

NO.82

Saturday May 10th, 1969.

Price 10#

R.E's TO START SURFACING ROADS=

The Royal Engineers are expected to surface 6 miles of roads in Anguilla, beginning next week. The first piece of road to be tackled is from the White Hill going north to Island Harbour, linking up with the surfaced piece at "Harbour Veiw" super market, a total of 1000 yards. Then from the White Hill to that at Mount Fortune, which is another 300 yards. The second task according to plans, will be the linking up of all pieces of surfaced road in the South Hill area. Third on the list is 300 Yards in the Long Bay area. Fourthly- to join the surfaced road in The Valley, to that of South Hill. In all, it is estimated a total of about 6 miles of road to be surfaced.

STEWART AND BRADSHAW.

Reports from Londom says that Robert Bradshaw and Micheal Stewart had reached an agreement on certain matters in their talks on the Anguilla situation. The report said that Bradshaw had agreed to transfer Anguillans savings in St. Kitts to Anguilla. Anguilla seceded from the Tri-island State of St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla on 30th May 1967, when Bradshaw refused to give Anguilla a larger say in its own affairs. Since that, attempt were made to reconcile the dispute but failed. Two referendums have been held on Anguilla, when on both occasions over 99% of the people voted against the return to the St. Kitts federation. Britain, who is responsible for the defense and external affairs of the associated States, took over the administration of the island on 19th March and took an undertaking, "Not to put Anguillans under an administration under which they do not want to live." Britain is now interested in setting up a Royal Commission from the Independent Caribbaak Committee, to look into the matter concerning

and to attempt to decide what to do about Ang uilla's further Status. Meanwhile Bradshaw is opposed to the involvement of a Royal Commission and has said he is prepared to examine the Local Government Act as to what additional powers could be allocated to Anguilla and Nevis.

WEBSTER RETURNS:

Mr. Ronald Webster returned to Anguilla yesterday. He had gone to Trinidad where his Lawyer Mr. Hudson Philips draughted proposals for the settlement of the Anguilla Problem. These proposals it is reported, were sent to the Governments of the Independent Caribbean Countries. Meanwhile Britain has announced plans for the setting up of a commission from these Countries to find ways of resolving the Anguillan dispute with St. Kitts. The associated Press said, "That it is reliably reported that Jamaica's Gov't (Continued on page 5)



IS IT LEE WE DON'T WANT-OR LAW? (Extract from the Trinidad & Tobago Express of April 26th 1969.)

THE QUESTION ANGUILLANS ARE NOW ASKING THEMSELVES: (By a special Correspondent)

In the last few weeks many conflicting reports, particularly in the foreign press, have appeared about the tiny island of Anguilla. Now the facts are coming to light. There is no doubt that every Anguillan is opposed to a return of the island to rule by St. Kitts, even if the Bradshaw regime were to disappear overnight. Dr. William Herbert, the leader of the Opposition in St. Kitts, May still cherish the hape that one day, if his party would come to power, the Anguillans may change their attitude; if this is then he will be sadly disillusioned. It is true he played an important art in the early stages of Statehood prior to the split in working up rong opposition in Anguilla to Bradshaw, but in doing so, he lost control

the situation and soon found that the Anguillans had taken over the political reigns themselves. Many like Dr. Herbert, who have offered to help the Anguillans since their rebellion, have become disillusioned and it is now true that the wide sympathy and support which Self-styled Presidents.

dent Ronald Webster enjoyed is beginning to dwindle.

Many people who have genuinely assisted the island financially and otherse, have recently been cast aside in favour of newcomers whose murky east leads one to wonder whether Britain's recent intervention was not a blessing in disguise. Having visited Anguilla recently myself, I cannot elp wondering what would have happened if Britain had not intervened. aguilla might well have become a land dominated by unprincipled speculators Almost two years have gone by since Anguilla made its Unilateral Declaracion of Independence and still there is no permanent solution. Not only are the Anguillans and Bradshaw divided, but so are the Caribbean counties in their views as to what should happen next. Two conferences took place in 1967 in Barbados and Jamaica, but these only led to further disagreement between the Caribbean countries. Meanwhile, the important thing to understand is that the island continues to be visited by a steady stream of American speculators, usually brought in by the Anguillan-born American citizen Jeremiah Gumbs, who is the self-appointed Anguillan representative to the United Nations. He can roughly be described as the main link with big American investment and he and his associates have put for ward many wild projects. To mention a few: the Anguillan Bank, a radio station, a centre for physical medicine, a contract for producing coins and stamps, all of which were rejected by the council after inquiries had been made into the background of the promoters.

