

# ANGUILLA ISSUE HITS ANTIGUA AND ST. KITTS

By HAROLD J. LIDIN

**BASSETERRE, St. Kitts (AP)** — The waves of criticism churned up in the Caribbean by the British occupation of Anguilla are slapping hard against two long-entrenched leaders of neighboring British islands.

They are St. Kitts Premier Robert L. Bradshaw - who encouraged the British action - and Antigua Premier Vere Bird, who let the British use his island as a jumping-off point for British troops.

The Anguilla episode may also set back forces who have been working for greater unity within what used to be the British West Indies.

An area now divided among sovereign islands and those with less than full independence from Britain.

Major independent islands, such as Trinidad and Jamaica have condemned the British action. But some smaller islands, like St. Lucia, and Barbados plus the South American mainland nation of Guyana, have endorsed it.

The split comes at a time when West Indian economists are trying to build up the Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA).

A year-old grouping of Guyana and most of the English-speaking islands. Even

without the divisive impact of Anguilla, the block is already beset by inter-island economic rivalries.

Opposition parties have used the resentment caused by white troops invading a black island to stage demonstrations, make pronouncements, and in St. Kitts, hold a "day of prayer" for Anguilla.

In Antigua, the opposition claims that recently arrived British troops are there both to funnel supplies on to Anguilla and to instill fear in critics of Premier Bird.

Antigua Workers Union general secretary George Walter charged that Bird "will do anything to stay in power, and that all the Premier has to do is "tell the British we need help, and the British will send in troops."

British officers directing the supply operation from Antigua to Anguilla claim they attend only to logistics - not to local Antigua politics. But Walter will continue criticizing them as long as they stay - and after they leave.

And in St. Kitts, goateed opposition leader William Herbert predicts the Anguilla affair "is going to be a big trump card" for his Peoples Action Movement (PAM).

Before its 1967 breakaway from St. Kitts, the 36-square mile island of Anguilla was a

stronghold for the People's Action Movement, whose leader, Attorney Herbert, backed what he termed "effective autonomy" for the Anguillans.

Herbert's party captured Anguilla's only elected seat in the tri-island legislature in 1966.

The only other PAM legislative victory came in tiny Nevis island, 36-square miles in size and the birthplace of Alexander Hamilton.

In St. Kitts itself, the 65-square mile island that is the axis for the Associated State of St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, the Bradshaw regime swept all seven elected legislative seats.

To defend his pro-British stand in the current crisis, Premier Bradshaw insists that Anguilla was given ample opportunity to voice any misgivings about status before the present associated state was created by the West Indies Act of 1967.

Deputy Premier Paul Southwell - who labeled the governments of Jamaica and Trinidad as two-faced for their criticism of British action in the Anguilla crisis - noted that Great Britain was authorized by a recent summit meeting of Caribbean leaders in Trinidad to take positive action to settle the Anguilla problem.

But these arguments do not erase the politically embarrassing fact that Bradshaw had to rely

on white troops flown in from distant England to try to settle the secession problem in his own Anguillan backyard.

Even the pro-Bradshaw newspaper, "The Labour Spokesman," opened an editorial defending the British occupation with the words "There is no one who understands the nature of our colonial experience or who is aware of the many neo-colonialistic dangers we face who did not feel and does not still feel an acute degree of shame, embarrassment and anguish" over the Anguillan episode.

The same editorial - which said that force was needed to restore order in Anguilla - concluded with the words "The fact that it was British force is a cause for regret but there was no alternative."

Bradshaw doesn't want to talk to foreign newsmen about

it. He shrugged off a request for an interview - made at a chance meeting outside his office - then drove away at the wheel of his right-handed drive car, and with a British sugar executive alongside.

The 53-year-old Bradshaw has been in recent years increasingly amenable to meeting with businessmen. The St. Kitts Premier - whose career has followed the typical West Indian pattern of graduating from a trade union base into political power and an establishment air now woos investors in an effort to catch up economically with Antigua.

Premier Vere Bird - made the switch to industrial promoter sooner. Today Antigua already has expensive hotels, an oil refinery, a jetport and a 12-million dollar deepwater pier.

