of this Resolution to borrow is vested in section 3(1) of the Loans Caribbean Development Bank Act, Cap. 97A. This allows the Government to borrow or guarantee sums of monies from the Bank. The resolution before us is for a guarantee to borrow the sum of US\$772 333 and this sum will be allocated to the Cave Hill Campus. It should be noted, Mr. President, that each territory benefitting from the loan must guarantee the specific sums that would be used on their respective campuses.

The loans for the University of the West Indies from the Caribbean Development Bank will be in two portions. One portion will come from the Caribbean Development Bank's Special Funds Resources. This would be designated portion A. The second portion or portion B will be financed from the Caribbean Development Bank's ordinary capital resources. Interest on portion A will be at the rate of 2% per annum payable quarterly on the amount drawn down and outstanding and interest on the second part, part B, will be at the rate of 4% also payable quarterly on the amount withdrawn and outstanding.

11.30 a.m.

It should be noted, Mr. President, that although 4 is twice times 2, that is, Portion A of the loan is at 2% and Portion B at 4%. In both cases the rate of interest must be considered concessionary rates. The 4% is relatively a very low rate of interest. The purpose of the CDB loan which the Chamber is now being asked to guarantee will be to extend the network of schools of continuing studies through expansion of existing centres and additions to new ones, and to upgrade the University of the West Indies UWIDITE programme.

It should be noted, Mr. President, that the Chamber is being asked to guarantee the loan. This loan will not form part of the national debt of Barbados but as a Chamber

we should be mindful that with a guarantee the Government recognises that it is a contingent liability and consequently must stand ready to make the repayment should the institution fail to make payment.

It is for this reason, and what is being said here will also be applicable to the other resolution that will come before us today, also guaranteeing a loan for similar purposes through the Inter-American Development Bank that the University of the West Indies is not known, as it stands today, to be an institution generating revenues in its own right and as we talk about the development programme and as Governments are required to guarantee such funds, if the pay out is not to come from the Government then the institution must look at ways of earning revenues.

I will repeat that. What I am saying here is, Mr. President, that the University of the West Indies must look at the resources at its disposal and come up with ways of earning money. And, coming to mind, I can think of research and development opportunities whereby the University of the West Indies can put at the disposal of some pharmaceutical companies, its facilities to undertake research and development. This is an ongoing process for pharmaceutical companies and the university could benefit from such a programme.

Another area for earning revenue could be the use of the plant during the summer months for summer programmes especially for students attending universities in Europe and North America.

I also believe another opportunity for earning revenues could be the development of the publishing facility at the University to accommodate writers in other universities who are putting out publications to use the facility. In short, what I am saying, Mr. President, is that the plant and the facilities available to the University of the West Indies can be used to generate revenues without having to rely on charging students from the area the economic rent.

I do believe that if the guarantee is not to be borne at the end of the period, fully by the Governments through the subventions that they make, then of course the university will have to earn additional revenues.

With those few comments I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Straughn.

SENATOR Mrs. A. STRAUGHN: Thank you, Mr. President. It is true, Mr. President, there might be others in this Chamber more versed in the lore of the University procedures than I am, but I crave your indulgence to make

a few points on this particular Resolution in my contribution to the debate. I start first with the distance education programme, UWIDITE.

Historically, and I may be corrected on this point, it started sometime between 1983 and 1984 on almost a shoe string budget. I should like to say that anything spent on education cannot be wasted or lost. That is how I feel. This particular system may have been treated in its early stages as a kind of poor relation in that it was purely experimental and if I remember correctly, the services of tutors already at the campus, were used, to the extent that their personal programmes may have been overloaded.

This programme is extremely useful in many areas. It helps to alleviate the economic and emotional trauma that some first year students from the other islands experience, in that they are able to do their first year programme at their home base through this system. As we know, many first year students are bread winners and this programme helps a lot not just to reduce but to alleviate that particular pressure and hardship.

I crave your indulgence, Mr. President, to read from the list because I might not remember them all but just to bring to the Chamber the number of islands that profit tremendously by being able to do this first year off campus, so to speak.

In the Eastern Caribbean we have Antigua, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and then extending south we have Trinidad and Tobago and these are separate entities in this programme not Trinidad and Tobago as a Republic. We have the British Virgin Islands and in this three campus link, Barbados/Jamaica/Trinidad, this system is extremely – I cannot help but exaggerate how useful it is and it is hoped to extend to Belize and the Bahamas. They are not yet on line.

When students complete this first year at their home base and are then able to come to the Campus itself in Barbados – the Cave Hill Campus – we can see what economic cost it reduces.

Added to this particular facet – the first year student benefit – we have a programme of reading and a programme for the hearing impaired. The people who join this programme are able to see progress through this particular system. Then there are certain core courses that are done through the UWIDITE system: the teaching of Maths, Social Studies, Integrated Science and when these courses are being run, tutors from the particular areas come to supervise the practical. That is a cost reduction. Lecturers from Mona come over and supervise the practical part of these courses.

Mr. President, there are other areas that this particular system embraces. There are monthly teleconferences that

are held through this system. Through these teleconferences in the medical field doctors are able to discuss cases, xrays; share their experiences and in many cases enhance their chances of progress in the medical field.

11.40 a.m.

In the specialist area of cardiology, again they meet once a month through the teleconference system and they are able again to pool their ideas, their opinions, their experiences and therefore centralise their wealth of knowledge. Added to that, in the medical field there is the area of paediatrics and child health care and there is a regular teleconference on this particular aspect. Through this strong linkage, Mr. President, administration is not left out. They meet at an administrative level and they are able to discuss campus problems. There is a daily message system which really must strengthen the link with these campuses. This whole network is enforced and reinforced and has been going on with a certain level of competence. The personnel have been able to carry on efficiently for a number of years and, according to my knowledge, roughly 10 years. So far, so good. I believe that any funds injected into a system like this could attract personnel of a high level, of a high quality, so that there will always be the possibility of maintaining a very high level of efficiency.

Continuing, Mr. President, let us look at the continuing studies programme. The Extra-Mural started in the early 1950's or late 1940's, but it has been going for some time. The record could always be looked up. It has been renamed over the past 5 years as the School of Continuing Studies. This too has done a wonderful service helping our adult education programme, and here I must say that I am proud to be associated with our adult education programme, not necessarily in the formal way through the School of Education and the University, but in some of the other informal ways. I am proud of the programmes for adult education that we have been struggling with and carrying on in Barbados for a period of time.

