



CAYMAN ISLANDS
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

M I N U T E S
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OFFICIAL REPORT

FIRST MEETING OF THE FIRST (1972) SESSION
OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
AT THE NEW LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY BUILDING
7th AND 8th AUGUST, 1972

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MONDAY 7th AUGUST, 1972

SEE PROGRAMME FOR STATE OPENING

SUSPENSION OF THE HOUSE
UNTIL 2.30 P.M.

1. AT APPROXIMATELY 11 A.M. THE FINANCE COMMITTEE WILL MEET IN THE COMMITTEE ROOM TO DISCUSS SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURES (PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE CLOSED TO MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC)

RESUMPTION OF THE HOUSE AT 2.30 P.M.

2. DEBATE BY MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE ON HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S THRONE SPEECH.

7th August, 1972

STATE OPENING
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY BY
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
MR. K. R. CROOK
ON MONDAY, 7th AUGUST, 1972
at 10 a.m.

- 9.25 a.m. to 9.35 a.m. Members of the Legislative Assembly and Members of the public seated (Rev. Joseph Crawford at right of dais)
- 9.45 a.m. Guard of Honour in position.
- 9.50 a.m. Arrival of Mr. Justice Horsfall.
- 9.55 a.m. Arrival of His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Crook

INSPECTION OF GUARD OF HONOUR.

9.58 a.m.

The Clerk
The Governor
Mrs. Crook
Commissioner of Police

proceed to main door of building.

Commissioner of Police will give three knocks on the door.

The door will be opened by the Serjeant-at-Arms .
As the doors open, the Serjeant-at-Arms will head the procession and will announce -

"HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR" (ALL STAND)

The procession will consist of -

The Serjeant-at-Arms
The Clerk
His Excellency the Governor
Mrs. Crook
The Commissioner of Police

The procession proceeds up to the Dais and the GOVERNOR WILL BOW TO THE RIGHT AND LEFT.

THE GOVERNOR will request the Minister to say a Prayer. At the conclusion of the prayer the Governor will say "Pray be seated".

THE GOVERNOR READS THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The Senior Elected Member of the Legislature thanks His Excellency the Governor for his speech.

THE GOVERNOR, MRS. CROOK, THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, THE SERJEANT-AT-ARMS AND THE CLERK RISE (ALL STAND)

THE GOVERNOR BOWS AND PROCESSION LEAVES IN FOLLOWING ORDER -

SERJEANT-AT-ARMS
THE CLERK
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
MRS. CROOK
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

AND DEPART.

THE CLERK RETURNS TO THE TABLE AND ANNOUNCES THE SUSPENSION OF THE HOUSE UNTIL 2.30 P.M.

MONDAY, 7th AUGUST, 1972

PRESENT WERE: *

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
MR. K. R. CROOK

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICIAL MEMBERS

Hon. D.V. Watler, O.B.E., J.P. - First Official Member
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ - ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Hon. B.O. Ebanks - First Electoral District of
West Bay
Hon. W.W. Conolly, J.P. - Sixth Electoral District of
East End
Hon. Capt. E.E. Kirkconnell - Nominated Member
Mr. V.G. Johnson, O.B.E. - Third Official Member

ELECTORAL MEMBERS

Mr. John D. Jefferson - First Electoral District of
West Bay.
Miss Annie H. Bodden - Second Electoral District of
GeorgeTown.
Mr. Ira Walton - Second Electoral District of
GeorgeTown.
Mr. A.B. Bush, J.P. - Second Electoral District of
GeorgeTown.
Mr. Trevor Foster - Third Electoral District of
Lesser Islands.
Mr. Alford Scott - Third Electoral District of
Lesser Islands.
Mr. Anton B. Bodden - Fourth Electoral District of
Bodden Town
Mr. Craddock Ebanks - Fifth Electoral District of
North Side

NOMINATED MEMBER

Mr. Melville Goring.

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FIRST MEETING OF THE FIRST (1972) SESSION
OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
HELD ON 7TH AND 8TH AUGUST, 1972
AT THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY BUILDING
AT 10 A.M.

PRAYER BY: REV. JOSEPH CRAWFORD.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR; Honourable Members of the Legislature, Ladies and Gentlemen, it is a privilege to be here today and to address you.

There are many "firsts" involved. Not only is it my first speech of this kind, and the first in this new building. But I am I believe the first Governor to bring you a Throne Speech, and this is symbolic of the progress of these Islands. And I would almost guarantee that this is the first Throne Speech anywhere, the first draft of which was rescued from a boxful of charred papers. There is symbolism in that too, for out of the ashes of the old we are determined that there shall arise something good and new.

There is no need to repeat in detail what was said last week at the opening of the Assembly Building, but I do wish to congratulate you on providing it. You have waited long to build your own house and it has cost you a fair sum of money, but it was worth waiting for, and every cent spent on it has been money well spent. It is a beautiful and comfortable structure, one that you have every reason to be proud of, as fine a Parliament building as one can find anywhere and much better than many.

The Legislature is the very heart of a country. It is here that the various laws for future prosperity and good government are enacted. It is by the Laws that are passed and the debates that take place in the various meetings that the people of these islands and those who come here or hear about us, judge the stability and confidence that they can place in the future of this Territory. I spoke of this Building, when we opened it a week ago, as the physical embodiment of Caymanians' belief in Parliamentary democracy; that, I think, is how we should see it.

In this Building we enact the laws for the good Government of these islands. As I look out across the road, I see the other new buildings now under construction - the new Court Building in which the laws passed here will be administered.

When that Building is complete, we shall have dealt well with the housing of two vital parts of the structure of the Country - the Legislature, and the Judiciary. There remains the Executive. It is an important aspect of my job, here and now, to help you build up an administration of which the Country can be as proud as it is of its Legislature and its Courts; an administration which will serve Caymanian interests, and will be flexible enough to grow and develop as the Constitutional pattern changes. You want - and you are right - to see responsibility

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progressively delegated to elected members of the Executive Council. But those members will be unable to function as you want them to, unless they are supported by an efficient Civil Service. We have a nucleus of a really good one, and must develop it.

Obviously, its accommodation is vital. You cannot build an efficient administrative machine in unsuitable premises. You all know where we stand about this. It has always been our intention to deal with the problem. The events of Sunday 23rd July only made it necessary to do so quickly. We shall need a new building, of our own. Caymanians, I believe, expect this of us. It must house all Departments not at present properly housed, and provide for future growth. I understand from London that new Government Offices will in principle be acceptable for financing within the Territory's aid programme. If need be we shall have to take a loan to cover part of the cost. When plans are complete, we shall want and confidently expect the full support of the Legislature. It may, in the nature of things, be the next House, not this one.

Where we need the understanding and support of this House is over our plans for the temporary housing of the Cayman Islands Administration. We have had to take decisions about this, and my ad hoc emergency committee, on which the elected members of the present Executive Council have sat, has done so. With the prompt and invaluable support of a member of the business community, Mr. Doucet, we took temporary premises just across the road from this Building. We take modest pride in the fact that we were open for business (after a fashion) a few minutes after nine o'clock on the Monday after the fire. But we've now had time to think and plan intelligently for the future, and have realised that we can get some benefit even from this disaster, if we start at once to plan and build the future Cayman Islands Administration which I mentioned just now. For this, we must have centralised accommodation. The only place we could find it - and we explored every possibility that was put to us up to the moment of decision, or that we ourselves could think of - was in the West Wind Building. We have therefore taken the necessary minimum of space there, and we moved in last Friday. I shall take this opportunity to thank publicly the owners of the West Wind Building, who have been public-spirited enough to undertake to make substantial concessions about the terms of our occupancy. Details are still being worked out, but the concessions include special arrangements as to the length of our tenancy, and a moratorium on rent payments.

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There are two other very important advantages in this arrangement. Firstly, it will at last enable us to give some of our civil servants accommodation worthy of the part they play in the community. You know, and I think share, my views about this. Secondly, it will enable us to provide at least a room for members of the Executive Council, which they can use, I hope increasingly, as their day to day involvement with their subjects increases.

The Financial Secretary will in due course be giving the Finance Committee information about the expenditure involved in this.

For some time this Legislature has been considering the desire for constitutional advancement for these Islands, which resulted in the appointment of Lord Oxford and Asquith as Constitutional Commissioner. The Report of Lord Oxford has been very fully and very carefully considered by the Committee set up by this Legislature and at the last meeting held in May the Report of that Committee was received by the Legislature and was submitted to the Secretary of State. As a result, a Revised Constitutional Order, giving full effect to the views of the Select Committee, has now been approved by Her Majesty in-Council. Meanwhile, as you know, important amendments have been made and promulgated to our present Constitution. It was done this way in order to allow the election proceedings for the next General Election to begin. These amendments reduce the voting age from 21 to 18, a development which is very much in line with international trends, and require persons to have a residential qualification of 5 years out of the preceding 7 years in order to qualify as voters. This is a point upon which the Select Committee, reflecting the views of Caymanians, felt strongly.

As a Legislature, you took the time to consider in detail, the form that you would wish your Constitution to take. You were right to do so. The Constitution is the basis on which all future development, prosperity, peace and harmony of these Islands will rest. Among other things which you have requested in your Constitution was that there should be no more nominated members sitting in this House and that the composition of Executive Council should be four elected members with three officials, thus giving the elected members the majority. At the same time you have also requested that the elected members should be charged progressively with responsibility for the running of the affairs of these Islands. This is an important step forward. The electorate will no doubt

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bear it in mind, and the members selected to serve in Executive Council will also have to realise the important responsibility that will be placed in their hands and be prepared to devote time and thought to running the affairs of this Territory. They will be amongst the hardest-working men (or women) in these Islands, and will have to show dedication to duty of a high order.

You have achieved a Constitution which will give scope for the careful and progressive development of participation by elected representatives of the people. You have not fallen for the popular belief that anything carrying the "colonial" label is bad. Instead you are prepared to work out slowly and carefully and with wisdom, what is really best for the Caymanian people. I shall venture also to interpret this Constitution as something of a vote of confidence in me, and in those from Britain who will follow me. We must work out together, in terms of day-by-day decisions, how best to associate elected members more and more fully with their subjects. I think I've done enough to show you that I mean business about this. I ask for your trust, in taking the matter of closer association with subjects forward. I believe I shall have it.

The New Constitution is only just coming into effect, and it is early days to think about what follows it. But further changes will follow it, and I believe following on my discussions in London, that the British Government will put no artificial obstacles in the way of that change. When the people of the Cayman Islands feel themselves ready for a further move forward their wishes can be fully considered. A Constitutional Conference might be a good way to do it. I should perhaps add, for the avoidance of doubt, that it is not normal to grant full internal self-government without at the same time setting a proximate date for independence. But there should be plenty of room for further advance before we reach that stage. In short - if I were a Caymanian I would feel well content with what this Constitution represents, and would want to take time to think very carefully about the next steps.

During the last Session of this Honourable House many important laws were enacted, including The Caymanian Protection Law and its two companion laws, The Local Companies Law and The Trade and Business Licensing Law. The Caymanian Protection Law confers Caymanian status on persons of British Nationality who fulfil the required stipulations; a person who has Caymanian status will be regarded as a person belonging to these Islands and having every right to take part freely in the affairs affecting these Islands.

/A Board.....

A Board consisting of Caymanians has been set up under this Law and they are the ones to adjudicate on all applications for this status. Hence more and more, the future of these Islands is being vested in the hands of those who really live here. Under the former laws, confusion was possible. Persons could be given immigration clearance to come into the Islands with no guarantee that a Work Permit would be issued to them. Nor was there any guarantee that even if they were given a Work Permit that they would be given a licence to operate a business within these Islands. All of these functions have now been delegated to the one Board which is set up under The Caymanian Protection Law; thus a person who has been given permission to enter and work in these Islands will be ensured of being able to obtain all of the necessary permits.

The Local Companies Law which is also administered by this Board makes provision for any Company which has a minimum of 60% of its capital owned by residents of these Islands to be able to operate without let or hindrance. This is a good step forward and helps to ensure the future stability of this Territory. Persons from outside coming in to set up local companies here can be assured that once they are local companies, they need not fear that these companies will be nationalised as has happened in so many other territories. They will be here as part of the Islands working in harmony with the people of the Islands. Only companies which are not local companies will be required to get special permission to operate here.

The last Session also had to struggle with the three Land Laws, The Land Adjudication Law, The Land Registration Law and The Surveyors Law. Ownership of lands in these Islands is in many cases uncertain and this could retard the normal progress and prosperity that these Islands deserve. There was a lot of doubt and speculation regarding these three laws when they were first proposed and it was right that they should have been examined in detail before they were enacted. At the present time, the Adjudication procedures have started and are running smoothly. We look forward to the time when they will have been completed and all land owners in these Islands will have a good title for their properties.

One more important law that saw some heart-searching during the last Session of the House was The Development and Planning Law together with its Regulations. The first Regulations that were brought in under The Interim Land Development Bill were rescinded and again this Honourable Legislature appointed a committee to consider the matter. The new Law and its Regulations were enacted and the new Board constituted. I congratulate you, the Members of this Legislature

/For.....

for the painstaking work which you did many times without thanks and indeed on occasions with a lot of opposition. You have done a good job and you deserve all credit for having the courage to have undertaken these controversial pieces of legislation. You have passed measures aimed at bringing order out of chaos in connection with that vital factor in any form of development, land. Without impeding the development here of reputable international business, you have legislated to ensure that control over who lives and works here should be exactly where it should be - in the hands of those who derive their authority from the Caymanian people. And you have provided a legal basis under which there can be some control, in the public interest, of development. Future historians of these Islands may look back on this as a period of great legislation.

I would like to say a few words on special subjects. The first is Communications, for good communications are vital to the Cayman Islands.

As to our Telegraphic and Telephonic Communications with the rest of the world, we have a lot for which to thank Cable and Wireless. Their introduction of the Coaxial Cable link with Jamaica which we inaugurated in February was an event of great importance.

