IT IS INEVITABLE THAT THE member States of the Organisation Of East Caribbean States (O ECS) form themselves into a political union.

This was declared by Dr Vaughn Lewis, OECS Director General, as he appeared on a radio programme here on August 15th, and he said that, despite ideological differences, the world economy is becoming more and more integrated.

Necessary

"Small countries faced with that kind of environment, living close to each other, finding that they have, in many cases, similar problems which they cannot take care of on their own," he said, "and it necessary to come together to cooperate in some way."

Dr Lewis referred to the proposal put forward by the OECS Heads of Government in May 1987 that there should be "closer union" among OECS Member States.

This proposal, he said, has been made against a vastly different background from that of the West Indies Federation which, formed in 1958, collapsed in 1962. At that time, he said, Britain's Caribbean colonies looked to the "Mother Country" for support in times of difficulty, but that option no longer exists.

Better

"Whatever we are doing, we are doing on our own," he said, "and I think that, because we are doing our own thing, with nobody to run to but ourselves, we have a better chance of working it out and ensuring that what we work out is our own."

See LEWIS Page 2

IN THIS ISSUE

- OECS Political
  - Unity Inevitable: Lewis............. 1
- NIS Has EC$58.3 Million Investment Portfolio............. 2
- France Gives Scholarships............. 2
- Brizan Predicts General Elections............. 3
- U.S. Aid Totals Over US$100 Million............. 4
- Grenada Has Unblemished Human Rights Record: G.G.5
- Call Made For Regional Police Force............. 6
- National College Opens In September............. 7
- Dr Geoffrey Bourne Dies............. 8
- Promote International Law As Golden Rule: McComie............. 9
- Human Rights Violated In Grenada............. 11
- News Shorts............. 12
FRANCE GIVES SCHOLARSHIPS

TWELVE SCHOLARSHIPS TO French universities are to be awarded to Grenadians annually by the Government of France.

According to a Government release, a three-member Grenada delegation, headed by Public Utilities Minister, Dr Keith Mitchell, was promised these scholarships by France’s Minister For Cooperation, M. Jacques Peltier, when the delegation visited Paris in mid-July.

The scholarships are to be in the fields of Tourism, Management and Engineering and, if the necessary paper work and documentation can be completed in time, will be available for the 1988-89 academic year starting in September.

This development is a follow-up to an announcement made in Grenada last May by M. Rene-Riboutat, the non-resident French Ambassador to Grenada.

Committees
In an interview with NEWSLETTER, Ambassador Rene-Riboutat said France has signed cooperation Agreements with Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent and Dominica, and Joint Committees have been appointed in each country.

These committees will meet annually, he said, when a Report from the relevant country will be considered and decisions taken on the type and scope of aid needed.

The Ambassador said his country offers two types of aid under these cooperation Agreements. One is assistance for feasibility studies and the other is availability of “soft” loans.

LEWIS From Page 1
The Director General said an important factor which should make OECS countries realise the necessity for coming together is the attitude being adopted towards them by major blocs such as the European Economic Community (EEC).

EEC countries are sending the message, he said, that since they themselves operate as a regional bloc, smaller states should present their positions and arguments to them on a regional basis.
BRIZAN PREDICTS GENERAL ELECTIONS

Prime Minister may be forced to set the date as early as next January

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION National Democratic Congress (NDC), Mr George Brizan, said in an interview on August 24th that he does not expect Prime Minister Herbert Blaize to call elections before next year.

The Prime Minister may be forced to set the date as early as next January, he said, but this will depend on a number of factors.

Challenge

"If he (Blaize) has no serious challenge internally (to leadership of the New National Party), Mr Brizan said, "then he will go the full length of the term, but, if any attempt is made to embarrass him, then I think the date (for elections) will be next January".

According to Grenada's Constitution, the Government may remain in power "for five years from the date of the first sitting of Parliament" after a General Election. The last General Election was on December 3rd 1984, the first sitting of Parliament was on 28th December 1984, and so Mr Blaize's New National Party (NNP) may remain in power until 27th December 1989.

According to the Constitution, however, although the Governor General must dissolve Parliament on 27th December 1989 (if the Prime Minister has not exercised his prerogative and called the elections before), there is a period of three months beyond that date within which the elections must be called. This sets 26th March 1990 as the very latest date on which the next General Election may be held in Grenada.