The School of Continuing Studies has a large number of classes. Some of them are GCE and CXC classes and those classes which require laboratory services and equipment and facilities are held at the Cave Hill Campus. These are the science projects. Most of the others are held at the Louis Lynch Secondary School, chiefly for ease of access. The facility at the School of Education can accommodate very little more than administration and 2 classroom services at the most, because of where it is situated; naturally we look for places that are more easily accessible for classes to be conducted, especially as a lot of them are conducted at night.

This School of Education carries on and caters to a summer programme for the school population, going from the fourth into the fifth year, and at a minimal price. That

is about \$120 for 3 subjects grouped together and an extra \$25 where there is a science subject or where science subjects are involved; a fee is required as in all study circumstances where equipment is being used, for caution money, and students do get it back.

This particular summer school has been going from the early 1980's. It must have achieved a certain amount of success, because it is still stream. The time of duration has been reduced, I do not know why, but it started as a 6 weeks course and it has been reduced to 5 and to 4 over a period of time. Textbooks are provided, Mr. President, so young people, senior students in our secondary schools, can profit not only from the academic teaching but from the interaction which only a school can give. The School of Continuing Studies should be commended for this particular programme, but then there are courses, some for personal enrichment, some for certificates for a lot of reasons, and these courses embrace things like guidance counselling, care for the elderly, public relations and administrative courses, basic maths courses for adults, the national English skills. We have a certificate course in journalism, a certificate to introduction to life underwriting, and here I must pause to say that courses like care for the elderly and the underwriter's course are always over subscribed.

Many of the courses offered by the School of Continuing Studies are used extensively by those persons who are already in the Public Service, or who hope to enter the Public Service, either through the Government operated institutions or through the private sector as such. There are 2 in particular that we would consider expensive. The Certificate in Public Administration, which is about \$3 000 for the two-year course and the certificate which leads to the Administrative Professional Secretaries Programme, that is \$1 200 for the 2-year course.

These particular programmes, including as I said, those that are there for personal enrichment and personal enhancement, like the family life education certificate course which has an added feature in that several nurses and several people in the counselling profession attend these courses and find that they are extremely useful to their particular professions. Then they have recently offered the certificate for the introduction into social work and we know that the social work degree is not an integral part of the University today, various degrees that the University is offering.

The UWIDITE programme caters to many of these students whose courses of subjects require the services of tutors from Mona, so we see how these 2 programmes, one, an extension of the University itself, and one actually rooted at the University itself, are so inter related and both so contributory, not just contributory but so integral to

our adult education programmes that their value cannot be under estimated, nor can the value be over exaggerated.
11.50 a.m.

I support the Resolution and I hope that the implementation of these programmes will continue to be at a quality standard. I repeat that no money spent on education, unless it is very badly implemented, can be wasted or lost. Thank you, Mr. President.

Senator Mrs. V. C. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. President, I rise to support the Bill and quite a bit of what Senator Straughn has said because I myself have been involved in these programmes and I believe that money spent on education is money well spent. I would like to touch on where the School for Continuing Education has gone. Not only has it gone into subjects that people can get large certificates from dealing with academic education but it has gone into the areas of courses for taxi-drivers, for people who work in the Sanitation Service Authority, for people in other service industries in the Government service and even in private enterprise – I think that is the sort of thing that impresses one – courses in literacy. At one time we felt that everybody in Barbados was quite literate but the School for Continuing Education was able to discover people who were at first afraid to come but then they came and these classes are always filled.

We are getting people who could not conduct basic business like sign their names on cheques and things like that who are now able to do these things. They are able to read and this is all because of the work of the School for Continuing Education.

One of the things that has been a very impressive course to me is the same secretarial diploma mentioned because many of our girls could type very well and could do certain things but they were not going to be accepted if they went abroad. Now this certification here allows them to be members of the Secretaries Association and allow their qualifications to be accepted internationally. Of course the amount of money they can earn now has been increased.

During the many years of the existence of the School for Continuing Education we have had all types of courses. Some have gone on to other areas like dress designing, interior decorating. Many people have been able to benefit from these courses and are now working for quite a bit of money. There has been cake icing. I taught food preservation for 5 years with them and I know how many people have been able to benefit in their own jobs and even to help people to get through with these various courses.

The School for Continuing Education is always willing to help people who want something new introduced

and, as a result, you have courses all over the Island, not only in St. Michael, courses in different non-academic subjects that people want to do to enhance their knowledge and improve their standard of living. I believe and I do not want to include myself as a member of the Advisory Committee but I would like to say that the tutor there has been a person who has gone out in search of funding and personnel and I think that he should be highly complimented for the work he has done.

When I look at how it started – and I was there doing some classes way back in the early years and how that institution has grown. I believe that that institution will continue to grow as long as there are needs in the community and as long as people see this as a way of getting themselves better qualified in the area of their choice. I am not now talking specifically about those academic subjects. I am talking about the subjects and the skills that people want in order to help themselves to make a better living.

When you look at subjects like when the taximan can improve his courtesy, where people can understand to do simple things in electricity like if a fuse is blown and things like that, you are training the whole person and therefore this is a real developmental tool when we talk about this. I only hope, Mr. President, that I will not hear anywhere in Barbados that this institution is not doing anything and therefore does not deserve the money.

I think when Resolutions or motions like these come up and we are looking for money to be backed by Chambers such as these we should look at what the institution has contributed to the development of the country. We have more qualified secretaries, more qualified people in the field of public relations, more courteous taxi people, front desk people in hotels have been trained, people have been trained in language speaking so that they can now communicate with other people. I believe that whenever we are looking at situations of this kind, when they come to Chambers as noble as a Senate or a Parliament of a country, Mr. President, I believe we should analyse carefully and try to find out what the institution has been doing and if we follow the successes in the media we would know what the School for Continuing Education has been doing over the years and we will see the School bursting at its seams with people although there are courses throughout the country.

They even have a course for teaching of preaching. I don't remember what that subject is called but there is even that course. What is wonderful is that the public asks for the courses and the tutor goes out and finds people who are willing. So it shows that there is a lot of goodwill out there when people see what you are doing or where you have come from. This is what we need in Barbados. We need that love and friendship to pass on our knowledge to other people.