One of Trinidad's leading lawyers, who is closely connected with the Anguillan problem, recently had a taste of the type of American speculator. After examination of this individual's project he advised the council against granting a virtual monopoly for a period of 25 years in quarring and block-making. This same speculator, who had been expelled from the Bahamas, returned to Anguilla later and on this accasion was able to ingratiate himself once again by arranging for the importation of arms. Later, he was instrumental in persuading Webster to declare independence on the pretext that the American President-elect, Mr. R. Nixon, who, he claimed, was a friend of his, would recognise the Anguillan republic as soon as he came to power. Webster, who is a sincere and honest man, trusted this person and even appointed him legal adviser to the Independent Republic of Anguilla in spite of the fact he had no legal qualifications.

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THE BEACON Saturday May 10th 1969.

Page 3.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

TO THE PEOPLE OF ANGUILLA (By Richard Payne)

Let us light the lamps of honesty that its radiance may glow in the hearts of all Anguillans. Let us be the leaven of love that we may leaven the world Let us consider it an honour to give each individual that which he deserves, Let us always be grateful to those who prepared themselves for sacrifice in order that we might have secured our freedom from the tyrants hands. No more can Bradshaw boast of victory but on the contrary hide his brazen head in the darkness of defeat. A new sun has arisen for all Anguillans, its powerful rays have pierced the black saturated clouds of ignorance and retrogression, the warmth of which we have never felt before. We can only prevent this sun from setting by our active participation in the deeds of truth honesty, justice and love. The presence of the British should not hinder us from giving to Ceasar the things that belong to him. Some of us may feel that our freedom would last longer if we stopped hoping against hope and face facts. Those of you who wanted to be free from Webster's Regime, let me tell you that these people laid the foundation of a new Anguilla. Our boys have delivered us from a lot of trouble. They fought not for money but that the deeds of honesty may be executed; they were not drafted but they volunteered. While we slept, they were toiling upward through the night on our beaches. If we should meet with prosperity it is because of these young, ambitious and God fearing men. This is why we cant afford to listen to strangers and without realising it, place our industrious boys in the background. These same "Gunslingers" are responsible for the freedom we enjoy. We should be ashamed to betray these boys when we see a British Detective. There should be some beach donated in honour of these boys for their work. To them I stretch out my hand. We the youth must go forward with Anguilla, all Anguillans must stand up for their rights.

LETTER TO ANGUILLANS .- (By Alton Richardson)

Fellow Anguillans and especially defendants having to appear before Her Majesty's Court, I would advise you to plea "not guilty" to any charge committed under 1969 Anguilla Act. Further more, legal steps can be taken for compensation, and an application for the release of any person or persons. Article 3 of the Anguilla Constitution is invalid and to say otherwise involves an assertion that Her Majesty in Council can legislate under Section 7 (2) of the West Indies Act 1967 regardless of the limitations imposed. Though in Lord Dinning argument 1965 Sabally versus Attorney General is appreciated, in this case it is irrelevant. I also wish to draw allawyers concerned attention this. This should be contested quickly by summoning the Commissioner on the island.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR=

My Dear Brothers and Sisters of the Island of Anguilla.

Greetings to all and peace from GOD the father and the LORD JESUS CHRIST.

God first forgave us through his Son Christ Jesus. The British Gov't has

is NEVER to become part of St.Kitts-Nevis anymore, regardless to what Bradis saying now. Signed- PRINCE GUMBS, Manchester, England.



IS IT LEE WE DON'T WANT-OR LAW? (Extract from the Trinidad & Tobago Ex-

THE BEACON

Saturday may 10th 1969.

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EDITORIAL.