Our Air Communications have during the lifetime of the last Legislature suffered a real set-back with the withdrawal of the services of British West Indian Airways. LACSA increased its services in order to maintain air communications. The Legislature having also approved of Government operating Cayman Airways in a partnership arrangement with LACSA, this Airline, formed in the first instance to cater for inter-island communication, became with the withdrawal of British West Indian Airways, the only British airline operating out of here. Hence it was necessary for Cayman Airways to operate the route between these Islands and the U.S.A. so CAL had to reorganise its capital structure, and in May we saw the inauguration of the service operated by Cayman Airways from here to the United States and to Jamaica by planes leased from LACSA. Members are to be commended for the care they took in ensuring that the restructuring would be beneficial to the Government and the Territory on the whole, and it has been a great boost to these Islands to have our own airline. Its services, as I am sure Members will wish to point out, are not perfect. The associated airlines are doing all they can to make improvements. Government will help in any way it can. There is reason to believe also that the next year or two will see some diversification of services which,

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so long as it proceeds at a pace which is consistent with the Islands development as a whole, we would welcome.

There is some feeling that we should relocate the Airport, and no Government can fail to give weight to the comfort and convenience of those who are affected by aircraft noise. But we have had no indications that planes larger than the present ones operating in these Islands would like to operate from here. On grounds of aircraft size, the present Owen Roberts Airport is quite capable of accommodating our needs for the present. We must also keep a careful eye on developments in aircraft design. Nothing would be more foolish than to build a new airport based on lavish runway length, only to discover that future aircraft do not need anything of the kind. Again, in these early stages of development in the Cayman Islands, we are most unlikely to be able for some time yet to determine the best location for a new airport giving maximum economic benefit at minimum social cost. At present complete relocation of the airport, or large scale increases in runway lengths, are not really within our sights. Reconstruction of the terminal building, however, is a different matter. The present building has served us well, but is nearing the end of its useful life. It is also something of a fire hazard, and as may be expected we are fairly sensitive about this at present. We hope soon to formulate plans for its reconstruction.

Location of a harbour, in a country full of seafarers, is bound to be controversial. We have reports of a Consultancy regarding our proposed harbour which have found favour with the Development Committee set up by the Executive Council. There are other proposals for harbours and possibly airports. But as yet no work has been undertaken actually to provide a harbour. I do not think it is any doubt that a harbour is a necessity. It is not possible to construct one anywhere which will be completely safe regardless of weather conditions. Therefore the Government is endeavouring to plan for a reasonably safe harbour with the necessary facilities required for its operation. In doing this, Government is well aware of the fact that it should safeguard the natural beauty of the waters of these Islands and provide the harbour facility where it will do the least amount of damage. To this end, the Government has had advice on the marine life in the waters around the Islands, especially the North Sound. The Sound seems to be unique in its marine life and clarity. It certainly strikes me as a very lovely stretch of water. If it proves to have real recreational potential it could be a great Caymanian asset of which we do not have many. In that case we should try to preserve it if at all possible. We shall have to take firm

/decisions.....

decisions about this soon.

Another main subject I should like to deal with is those parts of the Islands which have not, as yet, benefited directly from the construction boom which has accompanied development in the George Town area. I refer, of course, to East End and North Side, to some extent to Bodden Town, and perhaps especially to Cayman Brac. A lot has been done. The Legislature saw the necessity of having electricity extended throughout the Island of Grand Cayman and with a loan given to Caribbean Utilities Company Ltd., the outlying districts can now enjoy this facility and not feel cut off. The lights which have been taken to East End must be functioning as well as those in George Town since quite recently I am told a boat approaching these Islands mistook East End for George Town and we nearly had a third wreck on the reef at Colliers.

Through grants from the British Government, the roads to the Eastern districts are continuing to be constructed and indeed these roads are in a much better condition than the ones here in George Town and West Bay. We have had drawbacks in the programme and timing but I am sure that all will agree that much credit is due to the Public Works Department for the quality and workmanship which has gone into these roads and we look forward to the time when this work will be completed.

It seems to me that the outlying areas of Grand Cayman must, in time, benefit as road communications improve. This is not true of Cayman Brac and Little Cayman, which are special cases. Again, much has been done, and standards of living are by world standards high. But the people of these Islands do not judge by world standards; their comparison is made with their sister island, Grand Cayman, and I well understand their desire to see that they are not left out. We have been trying for a long time to get a road onto the Bluff in Cayman Brac. It has not materialised yet, and we have suffered a setback with the recent discovery that it is not a project for which Aid funds are likely to be forthcoming. We will have to have another look at this.

Docking facilities are also one of the priorities for Cayman Brac. All freight landed there at present has to be taken ashore in small boats or on rafts. There must be at least a type of jetty facility where the boats can come in and discharge their cargo straight on the land and not have to depend on the catboats and rafts. There is no proper warehousing facility and this should also be attended to in conjunction with the jetty. It might also be

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desirable, when priorities allow, to ensure overall development of the centre around about the Government Offices at Stake Bay, Cayman Brac, so as to provide a pleasing situation. Likewise consideration should be given as to the desirability of having some land in Little Cayman where offices and other necessary facilities can be provided as that Island develops. The runway at the Brac has served that Island well but it is now in need of further work. Test equipment has now been received and work should soon commence. Refurbishing of the terminal building at Cayman Brac will also have to be done. There is a grass strip in Little Cayman which can accommodate the DC-3 but it will also have to be borne in mind that this airstrip is privately owned. The Government will have to consider whether it would not be advisable at this time either to purchase this site or to acquire a site of its own before any land boom takes place in Little Cayman. Little Cayman may seem isolated at this time but it has a natural beauty and charm of its own and will undoubtedly appeal to tourists who are looking for peace and relaxation in a natural atmosphere and thus its future can be bright. I believe that recent visitors from the British Development Division had one or two new ideas about Cayman Brac. But their report is one of the casualties of our fire and we shall have to start again.

The problems of Cayman Brac and Little Cayman figured prominently on the Agenda for my discussions in London. It was recognized as essential that our development plans make provision for them. One thing is very certain - the old proverb "United we stand, divided we fall" has never applied more completely than it does to the relationship between the three Cayman Islands.

I need not say much about the off-shore investment industry. The continued and increasing presence here of reputable international financial organisations is of great value to us. These organisations have seen the possibilities that these Islands can offer, and demonstrate by their presence here their faith and confidence in the Government and people of these Islands. I do not think that confidence will be misplaced.

I do not want to say much about tourism either, for we have only just received the Consultancy Report and it is still to be processed. It would not be wise to anticipate this. But I have some personal views, and I think many Caymanians would share them. Tourism is, and is likely to continue to be, one of the chief means by which this country will benefit. But it will need to be very carefully planned, so that Caymanians can go on welcoming tourists without being swamped by them. The Cayman Islands are likely to be always a very

/specialised.....

specialised tourist resort, attracting not so much those who want sophisticated entertainment as those who value sun, sand, clean water, peace and friendliness. They will come, in fact, for our natural amenities. There is a point here which I would like people to think about very carefully. If we lose, through unregulated development, too many of our scarce natural amenities, tourists will not be so keen to come. In that case, we should no doubt want, so as to safeguard our standard of living, to find other means of attracting them. The only counter attraction I know of is gambling. I know Caymanian views on this. Their Government shares those views. So, for what it's worth, do I. I think every member of this House will back me up in saying, as I do, that gambling will not be permitted here by any act of this Government's. But what can't get in by the front door may try the back. We shall be alert.

Linked with the question of amenity development is the question of conservation. The world has discovered conservation in the last few years, and nowadays pollution is like sin - everyone's against it. I think all this can be, and often is, overdone, which in its way is as dangerous as total neglect of the subject. We should see this, like everything else, first in Caymanian terms, and it seems to me there is a very strong link between conservation and amenity development. To give just one example; if the water is clean the swimmers swim in it - and the coral and its associated organisms grow in it. If it's dirty, the swimmers look elsewhere and the coral dies. We ought, in the Cayman Islands, to be able to serve the interests of amenity development and conservation at one and the same time.

We have had reports on the Hospital and medical facilities in these Islands. Much refurbishing of our present buildings and facilities is necessary and will have to be undertaken as early as is possible. The present dispensary is quite inadequate and we need a new one. The private wards could be upgraded. Living accommodation for the staff certainly needs refurbishing and upgrading together with an additional tank to provide water, a heating and washing unit.

Education is one of our great priorities because if the people of these Islands are to take their rightful places then they must be educated and their standard lifted so that they can fill any or all of the posts which are required. Comprehensive education has now been started and there are still buildings and facilities to be provided. This will be done over a phased period and the

/Government.....

Government is determined to see that it is carried out.

Today the mosquito which carries the dengue and yellow fever has been eradicated from these Islands and the nuisance one has been much abated due to the outstanding work and research carried out by Dr. Giglioli and his staff. Finance will be required to keep the Unit going in order to ensure that the nuisance mosquitoes are kept under control. Dr. Giglioli has also advised other territories in this region in respect to their mosquito and sandfly problems. A regional unit advising not only the Caymans, but the other territories of this region seems worth considering.

One of the highly desirable facilities that this Government had hoped to have completed before the next General Election is that of a Broadcasting Station. We have had a Consultancy Report, but the process of implementing it has been delayed by our fire. The new Broadcasting Station will be in operation as soon as we can do it. But I have to acknowledge, sadly, that it will not be as soon as we had hoped.

We have done better about the introduction of new currency. On the 1st May this year the Cayman Islands put into circulation for the first time in its history a currency the details of which you already know, to replace the Jamaican currency which had served us so well. It was regretted that before the issue of the currency it was necessary to amend its exchange rate from an equivalent value with the United States dollar, as originally planned, to the rate of CI\$2 to £1 sterling. This was due to the devaluation of the United States dollar early this year. The Cayman dollar is on a parity with the pound sterling and its relationship to that currency is tied to an agreement with the International Monetary Fund.

The pound sterling to which the Cayman dollar bears a parity, met with difficulties early after the Cayman currency was put into circulation and on the 23rd June it was allowed to float against other currencies, i.e. its fixed exchange rate with the United States dollar under the International Monetary Fund agreement was removed and the pound had to find new rates daily according to market conditions. As a result this Government was also obliged to consider the position of the Cayman dollar because of its association with the pound. Two courses of action were open to the Cayman Islands; float with the pound or relate the parity of the Cayman dollar to the United States dollar; the former was adopted. The

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position remains unchanged to date. The exchange rate at present between the pound and the United States dollar has placed the former in approximately the same position as before devaluation of the United States dollar early this year. The position will be kept under review.

Resulting from the floating of the pound the United Kingdom Government introduced exchange control within the former Sterling Area imposing certain restrictions on currency movement to all countries outside the United Kingdom (including the Channel Islands and Isle of Man) and the Republic of Ireland. Under the circumstances this Government was obliged, as in the case of other former Sterling Area countries, to introduce temporary revised Exchange Control arrangements. The main changes in our case are that all countries outside the Cayman Islands are considered "External" or "Foreign", and all currencies other than the currency which is legal tender in the Cayman Islands are foreign currency. Free trade and movements except for investment transactions are allowed within the former Sterling Area countries. Again the position will be kept under review, and we shall take whatever decisions best serve the interests of the Cayman Islands.

As you will know I had discussions in London in June about the problems of these Islands. I discussed the proposals for constitutional changes which I have already referred to in this speech. I also discussed the need for carefully planned development in the Islands over the next few years, and received assurances that the British Government is willing to provide assistance, if requested by the Cayman Islands Government, on development planning generally and on planning and implementation of particular projects. Proposals for the mounting of a further fiscal review, for the strengthening of the Cayman Islands' Administration and for the preparation (either by a strengthened administration or by some other agency) of a long-term development plan will in due course be laid before the Executive Council. Their preparation has, needless to say, been made more difficult by the recent fire.

I have not, in this speech, forecast major new legislation. The period immediately before the dissolution of the House, and a General Election, is scarcely the time for this. Neither do I wish, pending the fiscal review to which I referred a moment ago, to propose new measures of taxation. I have instead attempted a broad review of the situation of the Government of these Islands. Nonetheless, it may be appropriate to mention one or two matters which, subject to discussion in the future Executive Council, may need legislation.

/Some.....

Some thought should be given to the enactment of a Condominium Law which will assist individuals to be able to erect apartment buildings and sell the units to desirable persons. The sale of these units would no doubt attract stamp duty and would be a means whereby persons in the middle income bracket would be able to own an apartment. This type of building is becoming very attractive to many persons who would like to have holiday accommodation in these Islands.

If we are to be able to meet the desired expansion that will have to take place, it will be necessary for the Government to consider ways and means of raising the necessary funds. In order to do this it might be desirable to have a special loan law enacted and a law to enable the Government to raise a bond issue and again it will be necessary to re-appoint a Fiscal Committee after the Elections to examine and make recommendations on ways and means whereby the Government can increase their revenue.

With the amount of accidents taking place on the roads, it would be advisable to have our Traffic Law examined and brought up-to-date, also.

As I have said, this has deliberately set out to be a broad review of our situation. Members will wish to comment, and will have an opportunity to do so later in the day.

HON. W.W. CONOLLY: Your Excellency, Honourable Members of the Legislative Assembly as an Elected Member of the Legislative Assembly it gives me a source of pride and joy to move the vote of thanks on behalf of the Legislature to your Excellency for your comprehensive and rewarding Throne Speech, the first to have been delivered in this our new home.

Mr. T.W. Farrington, Senior Elected Member of the Legislative Assembly, was slated to make this vote of thanks but owing to his having to be off the island for a medical check-up he is absent today.

As Members of the Assembly will be given the opportunity to debate this Throne Speech this afternoon I shall say no more than thank you sir, for the very able manner in which you have, in the matter of a few words, put the state of this territory.

CLERK: This Honourable House now stands adjourned until 2.30 p.m.

HOUSE RESUMED.

MR. PRESIDENT: The thing that I would like to do is to give Honourable Members the fullest possible opportunity to make any comments they would wish to make on my speech.

Before I do that may I just add two things, the first is an acknowledgement, which I think you would expect me to make on your behalf, of the hard work put in by members of the Administration and of the Clerk's Office, working under considerable difficulties in getting my Speech typed, duplicated and into your hands this morning. The second thing is this, in reviewing the state of our Government this morning I said much about our problems. Government deals in problems but problems should not obscure the central fact that if we retain our political stability based on sensible constitutional progress, carefully regulated development according to financial means and sound administration our prospects are good.

In a word, these are islands with a future if, with God's help, we plan it right. Your business and mine is to help achieve that future.

Your comments which you now have the opportunity to make will be of the greatest value.

MISS ANNIE H. BODDEN: Mr. President and Members of this Honourable House, first I must say how very proud I am that we have accomplished this great and wonderful task and we now have this beautiful building a reality.