I think the school is still in need of a lot more people who will pass on the knowledge freely or for as little as possible. I think that has been one of the concerns because some people like to get the same sort of money as the University but the School for Continuing Education would not be able to pay that sort of fee per hour per person because of the amounts they are charging. They cannot afford that and I hope that people will probably come in and receive a little stipend because I think this is something that you are ploughing back into Barbados.

Barbados has educated many people and many of them have been educated out of the cane-cutters, the shop assistants, all those people who work in jobs which do not pay a lot of money and who pay taxes. They are being educated out of the taxpayers' money. So they owe it to this country to come back and give at least an hour or 2 a week to an institution like this so that the institution does not have always to spend its money for paying fees to tutors that that money can go to help to do something else. It can help with research. It can help with building up more of the institution itself.

Most of all, I like the ideas that Senator Straughn has put forward and the type of things you can do to earn your own income. I agree with the whole thing of publishing books. I think that is very necessary – the care of the elderly, the care of children. All of these I believe that people would readily accept those kinds of books and will purchase them. They will help to bring some revenue and some of the craft skills like pottery that they have done they will be able to make these things and have a shop.
12.00 noon

Some of the craft skills like pottery and so on that they have done, they would be able to make these things and have a shop. I would like to see a University shop. I would like to see a University shop where the various Barbadian skills can be put together and can be sold for the benefit not only of Barbadians but tourists and earn the University some money so that other people in turn can be trained and this can really be a school for continuing education.

Mr. President, I wholeheartedly support everything that Senator Straughn has said and I hope and pray that we will see that aspect of the University's work, continuing education grow from strength to strength and that any money that they are going to get that we will support it and we will try our best to recruit some of the people by asking them why can you not go and assist? Let me tell you something, there are people who will respond. Just yesterday I made a little announcement about secretaries and somebody who would help voluntarily with something and I was surprised at the number of people who called me saying that they would assist. Each of us can be soldiers for our own country. We can just ask one person if you

would assist not for a big lot of money, you may just take a fee to buy gasoline or something like that and I think that will help the institution to widen the scope of the knowledge of all Barbadians, the people who do customer relations and all that who have to deal with people on a daily basis. It is necessary. Communication skills are all necessary for the development of an entire person.

Mr. President, I want to thank you very much and I want to say again that we should extend nothing but blessings and gratitude to the Principal of the School for Continuing Studies who I know has travelled up and down the world trying to get more and better books and all sorts of things for that institution.

Thank you.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Barker.

SENATOR T. E. BARKER: Thank you, Mr. President. Sir, I want to support this particular resolution. I do so as one who has had a lot of experience especially with the UWIDITE distance teaching programme of the University of the West Indies. I also do so bearing in mind the speeches by the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Sir Allistaire McIntyre who has always said and continues to say that we need to expand our university education especially in the areas of technology and science in order for the region to compete in the world. I know that the expansion of numbers cannot take place unless some foundation work has been attended to because it is okay to say that you are going to take in 200 or 300 more students in a particular faculty or in a particular discipline but where are they going to come from? There is no secondary and other institutions gearing themselves to produce these numbers. I say that because I recognize that the UWIDITE the distant teaching project can be very important in this regard. Because I know that both Antigua and St. Lucia have set up community type colleges, the one in St. Lucia is called the Sir Arthur Lewis College and the one in Antigua is called the Antigua State College.

I have had, on many occasions, the pleasure of visiting these colleges and speaking to staff and students and I am very impressed with the dedication of the teachers and staff of those two institutions. I am also impressed with the knowledge and competence of the staff. I say that because I believe that the University now should be helping the other territories. This money can come in helpful here. They must help the other islands Dominica, Grenada to set up similar type colleges to act as a feeder system for the University in general. Because the benefits that have been derived by those two countries St. Lucia and Antigua have been enormous and what is more interesting is that the students who do their first year in St. Lucia and Antigua in no way is there any hint of inferiority because they have come and they have performed, in some cases, out

performed those who spent their first year at Cave Hill. The quality of education is of a very high standard.

I want to repeat that the University has now to help the other territories to develop these types of colleges not only to teach first year subjects but also to get into other areas, technology. I envisage a type of Community College because I am very impressed with the work that has been done at our Community College, the range of offerings and their general attitude. I must say that I am impressed with them. I would like to see the type of Community Colleges in every island of the Caribbean that we are associated with. The University of the West Indies has to play a pivotal role in the development of these colleges.

I say that also knowing that some members of the University are not fully committed to this particular task and it worries me because I feel that the distance teaching and the outreach programme of the University is just as vital as the in-house work that is being done at Cave Hill, St. Augustine or Mona. I always like to quote the maxim that it is more blessed to give than to receive. By giving out we in turn also receive.

But the point must also be made that the University administration must give the impetus to this new thrust as we spread through the Caribbean. The administration must be the ones who are able to be seen to be pushing the efforts, pushing the whole thing. That is why I am very glad that the University has, at Cave Hill, instituted a post where an academic at the level of Pro Vice-Chancellor is now in charge of the whole programme. I would believe that in a few years' time we would get more of our staff committed to the whole idea of the expansion of tertiary education in the Caribbean. We must not think of the distant teaching project only in terms of first year education because I am of the view that the UWIDITE system should not necessarily be used for first year teaching. What I think should be done is that we should be encouraging people who are living in those territories especially those who have had post graduate training to give some of their time back to the community. I know that it is being done on a reasonable scale in a lot of the islands but I want that to be developed where the teaching itself should not necessarily be done through the system because the system is very expensive and the technology that is needed is very expensive both to attain and to maintain.

12.10 p.m.

I would prefer, and this is my own experience, that the first year teaching be done in a class room setting by persons who have had post graduate training and the distance teaching project should go for those areas like those I mentioned before – special education, teaching of the deaf *etc.* And in certain medical fields where you would want to acquaint doctors in the region with new

techniques and new principles, that I feel, Sir, would be a better use for the whole UWIDITE project itself and the teaching aspect as I said before could be better done in a class room setting by persons in the island with all the necessary input in terms of syllabuses and course material from the relevant campus. In other words, Sir, the campus would then, as they now do, send out all the necessary information as pay visits either – either visit them or have some of the tutors come and visit on the campus and there would be this interchange. I, Sir, have taught on the system and I did not like it primarily because the technology at the time did not allow for television. They had a slow scam which was incredibly slow and I found it a harrowing experience teaching on the system and people complained about the system primarily because the technology in some of the islands both in terms of attaining.....was not adequate enough to support such a venture. What I mean, Sir, is that you go to teach and you have 10 territories and you have a power failure in a particular island and that upsets the whole thing because you are on a very tight time schedule and something like that can really upset the delivery system. So, I say that, Sir, by way of backing up my point that the teaching aspect of it should not really be concentrated in this meeting. Leave it as I said before for certain specialised areas like the medical and teaching purposes.