At the last elections, NNP won 14 of the 15 seats in Parliament, but, as a result of defections, of which Mr Brizan was one, the NNP majority has dwindled to 9/6, NDC holding all the opposition seats.

Campaign

NDC has charged, and there is public report, that Dr Keith Mitchell, Minister of Public Utilities is waging a behind-the-scenes campaign to undermine Mr Blaize's
U.S.AID TOTALS OVER US$100 MILLION

On a per capita basis, Grenada is one of the highest recipients of United States aid.

The United States government has spent over US$100 million in Grenada since the military intervention of October 1983. This was disclosed in a radio broadcast on July 24th by Mr Peter Orr, Head of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in Grenada, and he said that, on a per capita basis, the island is one of the highest recipients of United States aid.

"I think the exceptional level of aid Grenada has received is both a reflection of the excellent relationship we have maintained with the Government of Grenada", he said, "and also a fairly high degree of congruency with regard to development strategies of both ourselves and the Government of Grenada".

**Infrastructure**

Mr Orr said USAID has funded over 200 projects in Grenada over the past five years and approximately half of the aid has been applied to infrastructure development, especially roads, water, electricity and tourism.

Major projects include completion of Point Salines International Airport at a cost of US$19 million and construction of a new mental health complex to replace the mental hospital accidentally destroyed by U.S. bombers during the October 1983 military intervention.

Seventy schools have been renovated and repaired, Mr Orr said, some US$22 million went in budgetary support to Government, and approximately 300 Grenadians have been given short-term training overseas and opportunities to undertake degree courses at U.S. universities.

In another area, USAID has given US$6 million to Project Hope, a non-profit United States organisation which provided medical health professions to Grenada after the departure of the Cuban doctors who had served Grenada during the regime of the Peoples Revolutionary Government (PRG).

The USAID Head said Project Hope has provided training to local health officials and has attracted to Grenada physicians and other health personnel who left the island during the 1979 to 1983 administration of the PRG.

**Plans**

Substantial sums have also been spent on developing an industrial estate on Grenada's southern peninsula in the region of Point Salines International Airport, Mr Orr said, and there are plans to build another industrial estate close to the disused Pearls Airport on the island's east coast.

USAID has also provided technical assistance to the Government of Grenada, he said, including fiscal planning and efforts to achieve a balanced budget.

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**MILESTONES**

A curious crowd gathered at the Queens Park Savannah, Port Of Spain, Trinidad, on the afternoon of Friday 23rd January 1914.

The crowd was there because, for weeks, excitement had built when it became known that Mr Frank Boland would attempt to fly his biplane on that day.

It was the first attempt at aviation in Trinidad, but it ended in disaster. Shortly before 6.00 p.m. that afternoon, Boland died when his plane crashed into the Savannah.
GRENADA HAS UNBLEMISHED RECORD OF HUMAN RIGHTS: G.G.

"The Grenadian people will not be moved by propaganda campaigns hatched abroad and born out of foreign ideologies."

GOVERNOR GENERAL SIR PAUL SOON has expressed the opinion that, some five years ago, Grenadians experienced a new birth of freedom, and now have an unblemished record of human rights since October 1983 when the Peoples Revolutionary Government was overthrown.

SIR PAUL SOON

Sir Paul expressed this opinion on August 18th as he declared open a symposium on human rights sponsored by CARICARE, the Caribbean Institute For The Promotion Of Human Rights, in cooperation with the Government of Grenada and the Inter-American Commission On Human Rights.

Nonsense

"I want you to know that the Grenadian people will not be moved by propaganda campaigns hatched abroad and born out of foreign ideologies which cut across the very ethos of our society", he said, "nor shall we be influenced by the intellectual nonsense to which some professional men are prone to stoop when objectivity and sound reasoning give way to intellectual dishonesty and professional deceit."

The symposium was held to mark the 10th anniversary of the coming into force of the American Convention On Human Rights, and Grenada was chosen as the venue because it was this country's ratification of the Convention which provided the number of national ratifications (11) required to bring the Convention into force.