The airport and the pier are the two main reasons why the  
(Continued on p. 7)

**WHEN YOU HAVE THE THIRST WE HAVE THE BEER CARLSBERG**

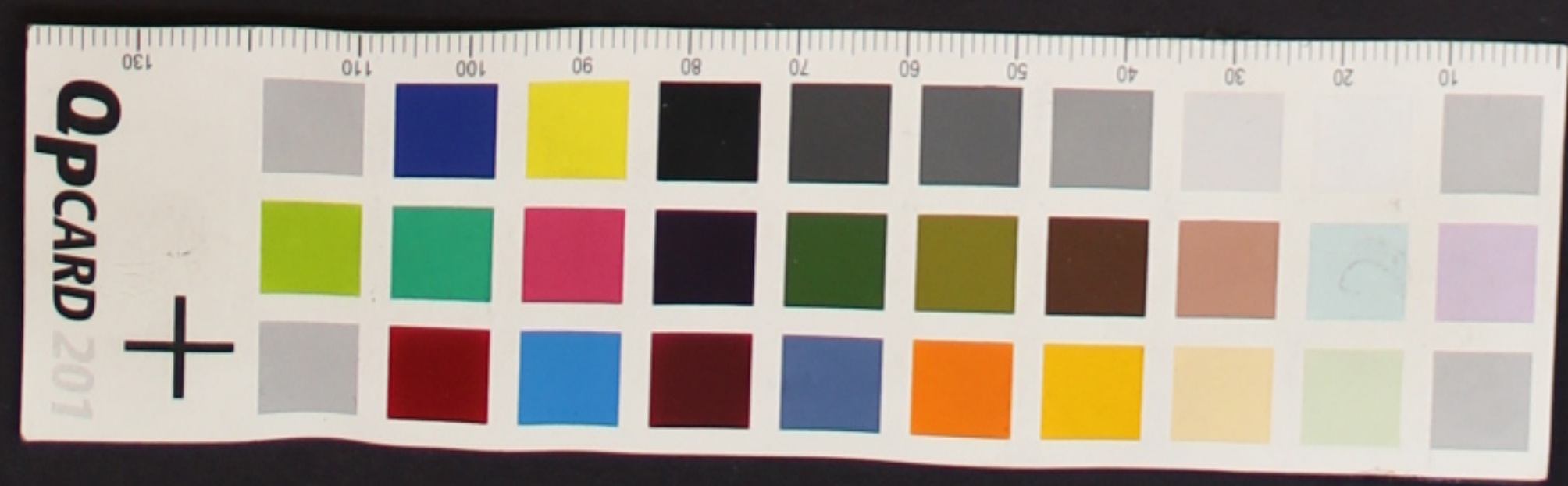
**SPARKY'S**  
4 STORES IN ST. THOMAS U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

**LIQUOR**

**WATCHES JEWELRY**

**PERFUME**

SPARKY'S MAIN ST. SPARKY'S WEST SPARKY'S LIQUOR LOCKER SPARKY'S MOUNTAIN TOP





# Soviet Rifle Has More Power

By DREW PEARSON AND JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON—With fighting escalating in Vietnam, the Marines who are under daily fire have found themselves at the tail end of the supply line. Meanwhile, the generals have been squandering millions on luxuries for the men in the rear echelons. Army GI's guarding the officers' clubs in Saigon, for example, usually get the latest combat equipment months ahead of the fighting Marines.

There has been no shortage of Xerox and mimeograph machines for the clerical corps, which is fighting the paper-clip war back at headquarters. But in the Viet Cong-infested jungles the Marines have often been desperately short of battle gear that seems to be plentiful elsewhere.

For several weeks, this column has quietly questioned returning Marines about the shortages that plagued them while they were fighting the Viet

Cong. The most serious lack, apparently, has been helicopters.

The brass hats seem to be able to summon whirlybirds at the snap of a finger for the most frivolous flights. But out where the bullets are flying the Marines can't get enough CH-46 "Flying Bananas" and Huei gunships to support their ground operations.

One officer complained that the First Marine Air Wing last year was losing six helicopters per month and replacing them at the rate of four helicopters per month.

Many Marine infantry units didn't get the improved M-16 rifle until several months after both American and South Vietnamese army troops had been issued the modified model. While this is better than the original version, the M-16 is still no match for the more rugged AK-47 rifles which the Viet Cong carry.

**SUPERIOR SOVIET RIFLE**

In a firefight, the Leathernecks will throw down their M-16s and pick up AK-47s if they get a chance. The Army actually gives its combat troops special instructions in how to use the AK-47.

Not only does the Soviet rifle have more fire power and greater range but, even more important to the men who fight in the Vietnamese muck, it is more reliable. Marines told us that they had picked up AK-47 weapons caked with mud and rust that still fired. Their own M-16s in contrast, must be constantly cleaned, oiled and babied.

Other Marines complained bitterly that for months they couldn't get "shotgun shells" for their M-79 grenade launchers. Better than the regular rounds for close jungle fighting, the shotgun shells shoot lead pellets and metal darts ripping through the foliage.

Marines who had been stationed on Hill 10 outside Da

Nang said they drove 70 miles, over dangerous roads, with whiskey and souvenirs which they traded to Army GIs for the coveted shotgun shells.

The Army also got the round, easier-to-throw M-33 hand grenades at least a year before any reached the Marines in the northern rain forests.