Sir, with regards to the continuing education aspect of the Resolution, I notice that in Barbados it is unfortunate that our tertiary education at times appear to be competing against each other. Sir, I know I choose my words carefully, they appear to be. This is the impression I am getting that sometimes you look in the papers and you see the Community College is offering a range of courses and you look another place and see the University is offering practically the same courses.

Sir, I am not sure of the level of demand but I wonder if in terms of maximising our resources and so on if there could not be a little more cooperation between our tertiary institutions. It must not look as though we are out there running against each other but I would like to see the two institutions complimenting each other because we cannot, Sir, in our small country afford to have duplication of resources. This, Sir, is predicated on the fact that I am sure whether or not the demand out there is that great to warrant two sets of courses on the same thing at the same time. So it is something that we have to be very careful of.

With those few words I want to support the Resolution but I just want to say, Sir, in response to the Minister that the Government's money is safe because the Government is the main contributor to the university and the only way that the university will default is if Government does not pay them what is due to them in the first place. I will talk more about that when we come to the second resolution which is of a more general nature. We

have no fear about the University defaulting, because the University is the Government in a real sense so the only way they will default is if the Cabinet decides to continue what they have been doing for a long time – depriving the University of much needed funds. Thank you, Sir.

SENATOR Dr. E. A. SIMMONS: Mr. President, in supporting this Resolution I just want to make a few comments. I think that all of us are aware of the high standard of the University of the West Indies and there can be no doubt about that. What Senator Straughn has said about the University is clear testimony to the very high standard and quality of our University of the West Indies. I think, as the Bible says, no man lights a candle and puts it under a bushel but on a candle stick so the light can be seen. I was impressed with what the Minister said in introducing this Bill with respect to the fact that there was a great outlay of money and that the university had therefore to look at recouping some of this money and therefore looking at the ways in which some of this money could be recouped.

Now, I have said before and I want to go back on my old saying, that I think the University therefore, since it has a high standard has a responsibility not only to the people of the Caribbean but to peoples of the developing world, and more particularly to the African continent. I think it is time that the University looks seriously at establishing very, very clearly a foreign students department at its campuses. This will do a lot of things.

1. Students from developing countries would be able to come to our institution, the University of the West Indies, and I am talking about all the campuses of the West Indies, and then a lot of things will happen.

(1) The university of the West Indies will not be providing the education free they will be paying for the education therefore the University will be earning money, and of course we will be expecting that since these students would have potentially been going to the universities in North America or Europe, *etc.* that they will be paying the University of the West Indies in hard currency so therefore the Caribbean Countries will be earning hard currency by accepting students from developing countries.

2. The establishment of section for foreign students would give the University of the West Indies international recognition and status, something that all good universities look forward to – a strong foreign students area.

What is even more important in a world that is moving into the Twenty-first Century where there is great polarisation. You just turn your television on Yugoslavia and you will see the airlifting of the little children from Yugoslavia to England *et cetera*, but if you turn on your

television and you see the children dying of starvation in Somalia and Sudan you don't see anybody airlifting them for aid you understand there is polarisation. Therefore by bringing students from developing countries to the University of the West Indies we are bringing together our cultural heritages. We are learning from each other. So it is not only a matter of academic exposure, scientific exposure, we are growing together as one people. And you can see what is happening with respect to the economic blocks that are developing in the world. Europe has their European Community, now we are hearing about NAFTA while the Third World has to look at an economic and an academic bloc as well and the University of the West Indies has this fundamental role to play. It cannot see itself as a teaching institution, it has to see itself as a developmental institution with respect to developing countries and I think this is a wonderful opportunity now that the University of the West Indies is going to borrow, I think the Minister said something like US\$300 million for the development of human resources in the Caribbean we have to extend that development to the developing world, not at any cost to ourselves because the people who would be coming to the University would be paying for their education so I hope that when this total package is looked at that that aspect of it can be considered because one area that has been identified is that the University will have to pay this money back and I think there is one area in which we can look for funds if we are serious about it. With that support, Mr. President, I give my full support to the Resolution.

12.20 p.m.

SENATOR THE REV. CANON J. L. SPRINGER: Mr. President, I rise to support the Resolution and just to make a few comments. I do not think it is generally known that I was associated with the University for almost 10 years, during which time I taught Sociology and tutored, and in fact was one of a team of just 2 persons on the staff, I myself being temporary, who helped to set up the Department of Sociology as it is today. There were just 2 of us, Senator Dr. Alleyne will remember, and he was probably doing building on the other side not far off setting up the Economics Department, and now we have a whole Social Science Faculty.

During that period there were some problems because of distance. There was a lot of travelling that had to be done by staff and students to make contact. I myself, though part time, found myself in Trinidad meeting with staff members there, or at some hotel here meeting with somebody who had travelled from Jamaica or Trinidad, and so on. There was endless travel and there was endless correspondence. There was a whole lot of packages and packets being sent from one campus to the other, and all of this because we did not have the technology that we now have through the distance teaching project. I hope that these problems are being solved, or have been solved, by this other method of making contact.

There were one or two other problems as well. For example, we were sometimes not quite sure of the levels of teaching on the different campuses. Some people felt that others had gone ahead of them in the course of the academic year. I think that the distance teaching programme – I am not sure how many different areas of teaching it affects – but where it is affecting certain subject areas you now have a situation where you can from time to time as you go along test the levels and discover how people are coming on or what needs to be done.

There was also the problem of moderation of exam scripts where you sat in these examiners' meetings and some people were surprised at what an A was in one campus and you read a paper from somewhere else and it was also an A, but it was a different level as well. So not only did the levels differ in terms of teaching, but in terms of the markings of the paper, and this called for a lot of travel again for moderation. I hope I will learn that this technology includes the solution to these problems or will in due course do so.