MISS ANNIE H. BOBDEW (CONT'D): I feel sir, that any group of people with so limited means should be proud of themselves to have accomplished such a feature. And I look forward and I hope all of us here will have the privilege of being returned as Elected Members, if I fail I shall have to get married because I need something to occupy my time, and what politics do for me I will have to find in some other source if I am defeated, as I hope I shall not be.

Now Mr. President, there is always some good that falls from ill and while I deplore the disaster that overtook us on Sunday the 23rd of July, I feel it an accomplishment that I have long desired and that is for our Government to have proper housing for the Civil Servants and offices where all of our documents etc., shall be secured. I think it was on the 19th of June that I made a special trip to the office of the Financial Secretary and with the view that we get some proper housing for the Civil Servant. I told him that I was very alarmed that the Cayman Airways, as I understood, would move to the West Wind Building and there we were with the head of our Government housed in a building that was being eaten down by wood-lice. While the fire almost killed me I am very happy to see it, because I have a horror of fire. I am glad that out of this evil we shall get proper housing for you and your staff.

Now with regards to this Constitution I feel we need some advance but we are only babes and I could never, never, never at this stage recommend that we get any Internal Self Government. While I agree that Caymanians should have as much say as possible in the affairs of their islands, nevertheless all during my life time I would like to see an English gentleman at the head of our Government, I wouldn't even say a lady because women are very fickle and they cannot stand up like a man. I must pride myself I am an exception to the rule because force of circumstances have made me what I am today. If I had some - my father for instance who would - everything I wanted I could get but I had to get what I got the hard way, consequently, it has made a very strong woman out of me, if I even have to say so myself.

I want to see our new Constitution, as far as possible, in the hands of four good reliable, upright men, if I could drive my car I might be tempted to have some say myself but I will take a back seat. I want to see four good men in this office and I feel that we have the men who can do the job, some even

present...../

MISS ANNIE H. BODDEN (CONT'D): present right here in this Assembly and I hope and pray that we, when we get this new Constitution, will say to ourselves we have not made ~~any mistake~~ but I still do not want any Internal Self Government at this stage.

Now I haven't got any comments to make about the Land Adjudication Bill etc., time will prove if I was wrong and who was right.

About this telephonic communications that might be good at a later stage, but in my view of looking at things it is more important that we have other things which are more necessary now.

Now about this Airport some people have the wild idea that it should go to the last corner of land between East End and North Side I could not agree with that. I feel that the Airport, as it is now centrally located, is the place for it. Of course, it will be noisy for people who live in that vicinity but nevertheless, it doesn't matter where you live now there is a lot of noise and for our Government now to get the fanciful idea to move that Airport I think it would be something that should not at all rates be done now.

Now with regard to the Harbour. I oppose, I shall always oppose the Harbour being put on the South coast of this island. I was some what in favour of it going in the North Sound, but hearing people who have far better judgement than I have say that the marine life would be destroyed if such a thing happens, I say we shall keep it in George Town and to think what would George Town be without a Harbour? It would be dead without seeing ships up and down and for the time being may be in somebody else's life time, I am sure not in my mine, I think we should keep the Harbour where it is or the dock facilities I should say. I agree that the space there is limited, but with these ships coming in now adays who have the roll on or roll off facilities the stuff is easily carried away, and I feel that when Government gets the money that they extend that present site, that for the time being at least for another 25 years we will have what we want.

Coming back to this North Sound project I have told people who have spoken to me that I would never agree for a private company to take in the Government, it must be the other way around, the Government take them in. That is if we are going to have the North Sound. But people who have spoken to me and people who
know...../

MISS ANNIE H. BODDEN (CONT'D): know sea life say that it would be a destruction to put that harbour in the North Sound, when one of the greatest tourist attractions is the North Sound.

So I as a Legislator, and I hope that I get back, will advocate that we get this harbour facilities and docking right here where I call Mr. Marley's bay.

Now I must commend Messrs East End and North Side representatives on their achievement to get a road. But we in George Town, my colleagues and myself, if the Lord is willing and we come back here we are going to press to get tarmac roads in George Town and I hope the Honourable Members who will be here will support us.

Now with regards to the hospital I am sure we could stand improvement and as was expressed that instead of this building we should have got a hospital. Well I agree a hospital is a necessity but those of you who are old enough to remember when we had a little four bed hospital, it is lowering the one that we have now. It is not all it should be, of course, but nevertheless it is an improvement on what we have had. And I feel that with a proper personnel and somebody who knows their job and directs the staff it will be alright. We have good doctors and I feel sure that while the hospital is not all that we want it to be, nevertheless for the time being we have to be satisfied.

Now with regard to the traffic law. I feel that we as Legislators in some future, and not too distant, meeting should have our speed limit put back to 30 m.p.h. and 15 or 20 m.p.h. - in any event the driver who wants to be a speed-maniac it is asserted that they will go 60 m.p.h., now it is 50 m.p.h. and they are going 100 m.p.h., and I feel that the only thing to do is to reduce the speed limit and I hope that Legislators will take this matter seriously.

Well I could go on and say a lot more but I feel other members would like to say something and I wish again to say sir, that I hope your term of office among us will be a very successful one. If we all work together we can accomplish much. I think it was Abraham Lincoln who said "United we stand, divided we fall and if we do not hang together we shall hang one by one". Now I want us to hang together and so that we shall not be hung one by one. Thank you sir.

MR. TREVOR FOSTER: Mr. President, Honourable Members of this House, visitors I would like to say that I nearly have the sentimental feeling of pride to be first associated with this group of Legislators, that we in our four years have been

able.../

MR. TREVOR FOSTER (CONF'D): able to see this building become a reality. As one sits here he can feel the pride of justice and of progress running through his mind continuously. I know that although we all feel that we haven't got what we should have, we have still got a lot which we have to be thankful for.

I would also like to thank Mr. Conolly for his well organised opening and specifically for what he did for members of our constituency back home to give them the opportunity of being here to the opening, this I can guarantee you was appreciated by the people from the other two islands and I daresay more often now they will look forward to attending such meetings as these.

It is no doubt, some of the problems in our political field, and these three islands is that our people in our various constituencies do not make themselves available to know just what is going on in our Assembly. I myself, also my colleague, find this to be much of a set back in our constituency, that they are unable to really understand what are the workings of their representatives. Is it that they go to the Legislative Assembly or to our capital to bring back money to do something. It seems to be that this is the major thought when in reality it is not so. This no-doubt somewhere along the lines that our Government Information Officer will probably put in the press so that the people will know really what the workings of our members are.

Mr. President although we have not had much time to look over your speech, I must say that it has been somewhat comprehensive covering various fields of progress and future progress in our islands.

This time I would like to make it more specific on behalf of Cayman Brac and Little Cayman, which from the time I came to these islands there has always been a bit of rift and unrest, I daresay that when we are gone the same unrest will be there, but one can only try to add a little bit of ability to clear this up in the process of his time in the Assembly. This I guarantee you we have tried to do, although not all of the time successfully.

I would like to say that I feel that a great portion of our problems which is a hinderance to our programme which our President has mentioned on one of his previous visits to the Lesser Islands, the programme of unification, is that in our Government machinery the heads of departments here, naturally, are the heads of departments in the other two islands. These heads of departments in reality do not know what is really going on in Cayman Brac and Little Cayman.

I feel that a great contribution to a better government in these two small islands, which may cost some money but cost it what it will, is that our heads of departments must familiarise themselves...../

MR. TREVOR FOSTER (CONT'D): themselves with their jobs in those two islands if we are to unite in the future.

We have a difference of Constitution which I care not to bring about, we have gone over one phase of that and if in the future this will completely tear us apart this is another matter, but under the present set up I do feel that if members of the Government departments can better get acquainted with their problems there it can be solved.

I would like to touch on the necessity of our airstrip as I understand this will be coming through shortly. At the present time the islands are going through an economic stress shortage of labour. I feel, sir, that if the right look is taken at it from our Government that certain funds can be advanced to give some work to the people in those islands at present pending British Aid. The lack of work has been here for the last four days and anywhere on the street I go I see Cayman Brac people asking "when is work going to start in Cayman Brac so that we can return home?". I guess I may be one of the fortunate that I haven't had to leave yet myself but I know our people would like to return home. In truth and in fact we are like the Jews, we want to come home and this is our problem.

I would also at this time on behalf of my people ask that they be given every opportunity to participate in our own development as far as is possible because they are willing to help and we have proven this with the construction of our hospital.

Although this becomes as a shock to us about our Bluff road, we are by no means discouraged we will move on to help ourselves get our Bluff road started if our good Government will bless the programme. I feel that we have enough local people that are willing to help and if we can get the blessing from Government we can make the start and we might have another community project on our hands that we can help build and our government can help.

As far as Little Cayman is concerned I think right now Little Cayman is in somewhat better position than Cayman Brac. Right now there are more houses being built in Little Cayman than in Cayman Brac, but we represent both islands.

I feel in looking into the needs of these two islands that yearly certain projects, regardless how small they are, should be put forward so that the people of these islands can see that we are not left out. We receive British Aid, my true feeling on it is that certain sums should be allocated for each island then the priorities chosen from the particular island for the money to be spent on. I don't think this is the method in which it is being done now, the priorities chosen from a group this is very true. I would like to make specifically clear that as some

member...../

MR. TREVOR FOSTER (CONT'D): member said, I think in Committee stage the day of our Finance, whereas he can drive from East End in an automobile we have to fly from Cayman Brac and Little Cayman in an aircraft. In other words we are divided by sea we are a bit different.

I wish to thank you sir for your speech and if I am elected in the forthcoming election co-operation we will give you. The members that will return here I am sure that the members from Cayman Brac and Little Cayman will co-operate to the highest extent, but we would also like it in return. Because we do have a bit of blood and we expect to show this not only in the years that have past but if we are elected we expect to continue to show it. Thank you.

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON: Mr. President, Members of this Honourable House we are indeed humbly proud today of this opportunity to meet here in our new home.

Last Monday was indeed a chapter written in the history of these lovely islands that should Christ tarry our children and our children's children will read from the history books and will be recorded as no doubt these islands' finest hour.

There is no doubt, Mr. President, that in these past three and one half years, even though trying and most anxious and even at times divided, will be years I believe that will go down in history as the most decisive years and the years when Caymanians carved out a role of which historians will wag their heads and say, thank God they had the courage to make the decisions even though many unpopular and leave a legacy behind for our people to which no man will be able to refute.

Mr. President like most countries, most developing countries, we are going through a period of change. We realise that changes have come and changes will come. It is our responsibility to our various constituencies to help to educate our people to change, to realise that this is something that has followed in every developing country. We have been anxious, we know what we have had and we are not sure what we will get in the future, this anxiety has been shared I am sure by every developing country through out the world. But it is my opinion Mr. President, though the moments throughout these past three and one half years have been anxious moments, I believe that within the next three to four years if the course of this country can be approached with the fervent dedication, grip and determination that Caymanians will identify and that has been so carved with God's help that we will be able to say

like.../

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON (CONT'D): like the great Sir Winston Churchill when we think of all the controversial legislation that has passed and all the roles in which we have been asked to play in these past few years in determining the role for this country. I believe we'll have to look back and say never in the life of history has been so much owed by so many to so few.

I am indeed confident, in spite that irrespective of what some are saying that history will be recorded that the leadership of these islands have been in the hands of capable, sincere and dedicated people and this Chamber here today speaks of the foresights they have shown down through these past three years. We have worked hard and we will continue to work hard. We have in these past three years Mr. President, tried in every way we know possible to give to our people honest representation. We have found that there are things to which we could do by the same token we have found that there are things which we were unable to do but that Mr. President which we found we were unable to do we have approached with dedication and patience and today we find we are on the road to a new change in our Constitution, which will afford every member of this Legislative Assembly the opportunity of being able to fully represent the people of these islands and to this I thank God for courage and patience which have gone into these weeks and months and years of hard work.

In our campaign in 1968 we spoke Mr. President, of planned and controlled development in the Cayman Islands for it is my strong conviction that to let these islands develop faster than the people of these islands are able to keep pace, development would prove to be a failure and as long as Caymanians are not able to harness the energy from this, therefore I feel most strongly, it must be controlled, and made sure that it does not accelerate at a space to which we are not able to keep track. For make no mistake about it we must be in control of these Islands for Caymanians will accept no less than to be able to control their own destiny in these islands in which we live.

Mr. President we are here today, and I speak particularly for my colleague and I, we realise that while we are representative of our constituency of West Bay above everything else we realise that we are representatives of the Cayman Islands as a whole. We have pledged ourselves and we are pledging ourselves that Caymanians will never become second hand citizens in their own country, but Caymanians must be able to work, labour and feel that they are able in their own country to control its own destiny...../

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON (CONT'D): destiny.

The new Constitution will give us greater responsibility, this is a great change, a welcome change in our country for we realise the reason why the Constitutional Committee was set up was because that the people of our islands felt that it was a time for a change. Being the representatives of our own country, our own constituency we fought to make sure that this was a reality that would come about. We are dedicated to the task and I quote from the late John F. Kennedy, "we are prepared to bear any burden and oppose any foe with malice towards none, love towards all".

This building today stands out and reminds the world of the stability and good government of the Cayman Islands. I believe, Mr. President, that the greatest asset of these islands are the good government, the warmth and stability of these people and anything that would take away any of this would be to kill the goose that laid the golden egg. Certainly there are many on the outside Mr. President, that have proved and are proving to be quite anxious to be able to upset, to be able to have their way, to be able to move in the direction they think best but I believe today that this country in the past three years has been in good hands, and I believe that the people of the Cayman Islands are sensible enough. I have proved that when, in these islands we are able to go before the people and tell the people the facts, the people of the Cayman Islands are capable of coming up with the right answers.

You spoke in the offset or the start of your speech of the "firsts", certainly it is so. There have been many "firsts" to which you could refer to and I am glad we can say today this is our first in our new home. But there are also some firsts to which we are looking forward to when we will be able to sit down with Heads of Departments and see what is needed and make sure that it is asked for and fight to get the things we think is most necessary for these islands.

Responsibility, I have heard many times on the outside and inside we cannot trust Caymanians. I believe Caymanians are the most trustworthy people on the face of God's earth today Mr. President. I would trust the affairs of this country in the hands of Caymanians because I believe that in the past years Caymanians have proven to be people that are most capable, are most trustworthy, are people that are dedicated to one cause and that is to live in peace and harmony, to be able to do the things they believe are best for their own people in these islands.