Bradshaw is no doubt holding Britain to the West Indies Act of 1967- which binds the three islands of St. Kitts Nevis-Anguilla as one State in Association with her. May be understandable as his Political future will have been finished otherwise. He has made it known that Britain's intervention

to administer Anguilla by a Commissioner, is with his consent, under Secion 7 of the West Indies Act 1967. Mr. Micheal Stewart's statement in e House of Commons that "It is no part of our purpose to put them (the anguillans) under an administration under which they do not want to live. socumented and signed in a 7 point agreement reached by Lord Caradon on behalf of H.M.G. on 30th March 1969, is about the only document that is Anguilla's hope. In a message to the people of Anguilla, Mr. William Whitlock when he visited here on March 11th, . said, "Our (H.M.G) wish s to ensure that you (Anguillam) should be administered in a way acceptabl you." Bradshaw told reporters on his last trip to England, that "A setlement would be taking into account the views of the Anguillans." So it t mutually agreed that whatever the settlement is-in or out of the Constitution-the views of the Anguillans will have to be respected. This can only be ascertained by a referendum. The ones held by the Gov't of Anguilla on July 11th, 1967 and Feb. 6th 1969, were illegal as far as Bradthaw and other Governments are concerned. Now that we have returned to recognised legallity, it is hoped that it will be agreed to by all parties oncerned with the Anguilla affair- to hold a referendum "On Anguilla only" to decide Anguilla's future, and all parties concerned should abide by the results. To make this legal, another order in Her Majesty's Council will have to be made, with the consent of Bradshaw's Government. Some me will be needed for this- the date should be set for 1971 when St. tts-Nevis have their general Elections- at that time Anguillans should ote in a referendum to decide the break with St. Kitts. At this time Anguilla should be in a position for Self-Internal Government. As this paper has always pointed out and now the policy of the Anguilla Construc tive Democratic Movement, that negotiations is the method to resolve the Anguilla-St. Kitts dispute. U.D.I. without recognition will never do it. Bradshaw will have no face to lose in this, for it is very likely that he and his party will be rejected by the electorate of St. Kitts-Nevis.

CALAMAR FISHING OFF ANGUILLA-

The Caribbean Fisheries Development has one of its vessels "Calamar" fishing off the Northern Coast of Anguilla. The vessel which is expected to be in the area until the 21st, May, may be doing experimental baiting off Dog Island. It is not expected that the vessel will call at any port in Anguilla. She flys both Barbados and United Nations flags.

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ADVEDTISEMENTS

THE BEACON Saturday May 10th. 1969.

Page 5.

WEBSTER RETURNS (Continued from Page 1)

has declared its willingness to join a Commission to undertake responsibility for a settlement of the Anguilla Situation." However Bradshaw has reported his disaproval of such a Commission; on the other hand Webster said in his speech to the people of Anguilla last Week that "He was anxious to work towards a final settlement of the Anguilla problems in consultation with the Caribbean Governments,"

ANGUILLAN TO VIET-NAM:

P.F.C. Hamlet Harrigan returned home last week, to spend some time with his family before leaving for Viet-Nam later this month. PFC Harrigan was draughted by the U.S. Army, and was trained at Fort Jackson, South Carolina He graduated to PFC in April, after which he got orders to go to Viet-Nam.

CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ANGUILLA (Continued)

In all criminal prosecutions and civil actions for libel or slander, the truth may be given in evidence, and if it shall appear that the matter charged is true, and was published or spoken for good motives, the parties shall be acquited or exonerated.

Section 13. Right of Assembly and Petition: The people shall have the right to peaceably assemble together to consult for the common good, to instruct their representatives, and to petition the Government for redress of grievances.

Section 14. Imprisonment for Debt: No person shall be imprisoned for debt except in the case of fraud.

Section 15. Ex-post-facto or Attainder: No bill of attainder, ex-post-fact law, nor any law impairing to obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed

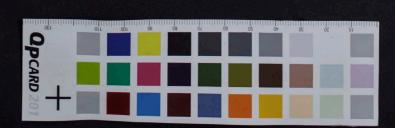
Section 16. Military Subordinate: The military shall in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power.