### ANGUILLA ISSUE (cont'd from page 4)

British used Antigua instead of St. Kitts as their springboard into Anguilla.

Like Bradshaw, Premier Bird remains remote to newsmen since the British occupation. But his thoughts are echoed in the newspaper "The Workers Voice." A recent issue spoke of alleged arms stockpiling by the opposition on the outskirts of the capital city of St. Johns.

So far Bird - whose party lost four out of four by-elections last year - has resisted demands for a general election. It is expected that he may delay it until constitutionally compelled to in late 1970 or early 1971.

In St. Kitts the Bradshaw regime intends to serve out its "mandate" which lasts until 1971.

Both premiers apparently hope investor confidence they have gained in recent years will help offset any decline in

popularity over the Anguilla crisis.

UNITED NATIONS (UPI) P The U.N. Committee on Decolonization Wednesday unanimously adopted a resolution calling on Britain to secure the release of all political prisoners in Rhodesia and prevent the introduction of a new constitution in that breakaway colony.

The Afro-Asian resolution—termed an "interim" measure by its sponsors—expresses the committees "profound indignation" at the trial and sentencing to six years at hard labor of African Rhodesian leader Ndabaningwe Sithole "and the continued detention, imprisonment and assassination of other nationalist leaders by the illegal racist minority regime" of Premier Ian Smith.

It also expresses concern at "steps being taken by the illegal regime to entrench, under the guise of a new so-called constitution, its policies of separate racial development in Rhodesia to the detriment of the legitimate rights of the African population."

It calls on Britain to "Take immediate measures to secure the release of all political prisoners and to prevent the introduction of the so-called

(Continued on p. 9)