We look here today in our exercise this morning again we found the prophets of doom were wrong we planned for a deficit but we proved this morning we are able to vote money that we feel

was,...../

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON (CONT'D): was necessary for the Civil Service of this country, which we feel is a most important thing. This again, Mr. President, shows foresight and the trust and the confidence that we place in our government and the people of these islands.

It is an unfortunate thing that the old Government Building was burnt down. Many, no doubt hundred years of history might have collapsed in that smoke. But, I believe I remember, I might not be able to quote exact word for word, but I believe it was the battle of _____ in France Indo China, when the late John Foster Dulles said of that catastrophe 'that victories have been won from lost battles'. And I am sure that even though that building has gone up in smoke I believe again it will prove to be a victory for us in another way round. We have lost our records, some of them, but we have in the past said our priorities are Government accommodation, to be able to house the Civil Service of this country and give them proper housing facilities, to be able to enable them to work in offices that are adequate and offices which will be prestigious in this country.

To the Civil Servants Mr. President - I said we have done an exercise this morning to which we are humbly proud. My colleague and I very shortly or I would say one of the first encounters - our first opportunity for making representation with the former Administration - I believe one of the first things we sought to draw our Government's attention to was the inadequacy of salaries of our Civil Servants. One thing for us to say that people must work this I believe but I believe that when a person in the lower bracket of our Civil Service can leave and go out and with a matter of a day or two be able to find work which will pay them a minimum of at least a hundred dollars more per month it must be something wrong.

These past three years we have tried one exercise after another to try to bring them up to a scale in which we feel they can humbly live. We feel today that much of the criticisms and much of the unhappiness no doubt in the Civil Service can be avoided and we look forward to something - this situation being remedied. We believe that certain departments' heads are not fully carrying out their share of responsibility. We want to build a healthy Civil Service, to realise for us to be able to function efficiently as a Government we must have a healthy Civil Service. Yet, Mr. President, we would like you to convey to them that we by the other same token would like a dollar's worth for every dollar spent. We trust that we might see our own people taking even greater initiative, being more loyal, no doubt, to the service and by the other same token we trust that

Government.../

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON (CONT'D): Government will give opportunity and Government will listen to grievances that need to be brought before them and heard.

I am satisfied, Mr. President, that there are many things that must be done. It is not all salary though it is a big one. We realise that we must in every way possible knock down or destroy anything that would hinder or hamper us or our Government from having a good and healthy and strong Civil Service. I believe, as I would say again, that we must look into this matter most carefully for this country cannot and will not and must not be held back for anything today because we realise that we must build a strong and powerful and healthy Civil Service that will be able to efficiently discharge the duties which you and I and members of our constituency are requiring from Government Departments.

We are expecting loyalty in every way, and I feel I want to thank God for many of the Civil Servants that we have today, for their loyalty, their devotion and I want no mistake about it I appreciate the untiring sacrifice and efforts many of them have been making but I still would like each one to realise that while we are trying our best to bring the standard up in which they can favourably live, we are expecting something in return.

I feel, Mr. President, that the private sector should receive a vote of thanks from this body. Thanking them for the services that were rendered to government, shortly after the building was burned, in helping to provide a place in which this Government could operate.

From your speech Mr. President, you spoke of your visit to United Kingdom. We would like to convey to them our sincere thanks for the assistances being given to this country, this Territory, over the past year. But, again my "first", I look forward to a time when a delegation from this House will be able to go to the United Kingdom and also to negotiate the things that we feel that are top priority for this country and try to get what we feel is necessary for these islands.

During the last Session you spoke of the many laws which have been enacted and has come back to them. We had the Caymanian Protection Law, we had the Trades and Business Licensing Law and the Local Companies (Control) Law. This Mr. President is a step in the right direction. Nothing has ever been done, no modern aircraft has ever been built for what we have run into times when we found that there were certain bugs no doubt or things that had to be modified. But I am satisfied that this
was...../

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON (CONT'D): was a step in the right direction because for once it affords the people of these islands the protection to which they had never had before. I am glad that we can assure them today by the legislation that has been brought forth that we are thinking about Caymanians first and any piece of legislation to which come before this Honourable House.

Immigration Mr. President I would want most carefully and most emphatically state here today that I believe that the time has come when we must take a new and a fresh look at this provision. I believe that when we think of all the Caribbean countries round about us that it is high time that other Caribbean countries be given the opportunity that has been afforded to the rest. I believe that it is time that we realise that when we need doctors, dentists, carpenters, brick layers, teachers or what have you, we must think about the Caribbean islands round about us whether they are skilled or whatever type of people we are in need of I believe that every other Caribbean country also should be given the same opportunity that has been afforded those down through these past years. For certainly there are many countries in the Caribbean which would welcome the opportunity of being able to be helped in the way of labour for many of them have surplus of labour and I don't feel that we have any right at all not to give every British island, our Commonwealth Caribbean countries or even those that are not associated - I feel that we should give them an opportunity also of being able to bring in other people.

I believe that we must first assure ourselves that it is a need for we must make as sure as possible that we will never deprive any Caymanians an opportunity of work when there is one.

So I ask that consideration be given that a quota be set up for every other Caribbean island round about us today.

You spoke of the struggle with the Land Laws, the Land Adjudication Law, the Registered Land Law and the Land Surveyors Law. We know that the ownership of lands in these islands is a very important thing. But what we have seen in the past ten or fifteen years, Mr. President, we have had more disputes in this territory that no doubt would be in a territory of two million people and no sensible and responsible Government can ignore this. Therefore, I feel that we have done the thing that we know that we ought to have done and that is to protect the people of these islands.

I am assured that there will be snags, I know that there will be times to which no doubt the agny might be some what painful

but..../

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON (CONT'D): but what we have had in the past 15 years Mr. President, has been the most painful thing I believe that has ever taken place in this country. The quantity of disputes, the quantity of people that have gone to Court lost their land and money, I feel and I have felt and I feel strong today that it was time, even though unpopular, to have passed this legislation and do the thing not only that is good for us, but the thing that will be good for us, for our children and our children's children.

The Development and Planning Law was among these, a very important thing. For if we are going to develop this territory we must make sure we have every provision to be able to regulate, to carefully make sure that the sanitary facilities and many others are taken care of in these islands. There has been situations brought before in the past months or a few months which have been somewhat frightening regarding the health of this country. We want to make sure there are regulations. We want to make sure that the health of this country is taken care of, we want to make sure that nobody is able to come into this country and do things that will build slums or anything else. We feel that we have progressed orderly thus far, we want our country to progress in an orderly manner in the future.

The stake of credit being given to this body for seizing this initiative I feel humbly to know that we each and myself included taken part in this great task even though unpopular, even though at times under great pressure we have discharged our duty and I feel we have discharged it well.

We have also come about in these years - we have acquired or we have set for the first time in this country our own airline - Cayman Airways. The most beautiful word I see written on any property that sets foot on this country and that is the Cayman Airways of which I feel humbly proud. I do feel that we can be proud of the achievements that this country has been able to achieve down through these past three and one half years. I do feel that Cayman Airways will and can and have played a vital and will play a vital part in our development. But I feel that Government must make sure that proper service is provided, make sure that in every way possible that the Cayman Airways adds to our image, that nothing is done in any way to take credit from these lovely islands of ours.

You spoke Mr. President of the relocation of the airport. As far as I am concerned the airport is there - I don't believe any place in the island we would place this airport to which the use of jets there wouldn't be considerable sound and I am

satisfied..../

MR. JOHN D. JEFFERSON (CONT'D): satisfied with its location at present. I am satisfied that it is adequate to serve these islands for a number of years yet. I look forward to seeing this island grow with the services provided by the present airport and I believe for a while yet it is quite adequate.

The terminal building is a shot in the right direction, we need this. We realise that not only has this present building served its time. It is as you said this morning also a fire-hazard. I believe that it is time that we build a new terminal building which will add to the image of Cayman Airways and to the lovely island of Grand Cayman.

On the harbour Mr. President, this has been a very controversial and no doubt will go on to be a highly controversial thing. But with the shipping moving to containerize I feel that somewhat depressing need at present is becoming a little bit more temporary. I don't believe that the real need for a dock at present is as strenuous as it was say may be a year ago, even though I realise that there are still a tremendous amount of stuff being brought into this country through ships. And even though I realise that many times ships are able to stay in the harbour for four and five days waiting discharge But I believe as we continue to move to the containerizers we will find that the need is less pressing than it is now.

While I do realise that we do need a dock I feel that we can take time for a little while and think about this.

While I have listened to the pros and cons the Great Sound versus Prospect I believe, Mr. President, I would want to see nothing done to the North Sound. We are not experts, we have to trust somebody. If we don't know what do we do, we ask somebody who we think that knows. Now I don't feel that I can take the chance and I don't feel that I'd like to see anybody else take a chance of doing anything that would upset the wild life of this part of this island. I believe that we must look into this and I believe that Government must take steps to make sure that nobody else does until we are sure of the direction in which we are going.

Many are saying well one place the ships are safe at berth. Well if we are speaking of adverse weather a ship is safe no place and no Captain will tie his ship to dock or in harbour when he feels that the weather outside is threatening. Therefore, we will never be able to build any harbour in these islands that we will be able to guarantee the safety of any vessel. I believe that we should approach this with dedication, with sincerity and try and ask God to help us to make the right decision at the right time.../

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON (CONT'D): time.

We will find through grants from the British Government roads to the Eastern districts are continuing to be constructed and these roads are in a much better condition than the ones here in George Town and in West Bay.

Mr. President I feel again that we should thank the British Government for all the assistance given. And I believe that we should also stop and look and realise that there was a day when the British Government made gestures to our island and say look we have £46,000, if you can find a scheme to use it we are willing to give you that money. Sometime before the scheme could be drawn up and approval could be granted that amount of money had lapsed.

The foresight this body has shown today our country is on a five year developing programme. We have sorted out and are sorting out our priorities. We are able to go to the British Government and able to send and ask for their assistance for various projects that we know are needed. And we have appreciated the fact that during these past years they have come to our assistance in a big way.

As far as the Public Works is concerned, I am willing to give credit to anybody, but I am convinced Mr. President, and I would like you to record this, that when roads are going to be built in the future in these islands that we are prepared to give that work to outside contractors to make sure we get a dollar's worth for every dollar we spend.

To our sister districts the Brac and Little Cayman we are and we have been most sympathetic. We realise that in these past years there has been quite an austerity. We feel that its some what unfortunate many of our people have had to leave these districts to come here to the larger island to be able to work. I hope that in the future we will be able to see an exodus of our own people going back to Cayman Brac and Little Cayman. Be able to see the prosperity in these islands that we have seen and are seeing here in Grand Cayman. I feel that we should continue to search diligently to see if any way possible that we can help to stimulate and get things moving in these two sister districts of ours.

Docking facilities I am glad, I see the need, I support it in the Brac. I see there is a great need and certainly government has my support.

Mr. President I will turn briefly to the hospital. We have had reports on the hospital and medical facilities in these islands.../

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON (CONT'D) islands. Much refurbishing of these present buildings, the facilities that are necessary will have to be undertaken as early as possible.

You said in your speech from the throne that the dispensary was inadequate, a new one was needed. The wards needed to be upgraded. Living accommodation for staff certainly needs refurbishing, upgrading together with additional tanks to provide water and heating for washing unit.

I want to say Mr. President, that I have observed down through these years most closely the operations of our hospital. I am convinced that the whole problem with our hospital at present can be summed up in one word 'reorganisation'. We hear we have a surgeon specialist that is asked to do additional services which he has not had time to do before which is administration. This Mr. President is a gross error. I feel that this specialist a very competent, a very able man, one who has proved himself tremendously I feel in this field since he has been in these islands. I feel that what we need is an administrator in the hospital. I am asking government to give serious consideration that a board of trustees be set up of or directors, whatever you may care to call them, for the running of this hospital. I am assured, as I said before, that organisation is the answer to the problem with our hospital.

Second then is the fact that we need to realise that we need to be more realistic. Because we think that the number of people that are going to Miami and Jamaica and other places, we think of the quantity of money they are being asked to spend, I feel what we need to realise, what we need to remember and that is I believe that what we need above everything else in this country in the hospital is service. If it means that we have to pay more for the services we need then I believe we are prepared to pay that amount. I believe Mr. President that when one goes in the hospital and the fees that are rendered for X-Rays and rendered for examinations and others are inadequate figures. I believe that we must be more realistic. Caymanians won't mind paying for service if they are able to get service. And I believe that the time has come and I can say today that I am determined and I will not rest until there is more organisation, better organisation, more money provided for drugs that are needed, more money is provided for the necessities. The building itself is a good building, I think we ought to be complimented there are things that no doubt need correction. I will go on to the fact and agree that we do need a larger dispensary and go along with the other recommendations but I will say that the real need of the hospital is better organisation. And that fees must be charged that..../
that..../

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON (CONT'D): that will help us to provide adequate medical services which the people of these islands require.

Education. The greatest and most important thing outside of Jesus Christ is to have a good education. I feel that the decisions taken so far on education are decisions to which every responsible developing country must realise for us to progress, for us to move forward we must educate our people. I believe that education should come before anything else in the way of expenditure in these islands.

We have gone to the Comprehensive System of education, I believe it is a good one. I have personally appreciated again the assistance that has been given us in expert advice and grants or funds that have been given to us by the United Kingdom, enabling us to get on with our Comprehensive System of education.

Having listened to the news lately I trust that our next phase of housing on the Comprehensive System we will be able to open on time - this I trust that we have reservations knowing of the strikes written at the present time - but we trust we shall do everything possible to make sure that everybody in this country has an opportunity to get a good education and I would also say that I feel that we should make sure and be determined that compulsory education for the children of these islands is something that is just not on the statute books but it is a law that will be enforced. For us to enforce this law for the education of our people is to make sure that we are unable as a territory to survive and to live in harmony with those round about us.

We find that winding up that the most important thing I believe in our country today is the need for communications, better communications. That was our reason for voting money for an officer of this government to be able to make available to the public more of what goes on.

I believe that a radio station is the most essential thing because we must get communications. There must be better communications in these islands. We as a territory must be able to know what is going on. There are so many rumours on the streets, there are so many irresponsible people that are not carrying their share of responsibility, therefore, it is the responsibility of every citizen and in particular government to make sure that there are better communications between government and the people of these islands - to this I feel pledged.

Mr. President I am humbly proud to be here today. I thank you very much sir.