Shirk

Those who shout "human rights" for their own selfish motives, Sir Paul said, must understand that other people also have rights and that every right has a corresponding duty. Human rights cannot flourish in a country where citizens shirk their responsibilities, he said, and it is expected that every man will play his role as a responsible citizen.

Mr Danny Williams, Grenada's Minister of Health, represented Prime Minister Herbert Blaize at the symposium and the feature address was delivered by Mr Val T. McConkie, Assistant Secretary General of the Organisation of American States (OAS).

Sir William Douglas KCMG, Barbados
See HUMAN RIGHTS Page 7

BRILZAN From Page 3

leadership. This has been denied by Dr. Mitchell.

Mr Brizan ruled out any possibility of Mr Blaize calling a snap election as, he said, the Prime Minister could not be sure of the outcome.

NDC is ready for the elections whenever they are called, he said, and 13 of the party's 15 candidates have already been identified.
CALL MADE FOR REGIONAL POLICE FORCE

The criminals who the Police seek to apprehend are themselves united.

PRIME MINISTER HERBERT Blaize has urged Caribbean Police Commissioners to continue to strengthen their regional cooperation in efforts to fight the drug menace in the region.

The Prime Minister made his plea on July 25th as he opened the Third Conference of the Association of Caribbean Commissioners Of Police (ACCP) which was sponsored by the International Criminal Investigative Training Programme of the United States Department of Justice.

Mr Blaize told the Police Commissioners that, if they make their organisation a regional institution, it will receive more recognition from the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and INTERPOL.

Sophisticated

There is need, he said, for a strengthening of ACCP, because the "drug barons" and other criminals are well organised, are highly sophisticated, and are proving to be the base "for much of the things that go wrong in the world today".

Addressing the opening session, Grenada's Commissioner of Police, Mr Cosmos Raymond, urged his regional colleagues to cooperate in efforts to strengthen the already existing inter-Force arrangements.

He called for greater cooperation in dissemination of information and in developing new strategies to attack those who pose threats to the social, cultural and democratic systems in the Caribbean.

Retiring President of the Association, Mr Cuthbert Phillips, Commissioner of the Royal St Lucia Police Force, called for creation of a single police force for the Caribbean region.

Mr Phillips said he hoped the politicians are not frightened by that idea which, he said, should be looked at from the point of view that the criminals who the Police seek to apprehend are themselves united.

While, because of the problems of travel, a Police Commissioner in the northern Caribbean may take as many as three days to get to the southern Caribbean, he said, criminals can complete the journey in less than a day because of the executive jets at their disposal.

Criminals

If the political directorate in the Caribbean fails to provide the Police Forces with the necessary technical people to fight crime, he said, criminals will eventually completely take over the democratic process in the region.

There are already criminal elements with enough money to manipulate regional institutions, Mr Phillips said, and it is possible that if the Police are not given the strength and backing, these elements may gain control.

The ACCP was founded in Jamaica in 1986 when there was a Conference of Police Commissioners of the countries of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM). In an interview with NEWSLETTER, Mr Cosmos Raymond said it was felt then, that establishment of an Association would facilitate the exchange of information and foster a better understanding between the various Police Forces.

See POLICE Page 7
NATIONAL COLLEGE OPENS IN SEPTEMBER

SEVEN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ARE TO BE Merged TO FORM GRENADA'S NATIONAL COLLEGE WHICH OPENS IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

According to an official release, those institutions are the Teachers College, the Institute of Technical & Vocational Training, the Handicraft Centre, the Domestic Arts Centre, the Institute For Further Education, the Agricultural Training School and the Continuing Education Programme.

OBJECTIVE
The release said the immediate objective of the College will be to coordinate all existing programmes and to develop new ones to satisfy the needs of students and those of the nation.

Among the courses to be offered by the College are Secretarial Studies, Industrial and Light Handicraft, and Teacher Education leading to the University of the West Indies Certificate for Primary School Teachers.

UNDERTAKE
The College will also undertake Inservice Teacher Education at both the primary and secondary levels and, to facilitate the transfer of students into U.S. colleges and universities, there will be courses leading to Associate Degrees.

School Teachers.

POLICE FROM PAGE 6

Particularly in the field of training, Mr Raymond said, Grenada has benefited from its membership in the Association. One officer has already returned from Belize on a training course and another is shortly to have an attachment to the Jamaica Police Force. Training, he said, covers not only routine Police work but involves hijacking, kidnapping, terrorism and the illegal narcotics trade.