**EVERYBODY HAS BEEN TALKING ABOUT THE GOOD FOOD AND PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS**

AT

## The ROYAL MAIL INN

ON HASSELL ISLAND



**WHAT A SPOT FOR DINNER!**

Shuttle boat service leaves from dockside directly in front of the Caravan Hotel

7 P.M. to midnight  
Every 15 minutes

RESTAURANT CLOSED ON TUESDAY NIGHTS

## A.H. Riise GIFT SHOP



FLATWARE  
Bouillet Bourdelle  
Christofle  
Sorensen  
Universal Steel

STEMWARE  
Baccarat  
Boda  
Val St. Lambert  
Webb

DINNERWARE  
Arabia  
Ceralene  
Coalport  
Ginori, Haviland  
Royal Crown Derby

WATCHES, CLOCKS  
Nivada  
Omega  
Patek Philippe  
Tissot  
Universal-Geneve

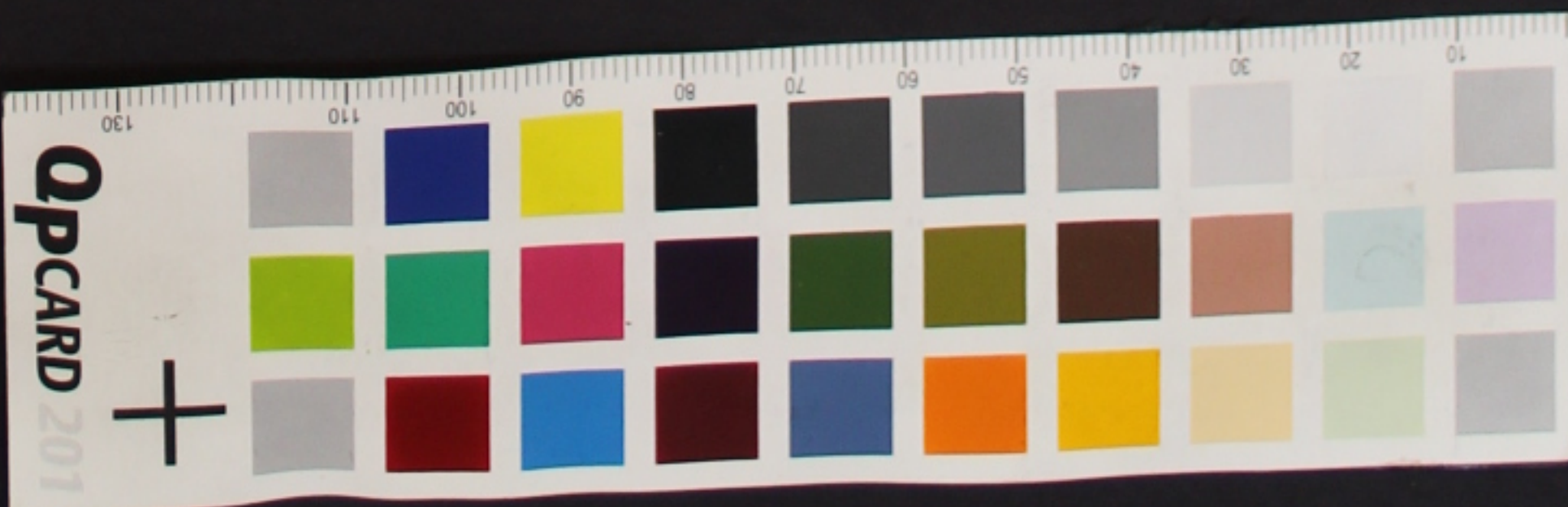
PERFUME

JEWELRY

## A.H. Riise

St. Thomas St. Croix U.S. Virgin Islands

ON MAIN STREET ST. THOMAS  
Frederiksted, St. Croix





# Spotlighting Anguilla, St. Martin And the V.I.

For almost two weeks now, the main talk in this part of the world... and elsewhere, too, for that matter... has been the "invasion" of tiny Anguilla by a force of British paratroopers and "bobbies", in what might be billed as a last-ditch effort by the British Government to maintain a vestige of control in the by-now almost non-existent British Empire.

Why Anguilla should be chosen for this display of British "magedy" is beyond the belief of almost all thinking peoples of the world... especially when one considers the complete lack of similar action on the part of "Great" Britain in connection with the secession of the much-larger Rhodesia several years ago... where even up to this day Britain has yet to take any firm stand.

Speaking as an ex-subject of "Great" Britain (born and raised in England for our first 20 odd years, before taking up residence in the United States), we thoroughly deplore this shameful action on the part of the British Government, and can only hope that the force of world opinion will shame Her Majesty's Government into backing down in Anguilla, and leaving the people of this

tiny Caribbean island free to decide their own future.

We spent all of last week only six miles across the water from Anguilla, on the Dutch/French island of St. Maarten, and while there had a chance to meet and talk with many Anguillians (including Premier Ronald Webster), as well as with several of the score or more reporters and wire service correspondents who were covering the so-called "invasion" for their various newspapers, magazines, etc.

Without exception, the feeling among these people was that Britain had made a most serious mistake when she decided to "invade" this quiet little island in the sun... a mistake which would have repercussions far beyond her reckoning.

While in St. Maarten, however, we also had a chance to compare the economy and way of life on that island with our own here in St. Thomas and the Virgin Islands in general.

Our most vivid impression of life in St. Maarten is that this is

what life in St. Thomas must have been like about ten or 15 years ago. (Since we have lived in St. Thomas for only three years, we can base these observations only on second-hand information, we hasten to say... but our sources of information are local and accurate, we might add!).

Residents of St. Maarten generally seem to take life as it comes... not hurrying or worrying unduly for anything or anybody, and yet making a point of being courteous and friendly to all comers.

The island seems to be on the verge of a major tourist "boom", as ever more travelers become wearied of the hectic pace of such "in" resorts as Miami Beach, San Juan, Aruba... and of course, St. Thomas and St. Croix.

Several major hotel projects are well under way... two on the Dutch side of the island, and one on the French... and a giant land reclamation program is taking place right in the heart of Philipsburg, the capital of Dutch St. Maarten, as the extensive salt flats are gradually being filled in with earth removed from the side of one of the town's surrounding mountains.

All things being equal, the tourist boom in St. Maarten should really start to be felt in about 1970, on the Dutch/French hotel facilities, the islanders' very friendly attitude, and a Free Port status even more attractive to tourists than our own, the Virgin Islands can expect to see some real stiff competition for the tourist dollar in the not-too-distant future.

We were interested to discover upon our return from St. Maarten that Roy Innis, Executive Director of CORE,



## Talking of Business

By BARRY MICKLEWRIGHT

had scheduled a rally in St. Croix, with the announced intent of forming a chapter of the national organization here in the Virgin Islands.

Innis, of course, made headlines recently, when he issued a statement at a much-publicized press conference, saying that he thought President Nixon would be making a grave mistake if he named anyone other than a native, Negro Virgin Islander as Governor of these Virgin Islands.

We said then... as did several prominent Virgin Islanders, both white and black... that President Nixon should be more concerned with a man's experience and administrative ability than with the color of his skin, and we are glad that the President did choose the man whom he considered best suited to the job, despite the kinds of pressure to which he was subjected.

We are not quite sure just what Mr. Innis' aims are in establishing a branch of CORE here in the Virgin Islands, but based upon his most recent public statements, we would respectfully suggest that perhaps he should first spend a little more time here in his native Virgin Islands, in order that he might more clearly identify in his own mind the very marked difference in attitudes and conditions between this area and the United States mainland in general.

Getting back to our visit to

St. Maarten for a moment, we must say that one aspect of the trip that did not surprise us in any way whatsoever was in the service we received from the Virgin Islands' favorite air carrier - Caribair!