MR. PRESIDENT: Honourable Members I am assured that there are majestic arrangements to match our splendid building - we'll go and find out by suspending for fifteen minutes for some tea. This will be in my room.

HOUSE SUSPENDED

HOUSE RESUMED.

MR. IRA WALTON: I am proud to be here with my fellow Legislators in such a beautiful, wonderful Parliament building. Which of course, is the combined effort of the Legislators, Civil Servants and others to bring about such a great achievement.

There has been a lot of criticism with regards to the cost of the building, the location and otherwise and while the building could have been located elsewhere, I think that is minor to the facilities in addition to what we had in the past. It provides an enhancement of the town.

As I have said there have been criticisms with regards to the cost of the building but I am not ashamed and I have no apologies to make for participating in supporting the money which was spent on it.

Now to go on to the Throne Speech I would like to comment a little on the Caymanian Protection Law which was mentioned in that speech. I am not denying the fact that the law provides some measure of protection for Caymanians but then the word 'Domicile' on which apparently the whole law hinges can very well create a chaotic condition in this country if not handled properly.

During our deliberations in Committee I contended that once the word domicile was divorced, in this context, from residence it could of course create a chaotic condition. Today we find ourselves faced with people making applications that are Commonwealth subjects, making application to become Caymanians who have not been here resident in the islands for the time required by the Law, but they are claiming Caymanian status or are applying for Caymanian Status on the grounds of domicile. As such and where the word domicile is not defined in law and merely a condition created in the mind of somebody and again leaving the whole thing to the Grand Court to decide whether or not a person is domiciled is very bad for this country. As we were told in Committee while we were deliberating on this law that a person can be in a country all his life and as not considered domiciled. Yet a person can be in this country twenty four hours and be domiciled. Because if you sleep in this building..../

MR. IRA WALTON (CONT'D): building tonight you are domiciled in this building. And as I said where there is no definition on the word domicile I am a bit disturbed over what will be the ultimate outcome with regards to people becoming Caymanians. That is people from the outside.

I also feel that an application to become a Caymanian should be treated the same as a person making application to vote. It should be published by one means or the other, either on the public notice board or in public buildings or through the press. That we in our country will know who is making application and who are becoming Caymanians.

To comment a little on the lack of development in Cayman Brac. I visited both of the neighbouring islands just a few weeks back and I was very upset to see the condition there in particular Cayman Brac.

Here a few weeks aback there was a rumour that C.A.L. was sabotaged. I took a great interest in this and personally investigated the matter in as much as I went and saw exactly what was the condition of the propeller blade which they claimed somebody had deliberately cut. After doing this I asked various people who would have knowledge of such things, what would cause the damage to the blade. I was told that it could be done by picking up a stone from the wheel and thrown into the propeller and on arrival in Cayman Brac I saw where this could very well be possible. Because it would appear that someone had taken a giant shovel and splashed a couple of tons of 1/2 inch crushed rock over the field.

I feel that today we are enjoying the benefits and facilities of this vast economic development in Grand Cayman due to foreign investment and while the grass is growing the horse is starving. There is little or no work in the Lesser Islands and particularly in Cayman Brac and I feel that something could be done there immediately and it must be done in order to aid the situation. Because due to the change over in the school programme and the lack of development in the country there is a mass exodus of the people going, not only to Grand Cayman and Little Cayman, but to other countries. The place now appears almost as a ghost town. Many, many homes are locked up. And I feel that while we are enjoying, as I said, the facilities of this vast economic development that money that we now get from C.D. & W should be utilised in Cayman Brac in order to provide labour there for the people. Because it isn't their free will that they should leave, they want to go home. As the member from Cayman Brac said a while ago the people want to go back home, they want to stay home.

MR. IRA WALTON (CONT'D): It is the reason many of them have left the sea because they want to be with their families.

Most naturally, though Little Cayman and Cayman Brac are considered an out district of Grand Cayman there is a slight difference between George Town and West Bay and George Town and Cayman Brac. They are separated by about 90 miles of water.

As I have been told by a member earlier that this money which we get from C.D. & W is used only for purposes which people from the United Kingdom see fit to use it on. But I feel that if members who are responsible for this make the right representation and this time not on the grounds of Agriculture, but with the development of the island with regards to Tourism that that C.D. & W. money will be used in Cayman Brac. Because it will open up new areas and it is true it will involve a certain amount of real estate being sold and some individuals will benefit but on the whole all and sundry will benefit. Because the more land sold the more revenue it will be for government's pocket.

And I feel today to go back to the airstrip that if that runaway was fixed properly, because I feel that that is one of the reasons we don't have more strangers going to that place than we have now, and a road opened up to the bluff as was planned, that within a few years from now you would have to rive the investors away from Cayman Brac. But those two major things must be done before we can expect strangers to come in and patronise us.

There has been mention made in your speech sir, regarding the changes in the old Constitution with reference to the forthcoming election in November. You will recall that the election was postponed because of the new Constitution being under process in England. This of course, was the reason given by Government for the postponement of the election. If we are going to have elections now under the old Election Law, then of course, we could have done without those two amendments - we didn't have to have the two amendments to have it under the old Election Law. Then if we must have election now under the old Election Law and the old Constitution then the purpose for which the Election was postponed has been defeated. I wonder even now whether or not there will be forthcoming a new Constitution.

There has been much said about the new Constitution and the powers it will provide for members. That I am afraid is left to be seen through process of time.

The hospital. People are not too happy about the medical facilities and I feel that while we do have doctors who are trained and qualified, I would much prefer to see as was in the past..../

MR. IRA WALTON (CONT'D): past a few West Indian doctors in the hospital, because I feel that the West Indian doctor is more familiar with tropical diseases than doctors from Europe. There can be a lot of improvement not only in the hospital here but also in the hospital in Cayman Brac.

This was another bad experience there while I was in Cayman Brac sometime ago, I talked with the doctor there and he was pretty well upset. He had no medicine, not even a pain killer he told me. So having a building, having doctors doesn't help if you don't have medicine and other facilities, proper facilities to go along with this.

Of course, we realise that our medical services is very important but there is also something which is equally important and that is education. Our education programme is coming along of course, not as good as we would like it but as I can understand we are making progress.

I hope that in the very near future there will be more Caymanians trained to take up their rightful place in Government as time go by. Even today we had a Finance Committee meeting, for Supplementary Expenditure of which it appears that if something isn't done there will be an exodus of the Civil Servants. I don't think, while I feel sure that money is a part of it, that this is all. I don't think all the trouble is because of inadequate space.

It seems to me that though our young people are successful in getting an education and may of course, be awarded a scholarship by government or otherwise, when they return and in many cases there is no place for them to go in government. At least the place they have been fitted for is filled.

We seem to be faced with a situation where a Caymanian goes abroad to be trained for a certain position and when he returns there is a higher post created. In some cases it would appear that the whole department would be pulled to pieces in order to keep a local person down. This is not only observed by me but by many people.

I am very sorry and very disturbed over the burning of the old Government House which for quite a long time has housed most of our Civil Servants. And as an interim measure I understand that various offices of government has been set up in the West Wind Building and elsewhere pending the establishment of new government offices. I would strongly recommend that

while..../

MR. IRA WALTON (CONT'D): while we also need a Court House in addition to the Parliament Building that Government make every effort to get that building finished - the Courts Building and use that or a portion of that for government offices until such time as the new place can be built.

Much has been said about docking and docking facilities. I would say that there is no safe place in a hurricane but in dealing with this particular case of establishing a dock in Grand Cayman there seem to be problems anywhere you try to put it. In the North Sound there is a possibility of demolishing the wild life there, on the South coast is actually no place for a dock at all. And I would strongly suggest at this point that since there is such great conflict and apparently has not reached and cannot reach a decision as to where to put the dock, is to try to fix what we now have in George Town and utilise that until such time as Government is able and makes a decision where to put the dock and to have proper docking facilities.

Mention was made of the lack of interest and loyalty with reference to the Civil Service. I feel that among the things that could be done to improve the loyalty, dignity and efficiency of the Civil Service is the establishment of good offices and better pay. I for one will not hesitate to vote money for Civil Servants because I feel it is needed, the cost of living is extremely high and it is pretty hard for government to pay money equal to that of private enterprise but somewhere, somehow, since money is a part of the unrest in the Civil Service - we will have to find the money somehow in order to keep the Civil Service from crumbling.

I would like to continue longer but there are more members who wish to speak and time will not permit for comment on the many things in the President's speech which is debatable. But I would like to convey this one thought to members here for now and if there be new members that we should all endeavour to work together for the benefit of all concerned. Though we have our problems, and there are no two people who are going to see eye to eye on everything but we should have one thing in mind and that is for the upgrading of the youth and a better Cayman. Thank you.

MR. ANTON BODDEN: Mr. President and Members of this Honourable House I want to be very brief with my remarks, first time since the opening of this new building.

First I would like to associate myself with words of dignity and well-fitting interpretations made by members of this House in regards to the new building in which we are now sitting.

I...../

MR. ANTON BODDEN (CONT'D): I have listened more than once to your remarks in the address to this Legislature since taking office and I note from the time to time that the picture painted seems well and fitting. It leaves me thinking, up until this morning hearing your address Mr. President, that something is left out somewhere. I believe that you are giving us your own words the things as they appear to you. We happen to know as members of this Honourable House that the picture is not so rosey.

You as President of this House need to have better contact and more contact with the Elected Members of this Honourable House as well as with the general public. We have been looking forward for months now for your attendance at some meeting with the general public in Bodden Town - this we have not got to date. We want better contact between Executive Council and the Legislature, we have been preaching this for years unsuccessfully. And last in this direction but not least we want better information to pass on to our constituents, we don't want to be on the streets and we hear such and such a thing is happening and if a member of your constituency say what is it? You blaze your eyes open you don't know a thing happening. They have to tell you more than what you know - that is not good enough - we want something better than that. This is a new House and we want new rules and particularly in this respect.

In regards to the Constitution sir, and before I make that statement ~~my~~ statement to you and words to you is without prejudice - with all due respect to the chair and to Her Majesty's representative in this country, I am not too happy about the changes made that we are going to see so much good results.

Now we have two elected members supposed to be acting for the Legislature in the Executive Council. There are now members of what is stylad Government Bench - the same thing applies to the four elected members when the Constitution comes into effect. Now I co-operate within any Government that is in my opinion doing the wishes of the people in every way that is possible - but this simply taking two members away from the Legislature to weaken their bargaining power and making the Government Bench a stronger force to fight at many times the wishes of the people. Now don't get me wrong that I am saying that the Government is not at times doing the wish of the people too - I am not intending that. But I will wait and see Mr. President and Members whether this change in that particular point - the Members of the Executive Council will do us any good or it will be as I predict.

In.... /

MR. ANTON BODDEN (CONT'D): In referring to the Civil Service and their desires I have no objection to paying a man when he is worthy of it. And our Civil Service at times they do a good job. But I think that some departments need brushing up. The service in some departments is not very good in the public sight. I have had, with out comments, members of the public from all over the island meet me at the Post Office and discuss with me about the service in certain departments. At times I just pass off the idea because of what they are saying is quite apparent to me at the moment. Nonetheless I do not believe in making trouble for the sake of it for my Caymanians but still I feel the general public should have a little better service in some departments as I see going on now for long periods.

So I would sanction in support that they get their money but add that service too.

Somebody referred to roads being done by outside contractors. That is the same matter with our Constitution. People say it is time that we handle our own affairs - yet it is not time that we get our own contractors here and build up our own Public Works Department and do what is just and right towards our people.

In regards to the hospital, I'll give you one incident to give you an idea to what I discovered up there. I visited the doctor, very simple ailment, and he treated me well and gave me a slip to pick up medicine. I went to the dispensary and found there some new faces I didn't know, and when he took my slip he said, "Where is your bottle?". I said "Bottle for what?" a bottle to put the medicine in. I said "You are crazy man I am gone". And I went to the Drug Store and got my medicine. That gives you an idea of what is going on up there sir. I would like some correction up there.

Now Mr. President without dictating to you - I am not here for that - I would suggest that you get into your departments at times and find out about the day to day handling and running. Examine your Executive Council and see how things are carried out there. And I think when you do that sir you will find some of what we are kicking and howling about today in this Honourable House. Thank you very much.

MR. ALFORD SCOTT: Mr. President and Honourable Members I don't think it necessary for me to quote the words of others. Because I know at heart we all - when one expresses his thoughts and feelings regarding this great stride we have taken toward putting ourselves on par with the rest of the world in buildings, development and anything that we can think of where progress

is;..//

MR. ALFORD SCOTT (CONT'D): is concerned. I feel that I can endorse the words spoken by other members here.

Nevertheless, in regards to the constituency which I directly represent, although I have used this word on many occasions in the House when I stand to speak in regards to the people of the Cayman Islands - yet my job as a representative is to represent every Caymanian.

So being sympathetic with regards to every constituent and their needs, but in this particular case I would like to speak of the Lesser Islands as they are termed - where I was elected to the House. There are certain factors there which I feel if right thought was given - if misrepresentation would not throw a monkey wrench in things which were planned to help the people of the Lesser Islands - we could have had at least one project going there today, of course, I would like to refer to that Bluff road which was considered about ten years ago. Such a thing was proposed because at that time - I know not what was considered potential then because I was not interested in politics. Since I have been elected to the House I realise I have the burden of all my people on me - then I had to think differently, I think every other member in the House finds themselves in the same position.

Therefore, my interest being built up in regards to this Bluff road. I with a lot of other people could see the potential and therefore, our reason for trying so hard to get this project started. I would like to say this sir, hoping each one will understand that this thing was brought about in the time that your predecessor Mr. Long was serving here, when we again brought this matter, not to the House alone, but my colleague and myself had a personal discussion with him regarding this. I don't know if Mr. Long or you have ever had a trip on that Bluff - you wouldn't know actually what we are speaking about - and if you did go there you still could not see the potential that we see - being in the inside and get inside information - knowing that there is potential there.

First of all I would like to speak in regard of potential where - not agriculture as it was misrepresented - but where development in the line of buildings would be considered. But first of all before building could be started a road would have to be there. Let me apply that to a situation in Grand Cayman or any other developing country. Since roads have been put through lands that before had no value they have become of great value. Roads must be considered - not referring to the Bluff road which we want through Cayman Brac alone - but roads in any country is

the...../

MR. ALFORD SCOTT (CONT'D): the stepping-stone towards development. We cannot develop without roads, free access and not by a foot path but where vehicles can travel - such a thing we must have as the first step toward development.