These training programmes, Mr Raymond said, are sponsored by the International Criminal Investigative Training Programme operated by the United States Department of Justice.

"An important feature of the Association", he said, "is that membership allows the CARICOM Police Commissioners to establish personal relationships with each other and with law enforcement officials from outside CARICOM who attend meetings of the Association as observers".

Such personal contacts facilitate the expeditious handling of official business, he said, and this has been found to be very helpful in many instances.

Mr Orville Durante, Commissioner of the Barbados Police Force, was elected ACCP President for the 1988/89 term.

HUMAN RIGHTS FROM PAGE 5

Ambassador to the United States of America and the OAS, was Guest Speaker, and papers were delivered by two Grenadian Attorneys At Law, Mr Lloyd Noel and Dr Francis Alexis, both former Attorneys General of Grenada.

Papers were also delivered by Dr Christina Cerna, Human Rights Specialist with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and Dr Claudio Grossman, Professor of Law at the American University, Washington, DC.

RATIFIED

Debate at the symposium disclosed that, of the countries in the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), only Grenada, Barbados and Jamaica have ratified the American Convention on Human Rights, Grenada being the first of the three to do so. Of the other OAS countries, all have ratified the Convention except Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and the United States.

Among the resolutions passed by the symposium is one calling on the other CARICOM countries to ratify it. Another calls on the Grenada Government to give recognition to the Inter-American Court of Justice and accept its jurisdiction. It also calls on the Grenada Government to "make all necessary provisions to give full effect to the American Convention on Human Rights in its laws and practices".
DR. GEOFFREY BOURNE DIES

DR. GEOFFREY BOURNE, 79, VICE-Chancellor of the Grenada based St Georges University School of Medicine, died at 5.10 pm on July 19th in Bellevue Hospital, New York.

A spokesman for the University said that, two weeks before, while in New York attending a ceremony of the University, Dr Bourne had complained of feeling unwell, and had been admitted to the coronary care unit of the Hospital.

Decline
His progress towards recovery, since then, had been erratic, the spokesman said, and he had not rallied from a decline which became evident some 48 hours before his death.

Dr Bourne was an Australian and held the degrees of Bachelor of Science, Master of Science and Doctor of Science from the University of Western Australia. He also held the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Oxford University.

He conducted Australia’s first Nutrition Survey and was responsible for the computation of that country’s first nutritional food tables. From 1938 to 1947, Dr Bourne was a Demonstrator in Physiology at Oxford University and, con-currently, held several other appointments.

One of these, during World War II, was being a Member (with the rank of Major) of the British Special Operations Executive in charge of Biomedical Research & Development for Special Forces in South East Asia.

Responsibility
Following the War, in 1945 and 1946, he held the post of Chairman of the Pan Malayan Nutrition Council which had responsibility for the nutritional rehabilitation of Malaya after the Japanese surrender.

Between 1948 and 1957, Dr Bourne was Professor (Reader) of Histology at the University of London, following which he became Professor and Chairman of Anatomy at Emory University Medical School in Atlanta, Georgia, USA.

In conjunction with these responsibilities, he became, in 1962, Director of the Yerkes Primate Research Centre at Emory, a post held until he joined the St George University School of Medicine in 1977.

Dr Bourne is the author of and/or has edited a wide range of publications and was the founder and Editor of “World Review of Nutrition & Dietetics” and “International Review of Cytology”.

Historical
Additionally, he is the author of several books including “Nutrition & The War” (1941) and “Starvation in Europe” (1943), the latter being placed, at the request of the Duke of Gloucester, in the British Imperial War Museum as an historical document.

In addition to his responsibilities as Vice-Chancellor, Dr Bourne was Professor of Nutrition at the Medical School. He held the honorary title of Professor of Health at Georgia University, was a Fellow of the Institute of Biology in Great Britain, of the Zoological Society of London, England and of the American Society of Gerontology. He has also been a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine for more than half a century.

MEMBER STATES OF THE CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY (CARICOM) HAVE been extremely cautious as regards acceptance of the American Convention On Human Rights.