I also would like to see, in addition to what Senator Simmons said, which I support, that we move beyond the Caribbean campuses and seek to do whatever is necessary to include universities in Europe and North America, to see if the technology can be expanded so that we can share with university campuses through this method the sort of things they are doing. I believe it is possible. I do not know if it is being thought about, but perhaps this could be looked into.

All in all, I conclude by saying that once the funds are available, as we are seeking now to ensure, and once there is the continued vigilance that we have always seen at the University among its personnel, I therefore agree with Senator Straughn that this money will be money well spent, and I support the Resolution.

SENATOR W. LeR. INNISS: Mr. President, I rise to support the Resolution myself. It is interesting how many Members sitting around this table have association with the University one way or the other. We have tutors, we have lecturers, we have people who are involved in the other aspects of it. I do not think it is a secret that I happen at this time to be a member of the local campus Council, and as one of the representatives of the local campus Council to the University's Finance and General Purposes Committee I am well aware of the kinds of travel that Senator Springer was speaking about, because from time to time you find that you have to travel, sometimes for 2 days to attend a meeting that may last for 2 hours. Not because anyone is being ridiculous or anyone wants to spend money unnecessarily, but distance, especially the distance by sea water, separates us, and it has been a source of concern to me on many occasions when one has to wonder sometimes, should I in accordance with the responsibility I have taken

to attend certain meetings, or should I save the University the cost of the attendance, if I think that a particular agenda does not merit that attendance.

I say that in the context that the whole idea of distance teaching is making use of modern technology, and this technology must now be used not only as a teaching means but also as part of the administrative process. The University will have to come to grips with using the same kind of technology to deal with many of its administrative problems in terms of meetings: Let us meet and sit and discuss using the technology as opposed to using the aircraft. It is something which must be given serious thought, because we are not fortunate to be a university with endless funds. Even the North American universities nowadays are crying out that benefactors are not as readily available and cannot be found as easily as in the past, and when technology can solve our problems, we must use that technology.

Mr. President, if we look at the Resolution we will see that both the distance teaching and the continuing education project have something in common. It brings to people who perhaps would normally not be involved in university life the opportunity to receive university education. Our university has never embarked on things like correspondence courses to obtain degrees, and you must find that non-campus territories, especially when funds are becoming short in these days of recession in all of our countries, that some people cannot afford to attend universities, and we must use all the means possible to take the university to persons. It is okay for the people in Jamaica, Trinidad and Barbados who have university campuses to cut out some time from work, sometimes with great sacrifice, to attend the university, but we must continue to make it more and more possible for persons in the non-campus areas to receive tuition.

I know the University is making an outreach. I know the University, using the same kind of methods we are discussing, reach out to the non-campus territories, but we must not consider that we have done enough. We must continue to reach out more and more so that university education will not continue, as to a large degree it still is, to be the benefit of just a small group, because in spite of the widening in this day and age it is still a comparatively small group of us who have had the good fortune of university education.

Again, the School of Continuing Studies is part of the University's outreach programme and I am happy to see that persons who would not normally have the normal entry qualifications to go into the normal full academic courses can still benefit from university education in their various specialties. Senator Straughn has given us a good example of the kinds of areas in which the School of Continuing Studies operates. Many Secretaries today can thank

the school for giving them the opportunity. Persons in other disciplines, as Senator Straughn has pointed out, can thank the School of Continuing Studies. Again, it puts the University in a good light, because for too long University people have been seen as those fellows up the hill living in ivory towers, who do not understand the realities of life. People who talk above other people's heads and operate purely on a basis of theory, but it is when you have the University in its outreach programmes that we can see that very often the allegations and accusations made against the University were made, in a sense, out of ignorance because when we do not know what is going on we become suspicious and we draw our own conclusions without having the facts very often.

12.30 p.m.

It is good to see that more and more persons in our community whether they be journalists, secretaries, people in family life, education projects, in all walks of life can have the certification of our university. It is also heartening, Mr. President, that another way the University is coming out into the community is when certain individual lecturers and certain departments have lectures, discussions, seminars, workshops. It has been a bit long in coming but we have to understand that the University is an expensive institution and those who are there working cannot foot the bill by themselves. It is the small man and woman, the farmer, the civil servant, the teacher, everybody employed, who has to foot the bill. Society feels happy to know that a large section of society can benefit one way or the other.

I congratulate those members of the University community who come out into the community at large to share their skills not talking down to people but talking across and reasoning with persons and making our university a meaningful institution not just to the so-called academics but to society at large.

This is a time when Barbados, like all the other countries in the area, is experiencing certain difficulties but nevertheless it can still find the time to support financing for the University. One good thing that has always been said about Barbados is that it has never been on the list of countries that have refused consistently to pay its grants to the University. It has had an unenviable record of supporting the University of the West Indies and we hope that as long as funds remain available that they continue to do its duty to our University.

With that, Mr. President, I beg to support the Resolution.

SENATOR THE HON. Dr. C. D. CLARKE: Mr. President, I appreciate the support which this Resolution has received from around the table. We are all of one voice in terms of recognising the contribution which the institution of the University of the West Indies has been

making to life, not only in Barbados but within CARICOM. We also recognise there is a lot more work to be done in terms of its outreach programme. I believe that Senator Simmons has given an area which could be explored almost immediately. There is another Resolution which is falling on the heels of this and more will be said at that time.

I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

The question was put and agreed to.

ORDER NO. 2 – RESOLUTION TO APPROVE GUARANTEE BY GOVERNMENT OF A LOAN OF US\$12 991 600 FROM IADB TO THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

SENATOR THE HON. Dr. C. D. CLARKE: Mr. President, as I said earlier, this is a companion Resolution to the first one that was just debated within the Chamber. The purpose of the loan is the same as the Caribbean Development Bank loan and it is for human resource development through the decade of the 90's into the 21st century.

The authority to borrow and to guarantee this loan is found in section 31 of the Inter-American Development Bank Loan Act, Cap. 97B which allows the Government to borrow or guarantee sums from the Inter-American Development Bank. The amount to be guaranteed is US\$12 991 600 and this will be allocated to the Cave Hill Campus.