Now then going back to this special matter regarding the Bluff road. If we had a bluff road in Cayman Brac, there are lands there now owned by foreigners - foreigners who want to build, foreigners who want as they build to keep building, to encourage others to build and in so doing that would provide work for the people. Apart from the lands already sold to foreigners who would build we would find even the islanders themselves would like to be able to build in these particular areas.

Through that channel I am sure that Government will find itself profiting financially. We know that our Government must have money to take care of its problems. Now one of the means of money today for the revenue is through stamp duty - we know that has been boosted alot. Now then if some one has a piece of land somewhere where they can only demand for it \$1,000.00 - Government certainly doesn't get much out of that. Now how can we solve the problem whereby more money can be procured from that piece of land - get a road through that land that is simply the way to solve that problem. The value of the land goes up overnight it may go to \$10,000.00 what was worth \$1,000.00. Where does government come in there? Where they would be getting \$75.00 they would be getting \$750.00 - now can we look at that as anything else other than an investment, not looking at the particular situation that even the poor people of Cayman Brac - but looking at the investment where government is concerned. Could they lose through going into such a venture - to me that is not shot in the dark. It'll help the people that need help.

Since I have been in this Assembly there are have been many things come up in the House - we have come to this House on many occasions, we have taken home to our people wonderful promises of some development that is going to take place in the Lesser Islands. We were optimistic enough to believe that - now I am not saying that it was deliberately neglected but I'll say this that many promises that have been made to us for those islands for certain types of development that has never gone through.

Now we hear alot about - and I do agree - I have heard the Members speak here today about their sympathy towards the people of our little island, but you know pity with no relief is no

good...../

MR. ALFORD SCOTT (CONT'D): good. And I feel if some move can be made now - again I would come back to this special project the Bluff road. Who would like to misrepresent this and say that it is something that isn't worthwhile - I am afraid to say they have not looked into the thing correctly. They have no foresight regarding this situation, because I say it is no gamble, it is a sure investment, it will help government, it will help the little island to be developed, people getting to their lands freely, it would even help the Power and Light Company to put themselves in a position where they too can expand.

I think, as I said, it was about ten years ago since this matter was brought up - I heard about it - but there is an interval of about eight years now when the thing was forgotten and it came about again. I think one of the things that was instrumental in this thing being considered again was a little meeting we had at the Brac regarding Power and Light wanting to get current across the Bluff to the other side of the island.

There is great potential on the east end - Windsor Bay - there are alot of buildings that will be going down there which will mean development. But their question is where will we get our source of electricity? Therefore, we thought of getting poles across the Bluff. Now where could be a better place to get poles across than if a road was across there, where poles could be erected. It would be a supply of current for the development which go on on the Bluff, also a very easy way to get across on the other side - and there goes little Cayman Brac developing. I think the people of Cayman Brac deserve that as loyal citizens to Her Majesty. I think we deserve - in other words we do not deserve things to be thrown in our laps but we deserve for our ambitions to be realised, to be considered more by our Government.

So today I appeal to you Mr. President, to the members here to consider this deeply. And as I said before look into this matter - you don't have to live in Cayman Brac to know what roads mean, it means the same thing through out the world. If we get roads there there goes our development and I tell you they are not people who are hard to be satisfied - we just want something that we can go along with as we did when you were gripping about the plane service - you all recall the time when both of the members here refused to fly on the plane because it was badly serviced, we would not even come to the Legislative Assembly meetings if we couldn't catch a boat because we meant business. And when we eventually had to get together with the
Directors...../

MR. ALFORD SCOTT (CONT'D): Directors from Costa Rica certain remarks were passed there that the people of Cayman Brac don't seem to know what they want - that was enough to get us really annoyed. We know what we want, we don't want to hang our hats higher than we can reach them. We just want something that we can actually consider ourselves justly treated where development is concerned in the Cayman Islands.

I would Mr. President like to say again sir, that if misrepresentation is not brought forward regarding the building of this Bluff road, if the right potential is taken into consideration I don't see any reasons why we should not get that started in a short time. We would appreciate it very much - to me it has priority over anything else now. We need a better airstrip I agree, we need a little Rock where we can land our goods but we have managed with landing goods in the manner in which we are doing now for a long time - we would like to see a little jetty there - which is not such a big problem either if you look at it from a practical point and leave **technicalities out of it**. We have a place at the Creek there where I am sure we would not have to go out more than One hundred and fifty feet regardless of what is used whether we sink a big old barge down there or we built concrete blocks and put there to fill it out and form a little break water plus a little place for the ships to come. It is not such a big problem if we just look at it from a practical point of view.

But most of all this bluff road would mean so much more than one would realise. As I said its potential was not explained in the right manner. So sir, I beg of you today and I ask for the support of each member here, although I do not know who will be able or be in a position to support this move in the near future - we are all optimistic about it because I feel that I will be back here to represent the people - but nevertheless let us give it some thought. It is a part of the Cayman Islands, speaking biblically the body is no good with the hands or the feet, and regardless of which we want to consider **us the hands or the feet**, it doesn't matter once we have our fair share our fair changes of development. Thank you.

MR. A.B. BUSH: Mr. President and Members of this Assembly we have been afforded the opportunity to comment on the speech you delivered this morning and I have a few subjects which I would like to give my comments on.

I must Mr. President congratulate you on your comprehensive speech which summed up the situation of our islands very well for the short time you have been amongst us.

First...../

MR. A.B. BUSH (CONT'D): First of all sir, I would like to touch on the Air Service. You mentioned in your speech that our air service during the life time of this legislature has suffered set backs. I must say that we have suffered a great set back of which we are not yet fully aware of. I do hope that this will improve and I note that you said that the associated airline are doing their best to make improvements. I hope that one of their improvements will be their consideration for association with another airline who will give us more service. I feel that this is most vital to our development especially to our Tourist Industry, which we are going to be more dependent on later and unless we have - I wouldn't say altogether a reliable service because we have, I believe, as far as we do have now a reliable service. But we do need more flights - that is more carrying capacity in order to facilitate the number of people that we want to see come to our islands as tourist.

It is no use this government spending large sums of money advertising the islands with a hope of getting a great influx of tourist in our islands unless we have transport for them and also accommodation.

Our roads this is something that I have defended which is to say during the Budget Session when I again say money appropriated for the reconstruction of the roads in George Town through West Bay to Bodden Town and My comments were that I do hope that this year will see some substantial improvement. All we have seen so far is the patching of the potholes. Money has been appropriated for I believe in the last five - it has been thought of having this road reconstructed as of now all we have been able to do is I suppose, keep the traffic going.

This again Mr. President is a facility that I consider very vital. I know the people are very dissatisfied - I speak for the people of George Town - I am plagued about it daily. I hope that they don't have to make a demonstration to get these roads.

The harbour. No doubt we need a better harbour. There is great controversy as to where the harbour should be put. We have had some consultancy on this and I must say that I disagree with the location that was recommended. I do this from my practical experience, our position of the island and in particular on this South of the island where this was recommended. I feel that although we need it there is a better place where it can be put. I am not prepared to say just where but no doubt when the time comes I do hope that legislation will be a point to stop it.

You...../

MR. A.B. BUSH (CONT'D): You mentioned a Radio Station. You weren't here to hear my disagreement with this. Though it is a good thing - I admit that - I consider it a luxury which we should not now have. The time to my mind is inopportune, and I feel that there are other things that government could very well spend the money on to much more advantage.

But I want to say that when a radio station goes down in the Cayman Islands I expect to hear the Cayman Islands language spoken over it. I don't know if government has yet taken any one for training and I feel that if we are to have a radio station Caymanian voices should be heard over it and not strangers' voices. And I say that the time is inopportune and there are other things that government might as well spend this money to much more advantage for the comfort of our people.

Our Constitution: I look forward to the coming into operation of our new Constitution. I am not as critical of it as some members perhaps - we need this - we are forging ahead in every other field and we certainly should not lag behind politically.

Other members have expressed the hope that they will be back here, well maybe we should not be too sure we will be here because the public at times is very unreliable. But whoever is back here I look forward to the Constitution coming into effect and being carried out as we here today would like to see it done.

May I remind members that when we have our new constitution it will be up to the Legislators - the men who are placed in these positions to make sure that it works. We have to agree that it cannot work by itself. And I must say that on my platform I will preach to the people of George Town that it will be their responsibility to elect people who they believe will carry out the Constitution to their advantage.

I don't think Mr. President there is very much more that I would like to comment on, although there are other parts of your speech that no doubt are worthy of comment but it has been covered by other members and I would not repeat what they have already said.

So as time is running short I think I will close by saying thank you and I won't say very much about this new building - I am sure we are all proud of it, I am indeed and every one I have heard speak about it have said the same.

I hope the members here will be privileged to continue sitting in here to carry out their duties. Thank you.

MR. MELVILLE GORING: Mr. President and Honourable Members, first of all I must say how very happy I am to be in our newhome, this new Legislative Assembly Building and I feel we should be proud of it and it is such an asset to our country and as the old saying is "When a good poice of work is done, we all deserve credit for it." I must say at this time I am very sorry for the Caymanian people and the Government at the loss of the Administrative Building. Although I had long wished to see a new building erected to house the new offices. I at no moment had it in mind that through the cause of fire, we would be able to get a new building. As it is I hope it will not be long before the new building is erected to house the new offices.

Mr. President, I've sat here all morning and I have listened to your speech and I don't think there is any necessity for me to go over it, but there are one or two subjects that I will deliberate on only briefly. First of all, I am more than pleased to know that the new Constitution will come into effect very shortly. I share with both the members and in fact the general public who I know will be very enthused to know that their Legislature share more in the affairs of the Islands.

I wish to say too that the Civil Service, which is not a movement in a way, they are dissatisfied with the wages they are getting but as it is I feel, sir, that the wages they are getting now are inadequate but we must not at all times be too ready to give a regrading as there are times when we must look and must consider too whether we are getting the service that we want to pay for.

I must say too and ask your careful consideration at the accident rates which are occuring in our island. I feel sir, that something should be done in a manner, I would not be prepared to say what manner or fashion it should be done, but I would specifically, at this moment, suggest that the speed limit be lifted from 50m.p.h. to perhaps 35 or 40 m.p.h., and I feel certain, sir, that this would eliminate a lot of accidents.

And lastly, I am more than proud to know that Cayman Brac has not been excluded. I feel, sir, that when my two friends go back to Cayman Brac they will be able to tell their constituent that Cayman Brac has not been excluded.

Thank you.

HON. W.J. CONOLLY: Mr. President and Honourable Members there is something about a new member coming into the House. He is a bit reluctant and he feels shaky at the knees in making his maiden speech- while I am no new comer - yet this afternoon I feel a bit

shaky...../

HON. J.W. CONOLLY (CONT'D): Shaky on the feet with this carpet under me in making my maiden speech in this Assembly hall.

Much has been said about this building where it all started, how we sit here this afternoon. I am sure that I share the views of members and I may say that this building seems to be a part of me. It is bound to add to the debate, it is bound to add dignity members and it is bound to add dignity to the whole Caymanian community. When this building was in its making I heard a very prominent person in Cayman say "that it looks like an old warehouse in Venezuela". I think this is somewhat the attitude that the average person in the public take when any development is considered in Cayman.

A lot has been said about the docking facilities. A lot of remarks have been made by people who were unqualified to make such remarks. People are suggesting that the dock should go here, there and everywhere, People are suggesting that the road should be diverted here, that a building should be built here, should be built there and I am much afraid that a lot of their suggestions are just as much out of place as that individual's idea was when he suggested this building to be a Venezuelan warehouse.

Mr. President and Members the speech this morning that was given by His Excellency was rather comprehensive. It has taken development that has been achieved by us during the last four, five, six, eight years and it is comprehensive enough to anticipate development in the future. I am sure that despite the criticisms from certain sources that one is justified in saying that these islands have made dramatic advances in the last few years.

In these developments I think the time has come when one has to consider the amount of development and the affects of development - I was sitting here this afternoon and I listened very carefully to members speaking about certain developments - primarily developments in Cayman Brac. My thoughts ran around to thinking what will happen if a road is put on the Bluff in Cayman Brac - if we get five hundred people from the outside who build houses up there, who bring their families there, another two thousand foreign people on Cayman Brac, where will the Cayman Bracker sit in all this? I was bound to think of it. We have to think of these when we speak of selling our land, when we think of development, I think Mr. President and Members we should take some time off to think about what may be the future - the future problems that will be created by these developments.

Only a few months ago I heard a native of Cayman Brac coming to Grand Cayman to build a house, within three months the person changed their mind - they said no I am going to Cayman Brac because you are having problems in Grand Cayman like we have over

HON. J.W. CONOLLY (CONT'D): where I was living, so I am going back to Cayman Brac. I believe that we should not be so concerned or over-concerned of the development in Cayman Brac. I believe that in not too distant a future that Cayman Brac will be the place in the Cayman Islands. I believe today, that the Cayman Brac representatives will be at a much better advantage than we are or will be here in Grand Cayman in directing the type of development to come to their island and to the amount of development to come there. I feel sure that out of all this anxiety, to me, there is not too much to be concerned about. I feel Cayman Brac, Little Cayman are going to be developed and I would be much mistaken if they are not going to be better developed than Grand Cayman. Nevertheless it is only my opinion Mr. President and Members.

The speech took in one thing that I would like to mention this afternoon and that was the Development and Planning Law. This, as you know members, has a great history. Nevertheless I am sure that a lot of what is in those Planning Regulations and the Law we are proud of, we are happy to have them there.

One thing that comes to my mind - being associated with Tourism it is right on the fore-front - and that is sewerage and water supply in Cayman. His Excellency didn't refer to that as a separate issue but surely it is covered under comprehensive planning. Mr. President and Members this is something I would like every member of this Legislature to have on the fore-front of his mind the necessity of having proper sewerage systems and a water supply system. Our tourist industry, our business and commercial development and our native development cannot progress very much further without these two amenities.

I sympathise with the Honourable Member for George Town in his efforts to have better roads in George Town. I feel that George Town as the capital of this island should have better roads but I would like to say to him let us see, let us advocate for having our sewerage systems and our water systems put down first before we put a good road - it is expensive enough to build a road but it will be much more expensive if we have to dig it up in a few years time to put down these services. These services today are very essential. If we have an outbreak of typhoid or any disease in this island it could mean the end of our tourist development.