This view was expressed in Grenada, on July 18th, by Mr Val T McComie, Assistant Secretary General of the Organisation Of American States (OAS), as he delivered the feature address at a Symposium commemorating the 10th Anniversary of the coming into force of the Convention.

Argument

"The Caribbean position regarding the American Convention on Human Rights would seem to feed the argument that the Caribbean is a region, somehow, apart from the Inter-American System", he said, "and should look to its own subregional institutions within CARICOM......"

In the Caribbean, Mr McComie said, there has been much nationalistic sentiment for replacing, with a Westindies Court Of Appeal, the British Privy Council as the highest Court Of Appeal for the CARICOM States, and it is

Confirmation

Further confirmation of the quality of the School under Dr Bourne is given by Dr David Clyde, researcher of technical aspects of tropical medicine, in his book, "Health In Grenada", (1955).

Dr Clyde says of the School that "...the performance of...graduates...who have transferred to clinical training in their home countries has been as good as and often better than their home-trained peers......"

Dr Clyde says further that, "Under the able direction of Dr Bourne,...... faculty and students have contributed technically and materially to the health services of Grenada...........

Three memorial services have been conducted for Dr Bourne. The first was on August 3rd at St Peter's Church, New York, the second was at Cannon Chapel, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia on August 6th and the third was in Grenada, conducted by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Grenada, at the Blessed Sacrament Church on August 26th.

A funeral service is to be held in Grenada when, in accordance with Dr Bourne's wishes, his ashes are to be cast into the sea.
unlikely that these same States will be willing to accept the Inter-American Court of human rights as the final arbiter on Human Rights.

The OAS Assistant Secretary General thinks, however, that any eventual treaty on human rights, within or without the scope of CARICOM, must be consistent with the American Convention.

Common
International juridical order, he said, requires that subregional, regional and universal parts be like concentric circles, having different orbits but a common centre.

Respect for international laws is still, mostly, a question of good faith by States in their relations with each other, Mr McComie said, and the American Convention is an important step forward for establishing juridical means of enforcing internationally accepted principles.

However, he believes that an excessively broad interpretation of the principle of non-intervention may undermine the Convention’s protection mechanism.

The OAS Charter prohibits States from intervening in the internal or external affairs of another State, for any reason whatever, Mr McComie said, but it seems to him erroneous to extend this prohibition to matters which arise from obligations of a treaty entered into between States.

Accepting
“When a State freely enters into a pact with another State or group of States,” he said, “it is implicitly accepting the right of its partners to use moral suasion, or accepted diplomatic procedures, and even diplomatic sanctions, to ensure compliance with the substance of the pact.”

In order for people to live together, he said, certain “rules of the household” must be accepted. As in the case of the “family” certain behaviour is tolerated in international relations because it occurs between members of the family. There is, however, certain behaviour which “crosses the line”, he said, and it is then up to the “family” to pass judgement.

If the “delinquent” behaviour is not modified, Mr McComie said, members of the ”family” cannot march into the delinquent’s home and forcibly change his behaviour, but they can break relations with him and, eventually bring him back into the fold.

Fortunate
Mr McComie, who was born in Trinidad, expressed the view that citizens of CARICOM are fortunate they live under governments accountable to the people. He called on those people to mandate their Governments to promote international law as the golden rule of relations between States, and to foster human rights in every nation of this hemisphere.

“Let us incorporate ourselves fully into the regional Organisation which has been created on our behalf”, he said, “to support the basic purposes and principles that justify its existence”.

By strengthening the Organisation, he said, West Indians will enhance their opportunities to live in peace and progress. They will also contribute to making a better world if they will realise fully that any breach of human rights is an affront to their own personal dignity.

MILESTONES
According to the 1903 “Grenada Handbook”, there were then 6 telephone exchanges in Grenada connecting 201 subscribers.

The “business hours” of the exchanges were from 6.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m. but “urgent calls are, of course, dealt with at all hours of the day or night.”
HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATED IN GRENADA: ALEXIS

By the end of 1978, five opponents of the Gairy Government had disappeared.

GRENADA had the honour of bringing the American Convention On Human Rights into force when that country ratified the Convention on 18th July 1977, but, over the last 10 years, there have been, in Grenada, many violations of this Convention.