The loan repayments will be done on a semi-annual instalment basis and there will be a commitment fee of 0.75% per annum on the undisbursed balance of the financing. Interest would be charged on the daily outstanding balance of the loan at a semi-annual interest rate that will be determined semi-annually by the cost of qualified borrowing for the previous semester in addition to a spread expressed as an annual percentage which will be fixed by the bank periodically in accordance with its interest rate policy.

The bank will notify the borrower regarding the interest rate for the following semester as soon as possible after the end of each semester. What all of this is saying is that there is no specific rate given here, but I have been assured that the rates will be at concessionary rates that is well below what the market rates will be.

The purpose of this loan is a little more extensive than indicated under the Caribbean Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank component of this loan will be for the following purposes.

It will be to expand enrollment capacity in the Faculties of Natural Sciences, Engineering and Agriculture;

To continue a major revision of all programmes of study and complete the transfer of the University's academic year to the semester system;

It will strengthen the staff by providing specialised training abroad and the hiring of more visiting professors;

It will expand laboratories and activities in the fields of bio-technology, food technology, chemistry, information science and environmental studies;

It will establish and operate a Research and Development Fund;

It will expand and inter-connect library and computer systems within the University;

It will seek to build and utilise experimentally the initial facilities of a future science part;

It will build and operate a mathematics and science education centre; and

It will provide resources, finance technical cooperation for the preparation of final designs for the campus networks of the computerisation component of the programmes.

As I said earlier, Mr. President, this is the companion loan Resolution and much larger than the first one and covers a much broader area. Much of what has been said in terms of the first Resolution is applicable in the case instant.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: I wish to raise a number of concerns which I have in relation to the Barbados Government's position as it relates to the whole issue of tertiary education and more particularly as it relates to the University of the West Indies.
12.40 p.m.

It has been stated that the Barbados Government has committed itself to the provision of free education at tertiary education at the University of the West Indies until 1996 and thereafter no guarantee has been given. It is I believe of great importance.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: It would be helpful, Mr. President, as a matter of...

Mr. PRESIDENT: Is that a point of order?

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: A point of elucidation. ...elucidation if the source which has been stated could be provided.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: Sir, by the Ministry of Education in this country. I believe that if the Honourable Minister were keeping more awake in these matters he would understand and remember where that came from.

As I stated the whole issue of Government's lack of guarantee subsequent to 1996 is of critical importance to those young people who are either presently at the University of the West Indies.

SENATOR THE HON. Dr. C. D. CLARKE: On a point of order, Sir.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Clarke.

SENATOR THE HON. Dr. C. D. CLARKE: I do not think that anywhere it has been stated that Government will not guarantee loans beyond any year 1996, 1994, 1993 or any year and I think it is erroneous to make such a statement.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: With all due respect, Sir, if the Honourable Minister were listening perhaps he would have heard what I stated. I repeat the statement that Government has only given a guarantee up to 1996 and if they want to deny that, Sir, let them get up here and deny now and give a guarantee for beyond 1996, if they have so much talk. It is a fact that the Ministry of Education in Barbados has only given a guarantee to continue to pay fees for Barbadian students at the University of the West Indies up to 1996.

SENATOR THE HON. Dr. C. D. CLARKE: On a point of order, Sir, the matter before this Chamber is the guaranteeing of loans...

Aside.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Barker, we will not have those sorts of asides. I have spoken to you before. Senator Morrison it is the same thing that is applicable to you. Senator Morrison I will not have that sort of interruption. All right. Senator Clarke.

SENATOR A. MORRISON: On a point of order, Sir.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Yes.

SENATOR A. MORRISON: You keep calling my name. I have not said anything in this Senate so far. You keep calling my name. I do not know what you are calling my name for, Sir.

Mr. PRESIDENT: All right. You may take your seat, Senator Morrison. Senator Clarke, you may proceed.

SENATOR THE HON. Dr. C. D. CLARKE: Mr. President, what is engaging the attention of this Honourable Chamber at this time is the guarantee by the Government of Barbados for loans undertaken by the University of the West Indies. Nowhere has this Government or anyone authorized to speak on behalf of this Government stated that the Government will not guarantee loans to the University for 1996 or any other year.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Thank you.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: Sir, I did not realize that the font of decision-making and arbitration in this Chamber had moved westward or eastward or anywhere other than where it is.

Nevertheless I am amazed, in fact, Sir, perhaps it is incisive and instructive that the remarks now made by the Honourable Minister that I cannot speak as to Government's commitment to the University of the West Indies after 1996 as it relates to fees to be paid by the same human resources that this loan is being brought to provide into the twenty-first century. Perhaps that is an indicator of the myopic view and the lack of total understanding that this Government suffers from.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. president, in this Chamber we usually behave ourselves in a certain fashion and I take objection to this myopic understanding. I am going to take objection to any words which are likely to be considered insulting in the debate and I take objection immediately to this myopic understanding.

Thank you.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: Sir, if the Honourable Minister can give me the exact interpretation of myopic that he finds to be insulting or otherwise derogatory I may be able to help him out and withdraw that particular imputation, Sir.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Will you proceed, Senator Mottley.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: Sir, I would love to proceed if I were not getting all these interruptions but obviously there is something that bothers the Government about what I am saying.

I return to my original point and that is, Sir, that it is important that the Government of Barbados let us know what is intended to be the position of Government after 1996? Nineteen ninety-six is less three years away. I am saying that it is of concern to the young people of this country particularly given this Government's record of

boasting on its level of free education, on its introduction of free education in this country, that it is important for us to know what is the position as it relates to the University of the West Indies particularly given the increase in numbers of Barbadian students who because of that same free education have been able to benefit from the educational opportunities at Cave Hill?

With all due respect it is fundamental to the human resources development not only at the University of the West Indies but indeed of this country. If I refer to the earlier remarks of Senator Simmons today when he urged that the University of the West Indies needed to have a perception of itself not as a teaching institution but as a developmental organization, it is all the more critical that we know what is the Barbados Government's position since a number of students given the harsh economic climate may not be able to attend to benefit from the University expanding its position from merely a teaching organization to a developmental institution. It is of major concern because the same young people who are expected to benefit from those educational facilities and that human resources development that this loan from the IDB is providing for us have already to face increased user fees for a number of social services in this country that they hitherto would not have had to face. Therefore questions that may relate to the priority between "Is my health more important?" or "Is my education more important?" are questions that many people in this Chamber or people related to people in this Chamber may not have had to face within the last 20 or 30 years. But it is signs of a new Barbados to come, signs that young people will now have to make decisions again as to how they apportion their income, if they can find a job given the fact that 6 out of every 10 young persons under the age of 20 are without work, given the fact that 70% given by the same University survey, the same human resources development that they are talking about, at least we have seen a survey the most comprehensive survey on youth come out of the University showing that 70% of Barbadian youth have no hope in the future, Sir.