Section 17. Searches and Seizuros: The right of the people to secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable seizures, shall not be violated and no warrants issued, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place or places to be searched and the person or persons, and thing or things to be seized. (To be continued)

CORRECTION-

On page 1 of this issue- STEWART AND BRADSHAW- a line has been left out. In line four it should read "Savings in St.Kitts to Anguilla, the use of Anguilla's stamps for postal services and the transfer of land registers from St.Kitts to Anguilla...."

is NEVER to become part of St.Kitts-Nevis anymore, regardless to what Bradis saying now. Signed- PRINCE GUMBS, Manchester, England.



IS IT LEE WE DON'T WANT-OR LAW? (Extract from the Trinidad & Tobago Ex-

THE BEACON Saturday May 10th 1969.

Page 6.

(Continued from page 2) THE QUESTION ANGUILLANS ARE ASKING

He managed to persuade Webster to accept a constitution based on the American model in which he had inserted additional clauses providing for things such as tax evasion, a Supreme Court whose members needed no legal qualifications, a virtual monopoly for buisness enterprises and safeguards to ensure that such advantages as emerged from the development of the island would benefit only a small group of Anguillans who were his associates. although Webster sought further legal advice on the draft constitution, this was neither shown to nor discussed by him with the other council members. The fact that Webster personifies Anguillan hatred for Bradshaw's St. Kitts has to date induced most of the islanders to accept whatever he says blindly. But some of his closest supporters have seen the folly of Webster's ways. No recognition was in fact offered by any country and noth ing emerged from the independence declaration except severance from St. Kitts. So Webster and his henchmen became desperate and widespread intimi dation was started. Young irresponsible elements who expelled the British Junior Minister, William Whitlock, and his advisers from the island on March 12th.

Whatever the merits of the proposals put forward by the minister on that the, it is hard to see how any government responsible for defence and external affairs could stand by and allow the situation to deteriorate any further. It was evident that Webster had not only lost control over the more unruly elements, but that he was allowing himself to be dictated by foreigners who stood to lose the chance of making big money if a Commissioner were appointed by Bratain and legal authority restored. Webster, however, found such an important difficult to accept when he realised that he no longer would have any executive authority and would not be chair an of the council; and this led to his quarrel with Tony Lee. As long as guns and weapons of such high calibre as anti-tank rifles are allowed to remain hidden on the island, those who are responsible for their importa-

tion bear a heavy responsibility.

At least this is what many Anguillans are now beginning to understand. Tt is now generally understood by the islanders, that these weapons have been made available by irresponsible elements who have no hesitation in taking the law into their own hands in preventing the court from sitting and intimidating men, women and children. Although Webster claims that the administration of the island has to work and that it has had a credit balance in the budget, the latter solely due to the sale of stamps, the truth is that the administration has come almost to a grinding halt. Officials, particularly relatives, have been paid salaries without the proper authority of the council as a whole and on the specific instructions of individuals. Public money was being squandered without proper control, and this is one of the main reasons why the British are insisting that the Advisory council possess no executive authority. One instance of irregularity in the conduct of Anguilla's affairs under the Webster"regime" concerned an American osteopath who was being allowed to carry out operations without proper medical qualifications. (Continued on page 8)

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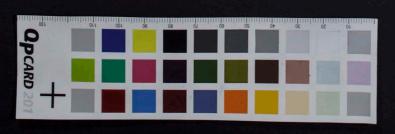
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Thinking of transferring money to or THE PEOPLE OF ANGUILLA WORK FOR from any part of the world? The Barclays group, with over 4,300 offices in 50 different countries saves you the risk of sending cash by mail. Call in at any of our branches and have them transfer your money SAFELY. REMEMBER YOU'RE WELCOME AT BARCLAYS.

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FOR R E N T.

THE BEACON

Seaside Cottage, Sandy Ground, Anguilla. Contact Mrs. Monica Gumbs, South Hill for further information.

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A bank account earns you interest on your money, and it earns you the respect of everyone. People know you are a responsible thrifty person money in the most modern way. And You know that your money is always safe and working to earn you money.

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

"I Reuben A. Richardson of North Hill Anguilla, Not knowing the whereabouts RAINFALL of my wife Flora M. Richardson who have Sandy Hill had to move to higher deserted me for the past twenty-nine years, do hereby declare that it is my intention to re-marry after three months of this publication."