We had experienced a delightful trip to St. Maarten, flying LIAT, but wanting to make the most of our stay, and leave as late in the day as possible, we were forced to break a two-year pledge, and fly Caribair back... NEVER AGAIN!

First of all, the "Fiesta-Jet" left St. Maarten almost an hour behind schedule - which gave us almost two hours to enjoy the beauty of the Juliana Airport! - but worse was yet to come.

Once we were in St. Croix, we realized that the Caribair agent on duty had checked our baggage through to St. Croix, and not to St. Thomas! Some frantic scurrying around enabled us to recover the baggage from Customs at the Alexander Hamilton Airport, but when we finally arrived in St. Thomas, a full two hours behind schedule at this point, a baggage agent rather more efficient than his St. Maarten counterpart noticed that our bags had St. Croix labels on them and so was all set to put them on the first plane back to St. Croix!

Fortunately, he was a reasonable soul, and listened kindly to our tale of woe.

(Continued on p. 14, Focus)

### Your Road Throwing You??



CALL

## ST. THOMAS PAVING

774-4741 Plant  
774-4288 Office

at Govt. Quarry  
Home Journal Bldg.

## FLORIDA LINES

REGULAR, DIRECT SAILINGS

From MIAMI, HOUSTON and NEW ORLEANS  
To ST. THOMAS and ST. CROIX

BRITISH M/V "TESSALA"  
BRITISH M/V "CARIBBEAN MIST"  
BRITISH M/V "CARIBBEAN MARA"  
BRITISH M/V "CARIBBEAN ARROW"

HIGHEST LLOYD'S CLASSIFICATIONS

For Further Information and Sailing Dates, Contact:

Building #10  
Sub Base, St. Thomas  
774-2785

## FLORIDA LINES

Port Terminal  
C'sted, St. Croix  
773-0707

EQUIPMENT



### ZINKE-SMITH, INC.

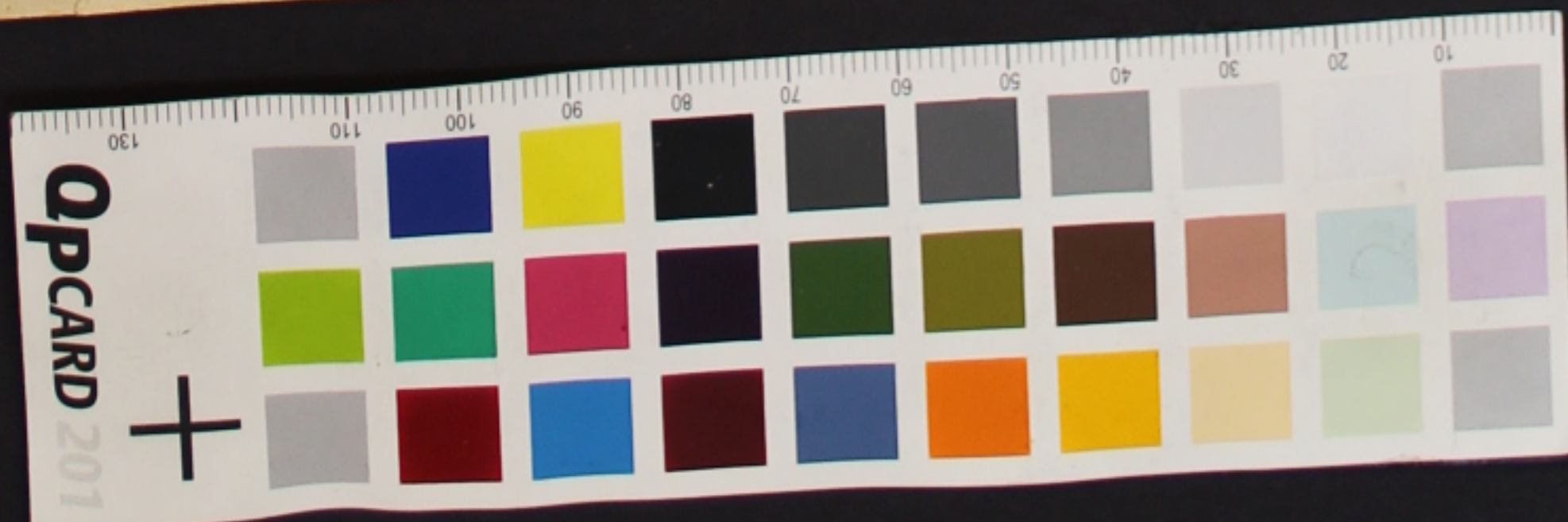
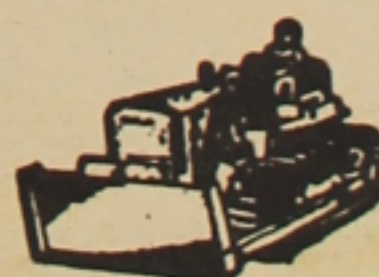
HEAVY EQUIPMENT RENTALS

D-6 Bulldozer — D-8 Bulldozer — Graders  
Front End Loaders — Concrete Paving Equip.  
Draglines — Piledrivers — Trucking  
Grading & Earth Moving.