This opinion was expressed on July 18th by Dr Francis Alexis, Attorney At Law, Member of the Grenada House of Representatives and Deputy Political Leader of the National Democratic Congress, as he addressed a symposium on Human Rights sponsored in Grenada by CARICARE, the Caribbean Institute For The Promotion Of Human Rights.

Demands
Dr Alexis said the most important right is the right to life and he pointed out that the Convention demands that no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life, and capital punishment must not be inflicted for political offenses.

"Most unfortunately", he said, "that tenure of the Convention has seen repeated violations in Grenada of this protection......"

During the administration of Prime Minister Sir Eric Gairy, Dr Alexis said, a "certain high State functionary" incited riots which resulted in the killing of Rupert Bishop, father of Maurice Bishop who, later, was to become Prime Minister of the Peoples Revolutionary Government (PPG).

In the last days of the Gairy Administration, Dr Alexis said, there were cases of persons disappearing in circumstances suggesting governmental complicity and, by the end of 1978, five opponents of the Gairy Government had disappeared.

The PRG also is also guilty of unlawful killing, he said, and he referred to the case of Strachan Phillip, a prominent member of Bishop's New Jewel Movement (NJM), who had fallen out of favour and was suspected of the bombing which killed three persons at an NJM rally at Queens Park. 

Executed
"He (Phillip) was not going to be formerly charged and tried for the bombing", Dr Alexis said. "He was summarily executed for the Queens Park bombing murders, peremptorily".

Dr Alexis said that Maurice Bishop, himself, was a victim of "revolutionary execution" in the incident at Fort Rupert on 19th October 1983 when, arising from a power struggle in the PRG, armoured cars were sent to recapture Fort Rupert from Bishop and his supporters.

"Bishop was not killed during the storming of the troops", he said, "Rather, he, together with certain of his loyalists, was lined up and summarily executed without charge or trial."

See ALEXIS Page 12
ALEXIS From Page 11

Even after the fall of the revolution, Dr Alexis said, there have been losses of life "which could not be pleasing to the Convention". He alleged that, during the era of the Interim Government (1984), there can be no suggestion that Administration encouraged these deaths; there were four persons killed by the Police without there being any Coroner's inquest.

Since the restoration of Parliamentary Government in December 1984, he said, there have been further alleged killings by the Police. Dr Alexis said it cannot be argued that the Government brought on these deaths, but, in one case, that of Stanley George on 20th March 1985, there has been no Coroner's inquest.

The Convention gives the right of protection against unlawful attack on a person's honour and reputation, Dr Alexis said, but both Prime Minister Gairy and Prime Minister Bishop publicly scandalised their opponents. Under Prime Minister Gairy, those who criticised the Government were called "enemies of progress" while, under the Bishop regime, they became "counter-revolutionaries".

Malady

Dr Alexis said this "malady " is raising its ugly head again and the "National" newspaper, official organ of Prime Minister Herbert Blankie's New National Party (NNP), is the vehicle for such abuse.

The latest victim, he said, is Mr Nicholas Braithwaite, former Chairman of the Interim Administration, against whom, recently, the "National" launched "a most scurrilous front-page attack".

The Gairy Government persistently violated the Convention Article which assures everyone the right to the use and enjoyment his property, Dr Alexis said. That Government repeatedly compulsorily acquired private property without compensation and the PRG did the same.

The NNP Government is trying to redress this situation by considering claims made by persons in respect of property taken from them by the State without compensation, but Dr Alexis alleges that the NNP Government is also guilty of this violation of the Convention.

Nod

A public playing field, he says, has been cut on an estate on the west coast, and houseowners who say they "have been given nod by some quarters in Government", have put up houses on that estate without consent of the owners.

"Despite all this", Dr Alexis said, "no compensation has been paid by Government to the estate owners".

Both Prime Minister Gairy and Prime Minister Bishop presided over gross Human Rights violations, he said, and both fell forcibly. Certain elements in Prime Minister Blankie's Government seem intent on following the Gairy-Bishop road, Dr Alexis charged, and he predicted that an abrupt fall awaits those who follow the road of violating what the Convention stands for.

END

MILESTONES

Sometime towards the end of the 17th Century, the Dutch Governor of Curacao, Jan Doncker, was making final preparations for his wedding when his friend, the privateer Jan Erasmus Reining, sailed into port.