(Continued from page 8) ground when their Tents began to flood. All over the island people are now busy planting.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR (Continued from page 3)

come to us late, but after all they have come to our aid, inspite of all, we have to accept them now, and forgive them for the long time that they had coming. We have a lot to remember, we were born British Subjects, and I cannot see the sense in changing it to something else now. We were ever loyal to the Crown, Why should we rebel against her now? We know that we have not been treated right, but after all, we got to forgive to get forgiveness. As you all have said, "you are out to build a new Anguilla", now is the time to do so while the British Gov't sends help and finds work in Anguilla for us which we never had before. But this point we must bear in mind; law and order must be maintained, for prosperity to follow. We Anguillans have to take it calm, cool and quiet, and the rest will follow.

And this I want to say, we all have to thank Mr. Ronald Webster for all that he has done for Anguilla and her people. As I have already said, Mr. Bradshaw has to get in the back-ground of Anguilla and her affairs. Anguilla is NEVER to become part of St.Kitts-Nevis anymore, regardless to what Bradis saying now. Signed- PRINCE GUMBS, Manchester, England.



(Continued from page 6.) THE QUESTION.

The trouble is basically that Webster's loss of authority has become a matter of lost pride which he is unable to stomach, because he knows very well that his own political popularity may suffer. As one Anguillan puts it: "It is Lee we don't want or law?"

The Anguillans have never taken kindly to law and order and now find it very difficult to suddenly be confronted with an experience police force backed by a magistrate. It seems strange that a man like Tony Lee, who was so popular only a few months ago and very close to Webster, should suddenly be accused of being a traitor for doing buisness with Bradshaw. he truth is that on each and every occasion when Lee went to St. Kitts, he did so with the full knowledge of the council. Webster has never been mder extreme pressure by foreign elements who are anxious to spread their entacles on an island with great tourist potential to reject the idea of a commissioner. Anyone with intelligence who visits Anguilla cannot help feeling that the time has come when the Commonwealth Caribbean Countries should pull together to solve problems which could easily spread throughout These governments, at their last meeting in Port-of-Spain, recommended that more positive action should be taken in Anguilla. Those West Indians who have visited the island in recent months know the facts and realise the dangers that beset this island unless something is done n the immediate future. That two seperate parties or factions have emerged is perhaps a healthy prospect, but as Webster declared in New York, it would be wrong to hold elections at the point of a gun. Did he mean guns apported by American speculators or by the British Forces? Any sane and responsible Anguillan will tell you the answer to this question.

SPORTS (By Ralph V.C. Hodge)

RICKET. An island x1 defeated the Paratroopers on Monday at the Park. Scores Island x1, 150 for four declared, Paratroops 57. The home side batted first and disaster struck in the second over when school boy V. Brooks was unfortunately run out for nought. A Richardson and V. Banks took the score along quite nicely before the former was out for 11. Yet another fine partnership by V. Banks and R. Hodge which took the score to 99 when Banks was bowled by Thompson for 75. With score 100 A. Newton was L.B.W. to Dawny for 0 but an unfinished partnership of 50 by R. Hodge and Carty saw the island side declaring 150 for 4. A.Carty made 39 not out and R. Hodge 24 Not out. The Paratroopers offered very little resistance and were all out for 57. Dawny made 17 and Mimads 12. V. Banks who claimed 4 wickets for 13 runs and A. Richardson 3 for 14 were the Anguillan bowlers who caused the collapse.

M/V ILVA PRIMROSE RAN AGROUND.

M/V Ilva Primrose owned by John Franklin, ran aground at Road Bay about 1.45 am Tuesday Morning. Villagers notified the owner who came to the scene immediately. After no damages were discovered the vessel was pulled back to her normal anchorage by the schooner Betsy R.

RAINFALL:

Anguilla was blessed with fair showers of rain this week. A tatal of 2.25 inches was recorded from 4th to 7th.—The 5th being the heaviest with .90 inches recorded. Not everybody enjoyed the rain as the Paratroopers at (Continued on page 7)