Zinke-Smith equipment is available by hourly or weekly rates, or by contract.

LARGE ENGINEERING STAFF AT YOUR DISPOSAL

Call 774-5025





# Ginger Thomas--Official V.I. Flower

(Part VII of a weekly series)

For those of you who may be thinking of a nice specimen tree to plant in and around the property which will give a real attractive flower display about this time of year, I would like to invite you to note the showy splashes of color (red) that the Spathodea campanulata - African Tulip, or Flame of the Forest - and the equally attractive yellow flower heads of Eugenia jambos - Rose Apple, or Jambu - are making now.

You can see these bloom along the roadside as you travel up Crown Mountain road from Brewer's Bay to Bryan's

strollin' thru

Darden's GARDEN



By BOB DARDEN

Nursery.

It really is a beautiful sight. One could well choose one of these specimens for his yard for color alone, and the fruit of the Jambu is edible (makes a delightful jelly, I understand).

Another native tree which is often over-looked for yard or garden use is the Hibiscus tiliaceus - Tree, or Beach

Hibiscus. This unusual tree is found along the beaches growing wild, and can be grown easily from seed or cuttings.

It is a rapidly growing tree, and it forms a dense canopy of crown leaves that gives a heavy shade. The lower branches are usually low-sprawling and twisting which can add interest to a quiet, private area.

The flower has the typical hibiscus form, with five crepe-like petals and a strong, central stamen. It is about three inches across.

Interestingly enough, it is first pinkish in bud, then it turns yellow when full, then becomes a deep red in the evening when it falls. The leaves are heart-shaped, leathery, and dark green.

Erythrina variegata - Tiger's Claw or Indian Coral Tree - is another very interesting specimen tree that could be given a much wider use than it is presently. Being semi-deciduous (dropping its leaves in winter), the flowers appear about this time of year ahead of the new leaves.

The pointed red blossoms are set terminally on the branches which burst into full, deep, rich-red flowers, with the 2" red multi-stamens of the mature flowers adding delicately to the mass.

Individual flowers break out of the split side of the pointed calyx. Fundamentally of the pea (legume) family, these flowers have one petal much larger than the others which give the effect of the pointed claw or cat's toenail. The branches of this tree are quite thorny.

Also, I think that considerable more use can be made of the common Elder, or Ginger Thomas (Tecoma stans).

It is the official flower of the Virgin Islands.

It is a typical evergreen and can be seen constantly in flower growing wild throughout the Islands of the Caribbean. This showy little tree can be grown easily from seeds and can do an ideal job of bordering walkways and drives, enclosing private areas, hedging, or even used as a specimen tree in a garden.

Hargraves' book on Tropical Trees gives a good picture of just these uses.

Considering that they begin blooming quite early in their growth (one or two years), I think that good use could be made of them in pots - close in around the patio or porch - until they get too large, at which time they should be set out.

One of the best plants for low hedges is the Murraya paniculata Orange Jasmine. These slender, upright, rather dense little plants adopt themselves quite well to hedge-use because of their normal growth habits and also the fact that they stand shearing well.

The small, dark, pear-shaped, shiny green leaves are attractive, and they have a fragrant, white, orange-like flower which is followed by an attractive, bright, decorative, red berry.

It is tolerant of most soils (except dune or sea-side conditions) and it does well in both sun or moderate shade.

An interesting little small tree that can be quite useful closer in to the home as a garden specimen, patio, or entrance-way planting is the Parkinsonia aculeata - Jerusalem Thorn.

This is a very fine-leaved legume that seldom gets to a height of over 20 feet or so. It is

fairly slow-growing.

The branches are green and it is thorny, however, its delicate, awkward, asymmetrical, open crown assumes distinctive picturesqueness, and the small, yellow pea-like blossoms add to its beauty.

It gives a light, delicate shade to the patio or planting bed underneath, and its rather slow growth rate and size permit its practicability in raised planter boxes and patio use.

Where out-door living is the theme and to be enjoyed so much as a part of our island life, we are particularly blessed with a wide range of vines which can be used in and around our dwellings - patio and arbor - and inside thru foyers and living room planters.

The list of useful vines could go on and on, but we generally categorize them into two groups: Sun and Shade tolerance.

We further consider them for their uses: cover, flowering habit, fruit, fragrance, leaf texture, etc., to name a few. In an earlier article I mentioned a couple which I considered might do well for such special purposes as Ground Holding (for difficult bank areas). They were Wedelia and Ipomea.