Reining was immediately invited to the wedding and, at the height of the festivities, Doncker suggested that Reining and his sailors display their abilities by making a mock assault on the Fort.

Willing to oblige, Reining and his men "captured" the Fort, following which the entire pirate crew marched off to and were guests at Doncker's wedding reception.
More EEC Money For Eastern Main Road

The Resident Advisor of the European Economic Community (EEC), Mr John Caloghirou, has announced an additional EEC grant of EC$2.2 million for Phase III of the Eastern Main Road Project.

Phase III includes resurfacing and maintenance of certain sections of the 20 miles of road between St Georges and Grenville, initial reconstruction of that section being Phases I and II of the Project.

The main undertaking of Phase III is the 10 miles of road between Grenville and Sauters, and, according Mr Caloghirou, the additional EEC grant brings EEC financing of this phase to EC$13.1 million.

EEC contributions to Phase I and Phase II were, respectively, EC$3.4 million and EC$3.5 million, bringing to EC$20 million the overall total of EEC financing of the Project.

More Students To Benefit From PTIIC

Grenadians will be among the 42 additional students from the Eastern Caribbean who will go to the United States to begin undergraduate studies under the United States Agency For International Development’s (USAID) Presidential Training Initiative for the Island Caribbean (PTIIC).

PTIIC was announced by President Reagan in February 1986 and, according to a USAID release, 79 Caribbean students are already taking advantage of this Initiative.

The new scholarships will go to students from Grenada, Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St Kitts, St Lucia, St Vincent and the British Virgin Islands.

Students will pursue degrees in agriculture, business, economics, education, engineering, hotel management, mathematics, statistics, natural sciences and public administration.

Swiss Ambassador Presents Credentials

Non-resident Ambassador of Switzerland to Grenada, Mr Peter Dietschi, presented his Letters of Credence to Governor General Sir Paul Scoon on 20th July.

Ambassador Dietschi, who resides in Caracas, Venezuela, also presented to Sir Paul the Letters of Recall of his predecessor.

Discussions On OECS Political Unity

Director General of the Organisation Of East Caribbean States (OECS), Dr Vaughn Lewis, held discussions in Grenada on August 15th with Minister of Health, Mr Danny Williams, who is Chairmen of the National Committee for OECS Political Unity.

The discussions centered on concern that a large number of Grenadians are ignorant of the facts relative to the proposed political unity, and different methods of disseminating this information were looked into.

Senator Ben Andrews was present at these discussions. Also present were Mssrs Ray Smith and Reginald Palmer representing the Grenada Civic Awareness Organisation.

Mr Williams advised Dr Lewis of his intention to meet with Chairmen of National Committees for OECS Political Unity in the other OECS countries in order to make a joint evaluation of progress being made toward political unity.

New General Hospital Proposed

The Government of Grenada has decided that a new General Hospital is needed and a feasibility study in this connection is to be undertaken by Mr Bert Boyd, a Pan American Health Organisation consultant.
**Telephone System Expansion Continues**

The expansion of the new telephone system to the Sauteurs exchange was completed on August 7th at a cost of EC$1.2 million.

Work continues on installation of a standby generator and switching equipment at the Gouyave Exchange, and this branch is scheduled to be in operation by the end of August.

Work continues also on the system as it affects the suburbs of St. Georges, several areas already being operational.

**USAID Confirms Grant For Pearls Industrial Estate**

According to the Government Information Service, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has confirmed there will be a grant to start the proposed industrial estate at the disused Pearls Airport on Grenada's east coast.

GIS says Minister of Works, Dr Keith Mitchell has announced that the infrastructural development of the area is to start "in the not too distant future", and this will involve construction of roads and extension of the telephone, electricity and water services.

**Canadian High Commissioner Visits**

Canadian High Commissioner to Grenada, Mr Art Wright, paid an official call to Grenada on August 27th and 28th.

Mr Wright paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Herbert Blaize and held discussions with Mr Danny Williams, Minister for Health, with reference to the St Georges Sewage Outfall Project which is being funded by the Canadian International Development Agency.

Mr Williams told the Government Information Service (GIS) that he discussed with Mr Wright the need for additional funding which has become necessary now it has been found that some old sewage pipe lines need replacing.