Mr. President and Members tourism today forms the greater part of the economy of these islands directly or indirectly. We get our tourist from the North American continent and there are no more people in the world conscious of health facilities and sanitary facilities than the North American.

We today are going to have to see that our Planning Laws are implemented..../

HON. W.W. CONNOLLY CONT'D): implemented, we are going to have to see that our Public Health Laws are implemented in order for us to develop and to develop to where we can be justly proud.

I believe that by building this building has done a lot to Members. I sat back here and there are members who feel something in the heart - they feel now that we want to go forward and we want to build other buildings, we want to have other services as well as we have this.

I was a bit disturbed to hear some members speak of the Constitution in a rather different note - might have been only one member. The average person on the street in this island has contended over the years that Caymanians should participate more in the running of their country - this is what people say on the outside, this is what people say that we represent. Now the only how that we can do that is by having a change of Constitution.

Mr. President and Members the Constitution Committee went on for several months - I think it dragged in over years. A lot of hard work went into this Constitutional Committee, a lot of hard hours, difficult hours. It is true that not all of the members could find it convenient to participate in every session dealing with this but I am sure the majority of members of this House sat it out, sweated it out and arrived at a decision - put something on paper and said this is the best that we can do for now.

This Constitution will soon be in effect, it will soon give more members the opportunity of sitting in the Executive Council and even more it will give those elected members the opportunity of taking on a degree of responsibility.

Mr. President some member referred and said in their advice to you today that you should examine your Executive Council and see what they are doing. Having been in the Executive Council for the past four years I am sure the Chairman of the Executive Council happens to be you sir - the Administrator in the first instance now it is the Governor or the Deputy Governor. Surely, sir, it would be out of order to ever for once believe that you were not very much up to date or even above date of what is happening in your Executive Council. It is true that there is a bit of jealous feeling I may say towards members of the Executive Council - this I think is the normal thing in any Cabinet Government - when I say Cabinet Government - the Executive Council here is not up to being a Cabinet but it is
what...../

HON. W.W. CONNOLLY (CONT'D): what is substituted for a Cabinet. surely in other countries with a Parliamentary Democracy the same as we have, modelled after Westminster, you have front-benchers and you have back-benchers. You have the Ministers in the front and then you have your back-benchers who are members of your party but they don't sit in the Cabinet. And I am saying this that despite what any one thinks having a Cabinet Government there has to be a certain amount of confidential work going on that the back-benchers are not aware of at the time.- there is no how in the world that you can let them know, under strict forms of a Cabinet Government. This is so and it will be so but members who are elected to Executive Council will have to find some means, devise some means - feeling out of knowing the wishes of their people and carrying that banner forward in the Executive Council.

Having said all this I still feel that, even though much criticism has been laid at the heels of the present Executive Council, there has been a lot of hard work gone into every phase of development here. And I can assure anyone who might feel otherwise that Caymanian interest was foremost in every instance. Decisions there were not biased by personal interest and they were not biased by gross ignorance. Decisions that went into deciding the progress of this island have been grounded on advice taken from experts meshed in with local environment, meshed in with, as we call it, common sense and the result has been, in most instances, I assure you Mr. President and Members worthwhile for the Cayman Islands.

We speak of communications. Communications is one of the most important things to the type of industries that we have in the island today. Without an airline and a sub airline, good air services our tourist industry would fall. Without a good telegraphic/telephonic communication our offshore business would be something of the past. These issues, these decisions that were taken and were taken very seriously - investment, association with a foreign airline under a Caymanian company of which this Government has 51% of the equity was done to ensure that we would have the tabs on that particular service - there is little more than that with us agreeing to link up with this foreign airline and enter into association has brought the attention of a lot of major airlines this way. And I believe Mr. President and Members in not too distant a future you will find major airlines hustling to get in here on the ground floor. By us having this association
in...../

HON. W.7. CONOLLY (CONT'D): in the hands Government with the majority we can now dictate, we can now negotiate, we can now say which airline we think would serve us best. So I feel that when the members of the Legislature decided to go into association with this airline it was one of the greatest decisions that has been made in recent times.

Mr. President and Members I shouldn't take too much time, nevertheless I think I should say something on Caymanians' involvement in the development of this country.

It is very good for us to sit down here as members of the Legislature, as members of the Executive Council, as members of the Government and devise out plans and make commitments for the airlines, telephonic communications, construction, for harbour development, airport development - one of the things that is most essential for the future of this country is the share that Caymanians take in the development. I am not speaking about the financial involvement, I am speaking about the personal involvement that you or I - the average Caymanian can do. If we stand on the sidewalk and criticise Government on every proposal put up, if we stand on the sidewalk and criticise every investor who comes in, if we just stay there and do nothing about it surely, Mr. President and Members we are on the wrong track. I feel as Members of the Legislature we should do our endeavour to encourage Caymanians, whatever the lot may be, to do their jobs well.

Now we have a lot of outside people in this island who are doing jobs that Caymanians can fill. I would say - one could say there are a lot of people here that there is no need for, but you will find the average Caymanian saying 'No I am not going to do that'. Now not every body in this world was made to have a good education to be a doctor or to be a lawyer or to be an engineer - we can't have everybody being a head of department, there has to be some people from the ground floor up. And our trouble here is when we do not do this work from the ground floor up, take on our responsibilities - face up to it, we are allowing people to come in and once the people come in it is pretty hard to get rid of them again. We have to be very careful on bringing people in here - we have to be very careful.

The Caymanian Protection Law is designed as a measure of protection for gainful occupation, to me it is not designed as a citizenship. But it does, if it is carried out properly, protect those people who have Caymanian status in measures of gainful occupation. This law might not be 100% effective - Which law is?

But..../

HON. W.W. CONOLLY (CONT'D): But this was the best that could be devised. This wasn't any hurry come up, this particular piece of legislation was in the tunnel over eight years, has been tossed back and forth from London to here, from the Committee to another Committee, from one Attorney General to another Attorney General, to the draftsman and then back to London and this and that - it has a whole long line of history.

This piece of legislation molded off, I think the only piece that we have, an Ordinance of Bermuda who grew up similarly like the Cayman Islands, a small island, tourist development where it was necessary to bring in a lot of outside labourers - and when the time came the Bermudian Government legislated this called the Bermudian Protection and Immigration Bill to do a measure of protection. How successfully it worked in Bermuda one would have to judge. If you talk with some Bermudian today they would criticise certain things which happened. But it was the best that could be devised to assist. I am sure this Bill will help Caymanians.

We have in the Caribbean to which we subscribe funds the Caribbean Development Bank. I was made to understand that this organisation will assist local people in tourist development. We take in the islands here how many Caymanians are involved in the tourist development as such - very few. You go to the other islands, you go to Montserrat and you find there natives who own beautiful places for the tourist development. I feel today that if we are going to progress onwards - we have done very good up until now - more Caymanians are going to have to find ways and means of investing in tourist development. I am not talking about going to work in the hotels as cooks or as waitresses or as messenger boys or as taxis, I am talking about ownership and it can be done. It has been done in other places and there is no reason why Caymanians can't do it.

Mr. President and Members the speech has been very comprehensive. It has laid, more or less, the state of the islands out pretty clearly. Despite the criticisms from the outside one reading the report can't deny it shows a fairly good picture.

At this time Mr. President and Members I feel like members of this House who have despite the criticisms, despite other difficulties - have sacrificed a lot of time, put in long hours to help achieve what has been achieved. I look forward that, whoever forms the next Legislature, their ideas and their co-operation for the success of these islands will be no less. Thank you Mr. President.

MR. IRA WALTON: Mr. President and Honourable Members I respectfully
move...../

MR. IRA WALTON(CONTINUED): move the adjournment of this sitting until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SECONDED BY: MR. A.B. BUSH.

MR. PRESIDENT: I was just wondering whether members would find it more convenient to go on tomorrow. I think on the whole it would be so as I imagine there are one or two more members who still wish to speak and I certainly wouldn't want them to be under any feeling of time constraint.

In that case we will suspend until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

HOUSE ADJOURNED 5.35 p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

TUESDAY, 8th August, 1972

1. CONTINUATION OF DEBATE BY MEMBERS ON HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S THRONE SPEECH.
2. MESSAGE NO.1 FROM THE GOVERNOR - COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRIME MINISTER, JAMAICA.

3. BILL -

THE HOTEL KEEPERS LIABILITY BILL, 1972

4. GOVERNMENT MOTION NO. 4- SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURE.

TUESDAY, 8th August, 1972

PRESENT WERE: _

HIS EXCELLENCY MR. K. R. CROOK - PRESIDENT

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICIAL MEMBERS

Hon. D.V. Watler, O.B.E., J.P.	- First Official Member
	-
Hon. B.O. Ebanks	- 1st Electoral District of West Bay
Hon. W.W. Conolly, J.P.	- 6th Electoral District of East End.
Hon. Capt. E.E. Kirkconnell	- Nominated Member
Mr. V.G. Johnson, O.B.E.	- Third Official Member

ELECTED MEMBERS

Mr. John D. Jefferson	- 1st Electoral District of West Bay.
Miss Annie H. Bodden	- 2nd Electoral District of GeorgeTown.
*Mr. Ira Walton	- 2nd Electoral District of GeorgeTown.
Mr. A.B. Bush, J.P.	- 2nd Electoral District of GeorgeTown.
Mr. Trevor Foster	- 3rd Electoral District of Lesser Islands.
Mr. Alford Scott	- 3rd Electoral District of Lesser Islands.
Mr. Anton B. Bodden	- 4th Electoral District of Bodden Town.
Mr. Craddock Ebanks	- 5th Electoral District of North Side.

NOMINATED MEMBER

Mr. Melville Goring.

* Present at morning sitting only.

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MORNING SESSION
TUESDAY, 8TH AUGUST, 1972.

10 a.m.

MR. PRESIDENT: We will now continue the discussion on the Throne Speech of yesterday morning.

MR. ANTON B. BODDEN: Mr. President and Members, just one word of correction before the next Speaker, on something which was said yesterday. One word of correction. May I have the permission to do that?

MR. PRESIDENT: Is this a correction to your own statement?

MR. ANTON BODDEN: Yes, Sir. The remark was made that I was jealous about the Executive Council - the word is not "jealous" it is suspicious, in the public interest. Thank you very much.

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS: Mr. President and Members of this Honourable House, I think we have spent a very enjoyable day yesterday with the discussion and debate arising from your major speech. It was all apparently centred on today and tomorrow. I would just like to look back at yesterday for one moment.

Over 100 years ago the first body of elected members was elected to run the affairs of this country. I have given it a lot of thought, I am trying to see, as it were, how bright their faith must have been at that day. I would like to know where they held that first meeting, whether it was under a tree or in a shack, a building, particularly how the members from North Side and East End were able to get in here. Probably some of their first discussions may have been "we will have to have a proper place as a building for this purpose". Time went along and I am sure it was in the minds and in the thinking and in their work that that should be accomplished. Nevertheless, after that long period we have finally reached the top of the hill where we can look down now and say "we have achieved that great effort." Now, I don't mean to say that whatever may be planned for the betterment of these Islands and its people that it is our intention or our hope or feeling that it should take a century or a century and a half to accomplish this individually - not at all.

I could only endorse all the great remarks and words that have been extended on behalf of this marvellous, magnificent building. I am sure we would have to travel far and wide to find such a building.

It seemed to have been from the settlement, from the inhabitants of this Island, its people were determined for one thing and that was for the best.

there,...../

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS (CONTINUING) There has been a lot of criticism about this building in its infancy particularly but if there hadn't been some criticism there would have been something wrong. It has been widely said that there were other things, other buildings that needed priority over this building. Mention has been made of schools, Government offices, hospital. I am sure, Sir, that over a number of years we have built a hospital, whatever may be lacking in the operation of the hospital, or its facilities, nevertheless we have provided a hospital. We do need a lot of improvements, I admit, No Government, Civil Servants or officer was working outside, under the trees or under a thatch roof - they were working in buildings, even though they were not 100% comfortable, they had a place in which to work.

I think the legislators over many a year have worked under the most strenuous and uncomfortable conditions as any one part connected with Government. There were times when they were building right across from the new building, at a shower of rain, we had to stop - we couldn't hear - the traffic on the outside, crazy drivers, horns blowing, no mufflers, we had to stop. Then I can't think, at this stage, or agree where this has been the wrong time to provide this building for the legislators. Not for me, I am happy, I am thankful, I appreciate the privilege of being one of the members, to join in at this stage in this building, but tomorrow, like many of us, we will pass on, the building will still be here for the purpose of governing the people and its country.

No Civil Servant, no officer, no common labourer, no fisherman, approached some individual on the street and said "well, what are you going to do about taxes, what are you going to do about a better way of living, what are you going to do about this" - they look for the legislator, to bring their grievances. I agree that that is what we are here for, then, we ought to have a place, acceptable that we can work in comfort and ease and in pleasure, for the **betterment of the people we represent in our country.**

Mr. President, you have brought before us yesterday the major speech. As you have gone through things, and as you see things, what you hope and plan for, with the co-operation of those with whom you will work, from day to day, while it is a major speech, while there are a lot of truths and goods wrapped up into it, however sweet a rose may be you will find an ant in it sometimes.

While .../

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS (CONTINUING)

While I agree in principle to most things, I just don't agree with everything. Parliamentary procedure, the democracy of any country, the majority is the leading in the decisions, the discussions brought to the House, if a minority decision had been followed two years, 2½ years ago when it was being discussed about Government moving certain departments out from under Government buildings, to go into private buildings we would have already almost completed Government offices. They said they didn't have the money to do it, they didn't have the money to start it, yet we provided probably fourteen to fifteen thousand dollars a year to pay for rent. That money could have paid on a local loan. Probably over the time, these private rooms in the private building have been occupied and it might have cost Government twenty-five, thirty-five, or forty thousand dollars - I don't know. That amount of money spent, digging here and there we could have got our offices off the ground. Now we are forced to do it regardless of where ^{we} have to get the money from - we have to provide it and we have to get offices for Civil Servants to work in.