It is critical therefore to find out and for this Government – because you cannot wait until 1995 or 1996 to tell the people in this country that you do not intend to pay fees for students from the next year or from that same year. It is a question of planning. But then again I have said the view of this Government has been more myopic and it has never shown a comprehensive focus to the planning with any problem. I should not be surprised that it is not showing it in this incidence.

That is really what I would like to find out. it is a short intervention but I believe it is a point that is critical to the continued development of young people in this country and critical to the continued support of the Barbados Government to the University of the West Indies because if the economic climate in Barbados may mean that given the fees which will range from \$9 100

for medicine for a first year student to \$3 200 for Arts, to \$5 300 for somebody who wants to study something as simple as Biology per year. Given those types of figures may it not result in a substantial decline of Barbadian students attending the University campus and would that therefore also not cause us to review therefore the level of our commitment to the University of the West Indies, if it is not servicing the benefits of our local population? All of these are questions that need to be addressed. I am not proposing to answer anything for the Government, I am merely asking the Government questions and I am merely asking the Government, can it and will it give a guarantee to the young people of this country that their fees will be met beyond the year 1996 unlike what has been stated so far by the Minister of Education?

12.50 p.m.

SENATOR Dr. E. A. SIMMONS: Mr. President, I could not sit idly by and listen to that intervention without saying something because actually I thought that Senator Mottley was going to make an intervention that had some strength in it. I think that if the Government of Barbados in 1993 can say that they will guarantee that for the next three years the students of Barbados will not have to pay the University of the West Indies because they will be getting free education I think the Government should be complimented and I am going to say why.

If you look at the most developed countries in the world today, if you look at the United States, the most developed country in the world today, the President of the United States cannot get a health package together to provide basic free medical care for the people of the United States in the most country in the world. When therefore a developing country can guarantee students in this country that they will pay their education, that they will get tertiary education free, I think the Government must be complimented.

I want to say something else.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: On a point of order, Sir, the Honourable Member is misleading the House because he is placing his argument in the context of not letting us remember, Sir, that this is a country that has provided free education to university students for the last 30 years. Sir, there is nothing unusual about it and therefore he is misleading the House.

Mr. PRESIDENT: I do not share that view. Senator Simmons you may proceed.

SENATOR Dr. E. A. SIMMONS: Mr. President, the intervention just made by the Senator is precisely the issue I intend to address next. What we have to understand is that Barbados is one of the few countries in the world on

the planet Earth that provides free tertiary education for its citizens and that includes developed countries.

As a matter of fact, I have at international conferences said to Parliamentarians from developed countries that education in Barbados is free through university and they have looked me full in the face and said that is not true, it cannot happen any place. So you are right in saying that Barbados is unique in doing it and has been unique in doing it for the past 20 years or so. I think that if you look at the world's economic climate and the Government of today can say in the present economic climate that we will guarantee you at least another three years of free education, the Government must be complimented because nobody in this Honourable Chamber or any place else in the world can predict what will happen to the world's economy or Barbados' economy in the next 3 years.

Two years ago we woke up and found that communism had collapsed when nobody had predicted it. So if a Government can give a guarantee for 3 years ...

Mr. PRESIDENT: Order please. Order.

SENATOR Dr. E. A. SIMMONS: If the Government can guarantee free tertiary education for another 3 years I think that is a commitment that must be commended on behalf of the Government. But I really do not understand what is the import, what is the message that Senator Mottley wanted to bring over because the Government has not said we will not give you free education after 1996. What it said is, we will guarantee you free education up to 1996. Maybe Senator Mottley finds herself in a position that she wants to commit the Government, just by any stroke of the ...

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: On a point of order, Sir. I do not believe, even in this instance, the Honourable Senator can speak for me, Sir. He has misrepresented what I have said in terms that I merely asked the Government a question, what is its position as it relates to guaranteeing fees after 1996? I do not see the problem.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Did you not make a statement, Senator Mottley. I thought that you had made a statement.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: I made a statement, Sir, that the Government has only given a guarantee to 1996 and I want to know what is the position after 1996?

SENATOR Dr. E. A. SIMMONS: Mr. President, what I finally want to say is this, that since Senator Mottley and the Barbados Labour Party are so confident that they will win the Government after 1996, I

thought that she, from that point, would have given the assurance that in 1996 and onward the Barbados Labour Party ... I thought she would commit her party to free education after 1996.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: If the Chair would be so gracious as to allow me to speak again I would perhaps address the concerns of the Honourable Senator.

Mr. PRESIDENT: No. You may not.

Senator Simmons I take it you have terminated your speech.

Aside.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Barker we cannot have that sort of behaviour. Not that sort of behaviour.

Senator Clarke. Oh, I am sorry. You wanted to speak?

Aside.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Barker I cannot have that sort of behaviour.

Aside.

Mr. PRESIDENT: No Senator Barker. All of this will be in Hansard. All right Senator Barker you may proceed.

SENATOR T. E. BARKER: Sir, I notice that the Honourable Minister wants to close off debate rather quickly.

Mr. PRESIDENT: You may proceed, I said.

Aside.

Mr. PRESIDENT: That has nothing to do with it.

SENATOR T. E. BARKER: Give me a chance, Sir. Give me a chance. Get off my back and give me a chance.

Sir, Senator Simmons made the point that Government must be complimented for giving us the assurance that for the next 3 years we have free education at the tertiary level. Well, Sir, the nation would be glad when the reporters tell the whole of Barbados that this Government which in 1986, this same DLP Government in 1986 went about the length and breadth of Barbados telling lies on the Barbados Labour Party ...

Mr. PRESIDENT: You will withdraw that Senator Barker. You will withdraw that Senator Barker.

SENATOR T. E. BARKER: Sir, I have not said anything against the character of any person.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Barker you will withdraw that statement.

SENATOR BARKER: Sir ...