Mr Williams said he also discussed with Mr Wright the need for additional financing in order to expand the programme into other areas.

Before he returned to Barbados, where he is based, Mr Wright paid courtesy calls on Mr George McGuire, Minister for Education, and on Mr Graeme Roberts, Resident British Representative.

**Forum On Employment Planning & Policy Issues.**

A three day forum on Employment Planning and Policy Issues was opened on August 3rd by Labour Minister, Mr George McGuire.

Sponsored by the International Labour Organisation, the forum was attended by delegates from countries of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and was organised following a report commissioned two years ago by the CARICOM Heads of Government.

The forum discussed a variety of issues including CARICOM employment creation policies and programmes, structural change and the nature and magnitude of employment problems.

**Students To Get Sports Scholarships**

Students who do not qualify for secondary school entrance through the Common Entrance and School Leaving Examinations, but excel in sports, may still have an opportunity to get a secondary education.

According to the Government Information Service (GIS), Education Minister, Mr George McGuire, has promised to assist ten such students, provided space can be found in the various secondary schools.
This programme was introduced last year when five students were awarded athletic scholarships and, according to GIS, although they did not meet the academic specifications laid down for secondary school entrance, they have managed to function satisfactorily in their various schools.

Mr McGuire has warned that the programme has been designed to promote athletic participation and should not be seen as an alternative to achieving the academic conditions established for secondary school entrance.

The Minister said that, since the secondary schools must accept nearly 1,300 students annually through the Common Entrance and School Leaving Examinations, lack of space could severely limit the number of athletic scholarships which can be offered.

YWCA Workshop On Employment

A week-long workshop sponsored by the Young Women’s Christian Association (YWCA) will be opened on August 29th by Minister of State for Women’s Affairs, Miss Grace Duncan. This workshop will have as its theme, “Employment A Right or a Privilege?”, and will be attended by delegates from the Caribbean Community region including The Bahamas, Trinidad & Tobago and Guyana.

St John’s School Repaired

Repairs to the St John’s Roman Catholic Primary School have been completed and a ceremony to mark the event was held at the School on August 22nd.

The feature address was delivered by Miss Grace Duncan, Minister of State for Community Development, and she disclosed that the repairs cost EC$17,912.00.

According to the Government Information Service (GIS), funding for the project came from the United States Agency For International Development (USAID), the school’s Parent Teacher Association, the Catholic Central Board and Government’s Community Development Division.

UNESCO Communications Workshop

A three day Communications Workshop for Health Educators and Government media personnel opened on August 26th.

Organised by the National UNESCO Commission, the workshop’s objectives include efforts to increase participants understanding of the use of mass media for creating public awareness.

Special attention was paid to the dissemination of public information relative to health issues and alcohol and drug abuse.

Participants received guidance in developing skills in basic sound recording and audio mixing, and the workshop is expected to increase understanding and skills in techniques involved in writing, producing and directing public service messages for radio and television broadcast.

The workshop also covered development of skills in the basics of camera operation and techniques used for videotaping programmes for training and public information.

Williams Discusses Low Income Housing

According to the Government Information Service (GIS), Minister of Housing, Mr Danny Williams, has had discussions with a Venezuelan Company with reference to a housing proposal for low income earners.

In the past, his Ministry has considered several housing proposals, Mr Williams told GIS, but they were all beyond the means of low income earners.

The Minister thinks that the Venezuelan proposal, put forward by Messrs EDIRAPID Housing Company, seems
NEWS SHORTS From Page 15

"most attractive" and the National Housing Authority is satisfied with it.

Mr Williams has asked EDIRAPID to expedite this matter.

**C'wealth Peace Committee Programme Launched**

Minister of Education, Mr George McGuire, has asked for cooperation of the business community in promoting "Give a Book For Christmas", the Programme of the Commonwealth Peace Committee.

Mr McGuire said the aim of the Programme is elimination of toys which are symbolic of violence and promotion of reading to enhance literary skills of young people.

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**Announcing A New Addition to NEWSLETTER's Family**

DAVID ROBERT ALISTER HUGHES

Arrived 17th July 1988

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Alister Hughes  
Cynthia Hughes

27th August 1988

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