I am sure the discerning housewife would also like to know just how much of a 'mess' the vine can make beforehand, and likewise, the husband might be interested in knowing just how much of a problem certain plants may be with their 'holdfasts' (such as Pothos) come painting time.

Generally speaking, though, in plantings, as with most everything in life, each has its advantages and disadvantages, and we must decide on them accordingly.

For what is a weed, but a plant out of place? And doesn't the rose have its thorns?

Now I'm not saying that we should breed thornless roses (certainly not impossible, and I'm not saying that we should breed thornless roses (certainly not impossible, and I'm sure they're working on it), but quite often through a simple basic

(Continued on p 16, Focus)

## Anguilla--B.V.I. Merger Afoot?

As the problem of Anguilla made headlines around the world last week, the influential London Times disclosed that British diplomats have proposed a merger between Anguilla and the British Virgin Islands.

The Times said a letter proposing such a merger has been sent to Ronald Webster, Anguilla's acting president, "through one of Britain's Caribbean consulates."

The newspaper quoted Webster as saying he would not oppose such a merger providing certain questions could be ironed out, including "who would be boss under such an arrangement."

The Anguilla affair prompted Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart to summon foreign and commonwealth ministers to draw up a contingency plan to stop the spreading unrest in the Caribbean.

Barbuda is threatening to follow Anguilla's lead and declare independence. The people of nearby Nevis have petitioned for a new constitutional arrangement with Premier Robert Bradshaw's government of neighboring St. Kitts. In St. Vincent, political feuding between rival parties has reached a minor crisis. In Grenada, Premier Gairy is seeking complete independence.

There are reports that 120 British paratroopers flown in to stand by on Antigua will not be withdrawn in the near future even if the Anguilla crisis were to end shortly.

The British cabinet considered reports of growing instability in the Caribbean area last week and Prime Minister Harold Wilson instructed Stewart to draw up urgent contingency plans and reassess his ministry's thinking on Caribbean problems.

Minister of State Lord Shepherd was summoned home to the meeting by Stewart from a trouble-shooting tour of the Caribbean. Others attending the meeting were Minister of State Lord Chalfont and Parliamentary-Undersecretary William Whitlock.

It was Whitlock who was driven at gunpoint from Anguilla by a group of islanders on March 11. He returned to London from a tour of the five associated states in the eastern Caribbean.



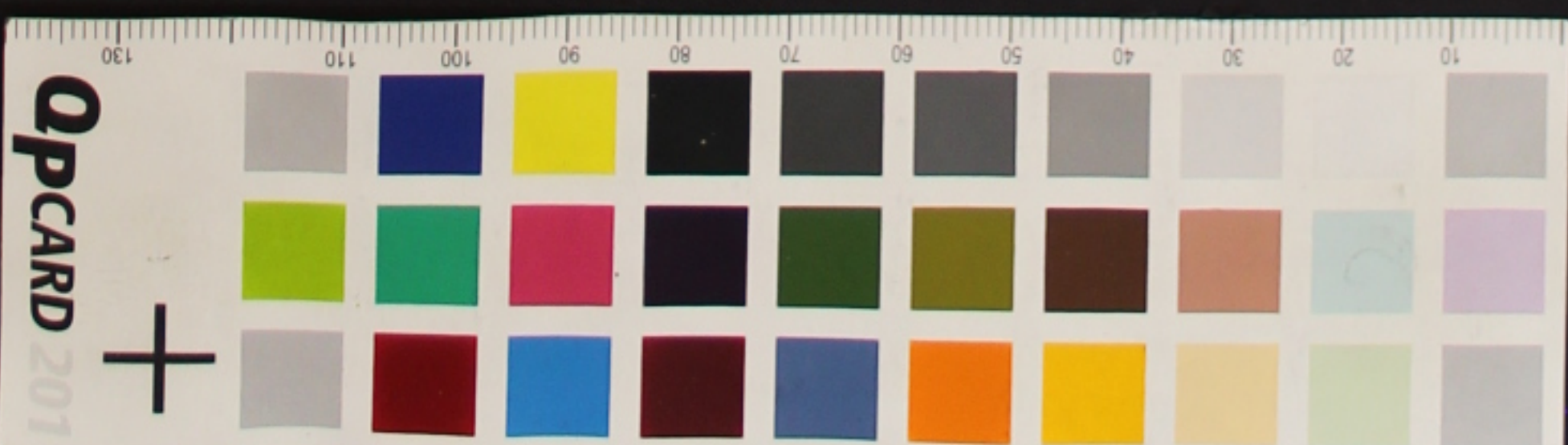
H. LAVITTY STOUTT  
Chief Minister, Tortola



RONALD WEBSTER  
Acting Premier, Anguilla



ROBERT L. BRADSHAW  
Premier of St. Kitts-Nevis





# Nevis and Anguilla want 'proper' local govt.



DR. W. V. HERBERT



MR. M. POWELL



MR. R. CAINES

**B**ARRISTER at Law Dr. W. V. Herbert, Chairman of the People's Action Movement, appealed to a mammoth crowd of members and friends of his Party at Pall Mall Square last Sunday night to unite in calling upon the Government, in the interests of the territory, to give to our sister islands, Nevis and Anguilla "a proper local government" under the new constitution.