Aside.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Barker you will withdraw that statement despite the fact that Senator Mottley has told you not to withdraw it.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: Sir, excuse me, excuse me. I did not know, Sir, that you could now read into the record asides which you tell Honourable Members, Sir, that they cannot listen to.

Mr. PRESIDENT: I said Senator ...

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: On a point of privilege I am asking, Sir, for those remarks to be withdrawn.

Mr. PRESIDENT: I will not withdraw anything.

Certain remarks made by SENATOR MOTTLEY were ordered expunged from the records by Mr. PRESIDENT.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: On a point of privilege, Sir, I am asking for protection to be exercised and I, Sir, will ask the Chair to rule on it.

Mr. PRESIDENT: I have ruled that the statement you have made must be expunged from the record.
1.00 p.m.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: I am asking, Sir, that the reference of the Chair to asides made by me, which are not part of this debate, Sir, be expunged from the record, and, Sir, if this Chamber says today that there is to be no fairness, nor no even-handedness in the rulings of this Chamber, I want no part of this Chamber. It is part and parcel of the nonsense that is going on throughout this country in relation to democracy, whether in the other Chamber or in here, Sir, and I am no longer putting up with this nonsense.

Mr. PRESIDENT: All right. I make the point that I do not take cognisance of asides, but your "aside" was certainly so loud that I had to take cognisance of it and therefore I had to make the statement which I did. Consequently, you may continue, Senator Barker.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: Sir, with all due respect, I have asked for this Chamber to make a ruling as to those remarks to be struck out.

Mr. PRESIDENT: I have said that what you have said must be expunged from the record. I have explained that I do not normally take cognisance of asides, but your statement was loud enough that it caused me to recognise it and consequently I certainly do not apologise for having recognised your statement.

SENATOR Miss M. A. MOTTLEY: And therefore, Sir, I will not apologise for the Chair's ignorance and having to take guidance either from the left, from the right or from down here, and if the Chair wishes to throw me out of the House the Chair has the right to do so. I am not withdrawing that.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Senator Mottley, I ask that you immediately leave this Chamber for the rest of today's proceedings. Your behaviour is most unfortunate.

SENATOR MOTTLEY left the Chamber.

SENATOR THE HON. Dr. C. D. CLARKE: Mr. President, I beg to move that this Resolution do now pass.

The question was put to the Senate and agreed to.

SUSPENSION OF SITTING

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. President, I beg to move that this sitting be now suspended for one hour, and that we resume at 2.00 p.m.

The question was put to the Senate and agreed to, and Mr. PRESIDENT suspended the sitting accordingly. 1.05 p.m.

RESUMPTION

Mr. PRESIDENT: This sitting is now resumed.

ORDER NO. 3 – RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE VESTING IN THE BARBADOS INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATED AT SIX ROADS, ST. PHILIP

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. President, this Resolution relates to the proposal for the vesting of 20.21 acres of Crown lands at Six Roads in the parish of St. Philip in the Barbados Industrial and Development Corporation. This land is part of certain lands which had been acquired by Government several years ago. Part of it is vested in the National Housing Corporation and it bounds on lands of the Princess Margaret School and on lands of Groves Plantation and the public road known as Highway 5. For several years the former Industrial Development Corporation had been in possession and use of these lands and they have constructed on the lands factories and other buildings, but the lands have never been properly vested in that organisation.

It is now proposed that since the property is administered and controlled by the Barbados Investment and Development Corporation, and in fact accommodates the Six Roads Industrial Estate, the lands be now vested in that Corporation.

I beg to move that the Resolution be passed.

The question was put to the Senate and agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS: Mr. President, I wish to move that this Honourable Senate be adjourned until Friday, August 27, 1993 which, hopefully, will be our last sitting for some time. It seems to me wiser to defer consideration of one of the matters which was read a first time than to proceed with it and have any arguments about it, so I wish to move formally that this sitting be now adjourned until Friday, August 27, 1993 at 10 o'clock, which will ensure that we are able to do all our business and complete it on that day.

The question was put to the Senate and agreed to, and Mr. PRESIDENT adjourned the Senate accordingly. 2.15 p.m.

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SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS 1415

Suspension of Standing Order 45(2) for the duration of the sitting.

FIRST READING OF BILLS

SENATOR THE HON. L. V. H. LEWIS 1415

The Barbados Agricultural Development and Marketing Corporation Bill, 1993.

PUBLIC BUSINESS

ORDER NO. 1 - RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE GUARANTEE BY GOVERNMENT OF A LOAN OF US\$772 333 FROM THE CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK TO THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES TO FINANCE A CONTINUING STUDIES AND DISTANT EDUCATION PROJECT OF THE CAVE HILL CAMPUS 1415

Senator the Hon. Dr. C. D. Clarke, 1415, 1423; Senator Mrs. A. Straughn, 1416; Senator Mrs. V. C. Fraser, 1418; Senator T. E. Barker, 1419; Senator Dr. E. A. Simmons, 1421; Senator the Rev. Can. J. L. Springer, 1421; Senator W. LeR. Inniss, 1422.

ORDER NO. 2 - RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE GUARANTEE BY GOVERNMENT OF A LOAN OF US\$12 991 600 FROM THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK TO THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES TO FINANCE THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME OF THE CAVE HILL CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY 1423

Senator the Hon. Dr. C. D. Clarke, 1423, 1425; Senator Miss M. A. Mottley, 1424, 1425; Senator A. Morrison, 1424; Senator Dr. E. A. Simmons, 1426, 1427; Senator T. E. Barker, 1427.

RESUMPTION

ORDER NO. 3 - RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE VESTING IN THE BARBADOS INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATE AT SIX ROADS IN THE PARISH OF ST. PHILIP 1428

Senator the Hon. L. V. H. Lewis, 1428.

SUSPENSION 1428

Senator the Hon. L. V. H. Lewis, 1428.

ADJOURNMENT 1428

SPEAKERS IN THIS ISSUE

BARKER, Senator T. E.
CLARKE, Senator the Hon. Dr. C. D.
FRASER, Senator Mrs. V. C.
INNISS, Senator W. LeR.
LEWIS, Senator the Hon. L. V. H.
MORRISON, Senator A.
MOTTLEY, Senator Miss M. A.
SIMMONS, Senator Dr. E. A.
SPRINGER, Senator the Rev. Canon J. L.
STRAUGHN, Senator Mrs. A.