If this is not done, Dr. Herbert said, there will be no "unity of islands."

"But we want Nevis and Anguilla to be in the fold."

"Give them a certain amount of liberty. You cannot ride a horse on a tight rein all the time, otherwise that horse is going to bolt and leave you."

Dr. Herbert explained that when the constitutional talks were held in

London in June last year, it was agreed that Nevis and Anguilla would have Local Government.

Yet at a committee meeting held at Government Headquarters, Basseterre, on Friday December 23, to discuss and make recommendations for a system of local government for the two islands, Anguilla was not even represented on the committee; so apparently "local government will mean nothing at all because the Central Government has the power to suspend

or abolish the local government."

### Not satisfied

He said the people of Anguilla feel that they are being betrayed by the Government. They have said in no uncertain terms that they are not satisfied with conditions and unless they get local government they "are going to want their freedom."

Dr. Herbert re-emphasised a point made by an earlier speaker, that the People's Action Movement is not against Statehood. On the contrary they welcome any constitutional change which is an advancement

for the territory but they want to see "our constitutional guarantees enforced."

Opening the meeting, the doctor said that Dr. K. A. Simmonds had sent "his best and sincerest regards" to the members and friends of the P.A.M., and also a taped message which will be played at the Party's Annual Conference to be held at Party Headquarters at Church Street tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon.

He also congratulated the new trade union, THE CURE, on its formation.

### Stand firm

Mr. Richard Caines, Executive member of the P.A.M., said among other things that "it is imperative that we keep our eyes on Government", and he asked all supporters of his Party "to stand firm" because there is a genuine need for an Opposition in the territory.

On the question of tourism, Mr. Caines read an extract from an article, dealing with St. Kitts, published in a Washington, D.C., journal dated February 1965 and written by Charles Yarborough. The

extract reads:

"Until now the island seems to be too pre-occupied with its spark of life — sugar cane — to really sit down and figure the worth and possible disturbance of the tourist dollars.... Big, genial C.A.P. Southwell, Chief Minister of St. Kitts Nevis and Anguilla sat on his porch sipping a cool drink and put it this way: *What we would like is tourism up to a point. Just enough not to disturb our way of life.*

"Our way of life," the speaker said, "is Sugar."

### Work permits

Mr. Michael Powell, the Party's Treasurer, wanted to know: What is Government's method of not granting work permits to aliens or not renewing such permits for aliens who have been working here already?

He was left to wonder, he said. Because, he claimed, Government had said at a public meeting at Warner Park that "the aliens who are asked to leave the island are those who are standing in the way of Kittitians".

He cited three instances to prove what he called Government's "inconsistency" in the matter.

One instance concerned the recent vacant post of Assistant Matron of the Cunningham Hospital.

"We have right here at the hospital," said Mr. Powell, "a lady with the qualifications SRN (State Registered Nurse) and SCM (State Certified Midwife). She is a daughter of our soil."

"(Yet) a certain lady was brought in from outside to fill the post. Upon examination we have discovered that the qualifications of both people are equal".

Mr. Powell stressed that he and his Party

(Continued on Page 11)



Mr. E. S. Delisle (left) hands over bats to Mr. S. B. Daniel.

## GIFT BATS FOR OUTSTANDING CRICKETERS

The British American Tobacco Company, (Manufacturers of Anchor Export and Snowflake Cigarettes) through their local agents Messrs. Delisle Walwyn & Co. Ltd; on Wednesday afternoon presented two cricket bats to the St. Kitts Cricket Association,

In a short ceremony, at the Firm's office at Liverpool Row, Basseterre, Mr. E. S. Delisle, Chairman of the Board of Directors, handed over the bats to Mr. S. B. Daniel, Hon. Secretary of the Cricket Association.

The bats are to be presented to the bowler

who took the most wickets and the batsman with the highest aggregate of runs in the 1966 League matches.

In handing over the bats Mr. Delisle said he hoped that his Firm will make an annual presentation.

Mr. Daniel, in replying, said that he was happy to receive the gifts and, as the recipients are two youngsters, it will serve as an encouragement to them.

Present at the ceremony were, Mr. G. Gillanders, a director of the firm, Mr. Val Morris, salesman, and Press representatives.