You spoke, Sir, on some of the major things and happenings in our Islands and you mentioned about the three major land bills and the controversy about those bills as to the passing of them. I still stand, Sir, more or less where I stood then, I am still not one hundred per cent convinced that they mean all to us as has been said. What made me so concerned about these bills all over the hundred of years in all the Commonwealth countries and British territories and what-not how is it that only at this day and age that this was a must - we could hardly survive if we didn't pass these bills. The passing of these bills will not eliminate land disputes - every war has been caused by land, then if this, according to the scripture, there is no hope ever to eliminate land disputes among family, friends and relatives. We have been told that no boundaries will be defined, then it still leaves us with the same dispute to contend with. The people were told that it would be completely free of cost yet we are paying fifteen or twenty thousand dollars a year for salaries. That doesn't make it free.

Arising out of those same land bills, and in another incident there seemed to have been an unrest floating around the air a little bit - Government was unhappy about it I think Government was the one who created this. The people behaved themselves, they didn't stir up anything and they proved to Government that they lived as they were taught to behave. On two occasions since that then the legislative sitting was barracaded...../

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS (CONTINUING) barricaded by police. I am hoping, Sir, whether my days be few or my years be many in the Legislative Assembly that I would not like to experience such as that again because that is provoking the wrath and anger of people that had no intention do other than behave themselves. That hasn't left us the best for the island when the public look around and visitors to the Islands look around and see police barricading and walking around with ammunition this and that and the other. I think it is ridiculous in this day and age when we are supposed to be learned, if not even all educated and civilised for that to happen in our country.

You mentioned, Sir, the leaps and bounds in prosperity - I agree and if anything we are going a little faster than we would like to. We certainly appreciate and I think I am speaking for every member in this House and I say it is our intention, our desire, our hope, to make it as easy and as comfortable as possible for every investor to come into this island to invest, to do business, but we must realise, Sir, that no investor is coming into this country for the sake of setting up a building, hire staff, run a business and enjoy the sun, sand and sea, the atmosphere and its surroundings, they come here for one reason, Sir, above that, and that is to make a profit. And any sensible person would expect an investor, spending his money to make a fair and reasonable profit. And as I said, Sir, I feel that it is the intention of this Honourable House to see that every investor gets his return for his expenditure but at the same time the people should not be left incomplete by some of these investors. For some sections of the Islands to enjoy money, the roses, the fat, the luxury from some of these development while other sections suffer as hard almost as they did fifty years ago. Every investor who has come in here has got the permission of this Government to do a business some of those got a franchise and made it clear to Government, that they were not prepared to accept the franchise other than on an all-island basis. So long as they get, as it were, the foundation down, they say they haven't got money to go beyond Crewe Road - we don't have money to go beyond Boddan Town. And Government just seems to be happy about that, they just appear to relax, forgetting that we have two or three thousand people living out on the other end of the island who need the conveniences and facilities the others are enjoying.

I remember when we discussed the sale of
Utilities...../

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS (CONTINUING) Utilities it was pointed out from the chair that money was no problem to those the franchise was being granted yet this Government had to turn around and provide certain money to help them to get it extended to East End and North Side. Next month will be 12 months since some residents in my community have had their homes prepared, passed and inspected and until today those homes have not been connected by the Utilities. Frivolous reasons - I have had countless of trips to the office, complaining and arguing about it, still nothing is being done about it.

Cable and Wireless - communications - telephones I have had countless of trips over the past year into the office "we don't have the money - how are we going to get it out - we don't have the money" and yet they want it - we didn't ask them to come in here in priority of any other applicant.

When the COAXIAL was opened opened recently the Manager, the Directing Manager came down here I said you already have thirty-five or forty-thousand dollars spent on the roads, all of those light-poles but he said "We are better prepared to loose that thirty-five or forty-thousand dollars than invest another Thirty-five or forty-thousand dollars". That is the extent of their interest in the people.

I remember, Sir, your predecessor when I talked about some of these things he said that was political - not at all, Sir, when it comes that I have to use those things for political means I resign. I am here to see that the people if these Islands get what is due to them, especially when somebody asks to give them the concession to do the job, to serve the people.

A few weeks ago I had one of my boys sick in Kingston - I spent two nights in Bodden Town trying to get in contact with him, yet Cable and Wireless say they are serving the people.

I trust, Sir, that in the near future, Government will go into this and see that the people are served with these amenities of life. We do realise that it costs money to run half a mile where there are no homes - that's not high for what the people are entitled to have and what they ought to have.

We have quite a number of Insurance Agencies in these Islands, a pretty huge business. I speak subject to correction, Sir, I don't know whether it is being done or not but I cannot see why Government should not make these Companies invest half their profits in Government possession, and where Government can reach it, at a low interest and use it for

development.../

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS (CONTINUING) development of this country, rather than they should take their profits out.

You mentioned, Sir, the destruction of the high-ways, on the roads - we would have to do something with the law. This has been long over-due, Mr. President, I cannot see why it should have gone on until today, to amend the law or to bring in new law, or re-draft a law, or anything else to help curb this. Certain members of this House argued to reduce the speed-limit, that doesn't worth the paper it is written on. Increasing the speed-limit to seventy-five or one hundred miles an hour would not make any difference either. There is no Government, no law, no people can prevent a motorist speeding, violating things, law the traffic regulations or anything in this world. The duty of the law of the Government is to take these things in hand when they come before the law. You don't curb crime without penalty, without it hurting and I feel, Sir, between Government and the Insurance Companies are responsible for this havoc and destruction of property and worse of all, wiping off of innocent people from the face of this earth. You don't curb crime by a five dollar fine or ten days in jail - that is wasted time for any Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary magistrate, Judge or anybody else to go up there and say it. We have a number of drivers in our country today that have the first, second and third offences and they should never have the privilege of driving a motor vehicle in life again. Is it any harm to hurt one individual and save the lives of ten others - I can't see. Do we take six months to amend the law from a \$10^{fine} to a \$500 fine or a \$1,000 fine - does it take six months to do that? Or five years imprisonment. A lot of us seem to think that Africa is yet far behind us in civilisation but along many lines they are still ahead of us. I read in the newspaper just a few days ago where the Ministry of Transport issued an order in one of the African states that such violators of traffic regulations their vehicles would be taken from them as a penalty. I don't know if we would want to do that to some of these chaps around here. They take it for a hobby now and I am hoping, Sir, when this law is looked into that it will have teeth and claws into it that it will hurt, that it will wound. Sympathy and a bouquet of roses to a lonely body won't heal the gall, the heart-ache into the family of someone who has been wipped off, innocently by a careless, wreckless drunken driver.

I mentioned. . . /

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS (CONTINUING) I mentioned the Insurance and Government. I don't think it would be wrong for any insurance agent, when Tom Brown mashes up his car for him to increase his premium or his rate at twice, double, triple or anything but the one who has driven carefully and has never made one cent claim when he goes in annually for insurance the first thing he is told "double, triple increase". Is that fair?

I know it has been expressed by Government that there will be insurance, regardless, but Government, Sir, is too bodies - the administrative section of a small group, and the people is the other section of the Government, The administrative section can do so much and no more, the people can stand so much and no more and I am afraid, Sir, that the crisis of this insurance business is creeping over the horizon. That is where the people are being fleeced and the profits are going out of the country, getting no returns whatsoever. Well we say well we have some clerks, and this and that and the other, we are employing a few people at a meagre salary, too.

Education, Sir, some has said that education should have its priority in any country, I couldn't agree with that. A sick man educated is not enjoying much of a life. A ^{rich} man who is sick is not enjoying much of a life. The first thing is life after trying to live, according to the Bible is health. There have been lots of complaints about our hospital and the service - they are not all true, they are not all correct but there is room for a lot of improvements and I hope in the near future that we will get some of these cleaned off. A few days ago I happened to be at the Hospital and there was a down-pour of rain - the walk-way between all the compound, the shelter, the one adjoining the ward, the water was flowing down into that section, actually in tons. If a patient had been brought in, desperate or in an emergency whatever might have been the ailment, they could not have got into that hospital without being soaked, wet before getting them in. That should not be, Sir, after spending \$50,000 to build the hospital and surroundings, whatever else might be needed, could not this gap have been closed to keep from flooding the place. That is the sort of grievance of the public. Then I should say education would follow that.

Someone was asked not too long ago at the High School if you had the chance to have your wish, what would you ask for = the first one I would grasp for now is education. I would like to have the opportunity of having myself.../

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS (CONTINUING) myself educated. I took advantage in my day of such as we had, but my boy knowing the need of it today, knowing that he can do for his country, for his people, his first grasp in life would be education.

It is the intention of this Honourable House, as has been expressed, as has been carried out, to do everything possible to make the standard or system of getting our boys and girls educated to the highest. Each year as we deal with the Budget, while we might be pulling and arguing about things, not for once that we disregarded or tried to clip the request by a head of Department for that money to be spent on education. We do say sometimes "you think you shouldn't have a little more?". But it has been the policy of this House to see and do as much as we could to see that our boys and girls get a good education. Some of them go off, get an education and come back, they never seem to be able to tie in with Government like they would like to which, many of those will tell what Government has done for them. I think when Government educates a boy or a girl and makes a man and a woman out of them and puts them in the channel where they ^{can} face the world and demand a livelihood I think Government has done all one can do. When you give one tools and the material to work with, then we should take advantage of that and make use of it.

With our Civil Servants, much has been said, the dissatisfaction, the unrest, the unhappiness, we have some that are somewhat ungrateful - they are not working in unreasonable or unbearable surroundings and this and that, there are a lot of young people that have started out and the only place that they could have started such a career was with the Government. As soon as they got to where they could use a typewriter a little more swiftly, or run up \$50 in their heads, they say "Well, I am not going to work for this \$100 a month any longer" - they have already forgotten what Government has done for them to start them. Now I am not trying to say that any employee, whether it is with Government or not, that they should not earn a livelihood, a well-paid wage, but don't start beating across the back of the donkey that helped you to cross the bridge. While there are grievances rumoured around from time to time from place to place we know that they are not all true either, but for once, for sometime our Government made some mistakes, like any other Government, like the legislators, we all make our mistakes, but when we have people, local people who have been in positions in a post, or Head of a Department

for...../

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS (CONTINUING) for X-years and then someone else is brought in as a Head over that Department, things are going wrong then and there. I am aware of the fact that few heads of Departments hardly know anything about the outer districts, what they are like, what happens, what goes on. The Head of Customs could very well say "Well, I don't have any reasons to go to Bodden Town or Breakers because we don't have a Customs Department there". The Postmaster General year in year out never goes to East End or Bodden Town, North Side or any place, yet we have Postal Agencies, Post Offices, collect Government taxes, yet never seems to visit these places to know what goes on. In other words, this gap between the people and the Head. I think that that is as little as any Head of a Department or Government could do for its people.

Mr. President, I am saying this, Sir, with due respect but I feel that I am justified in making these remarks. As an appointment from Her Majesty the Queen to this Island as Governor, of these Islands and its people, I feel that one of the first duties of any such appointment being made, ought to be to meet the people at the earliest convenience, so that you would know those you will work with, those you will work for, the people would know whom to look to, you would sort of somewhat weigh the feelings of each side. But when one comes in and takes office for a year or year and a half or whatever it may be and not make an official appearance to meet the people in the various constituents there is that gap, Sir that should be brought together rather than torn apart.

This is not a fable, Sir, I well know a Captain who took over a ship and when he walked in the first thing he did, he went into the galley and told the Cook "When you take in the officers' mess you must take in every seaman's mess". In other words, he is Captain and was one of the crew and there couldn't be any division. Other than that, Sir, then we will find ourselves in some difficulty. You know it is not easy, we can say "well, I am just bogged down - I just don't have the time" - I could say that many a time myself coming to the Assembly too. We trust, Sir, that in the near future, even though it has been 8 or 9 months, 10 months since you have been here, you will find it possible, in the near future, to carry out this request of the people.

Roads - that's pathetic. just go up the street here where the maintenance job is carried out yesterday on repairs
and..../

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS (CONTINUING) and actually the same thing this morning is what it was when they started yesterday morning.

Much has been said along that lines about public Works, Contractors and this and that - I am saying there is something wrong and about the organization, the setting-up and the running of the Public Works Department. I am not saying that those in there as officers do not have the qualifications for what they stand for, I am not pressing that, but I remember, Sir, just to give you an incident about last year in November when the Roads Board met we were discussing the road situation with the Engineer, I said to him that I hoped he would be moving into North Side on the 15th of November: he said "No, that would throw things out - we have a road programme that we are working by which we intend to carry out and if ^{we} have to do that that would throw things out of balance. It is laid down that we will move into North Side on the 1st of December." I said I would compromise with him but I said I hoped they would move in on the 1st of December, even if it comes in on a Sunday. Today ^{is} the 8th of August, the following year, and they've moved in yet. Then, if men that are responsible to carry out a programme fall that far apart or short in their timing or in the carrying out of their work, then I can only say something is wrong. I will add this to it, Sir, that I am not prepared to vote one other penny for Public Works to carry out construction of any roads. If we can find money for them to do what they are doing in construction and getting no returns we can find that money to bring in a contractor to do the job.

The Harbour: well, when you get the money to build the deep water harbour, pier, etc. we will find the place ^{to} for it/so, we are not going to satisfy everybody along that line either, some will loose land and some will gain a lot, gain some land and all the rest of it.

Mr. President and Members, I have taken up some time, I still feel that I could carry on for the balance of the day, but there are one or two other members, or the Government Bench on the whole, I don't know what they might have to say or what they might want to say, but even if I have been boring I hope, Sir, that you will weigh some of the things that I have said and find possible to use some of them to help further what you have planned or pointed out in your speech as putting things together and work together for the betterment of the Cayman Islands and their people and that in the near future we will be able to see some of these things better accomplished. Things that

we...../

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS (CONTINUING) we can look to as a lasting peace as this beautiful building in which we are now working.

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON On a point of correction, Sir.

Just for the records, I take exception to the statement speaking of the increase by insurance companies. My point of correction is that there are various companies, general as well as life insurance and I know of no life insurance company in which premiums have been increased over a number of years.

HON. B. O. EBANKS Mr. President, Honourable Members, much has been said about this building and I do not intend to dwell long on this subject. My position regarding this building and the part which I played in its becoming a reality is well known. However, if on this my maiden speech in these Chambers I appear emotional it is because I am emotional.

The general and wide-spread acceptance, the complete acceptance of this building as something necessary, something beautiful and something worth-while is overwhelming. There is no doubt in my mind that the decision taken to build this building was a right one. I am reminded of the well-known words "and those who came to scoff remained to pray".

Yesterday, Mr. President, during tea-break, a member from the opposite side of the chamber chided me by saying that I was employing a well-known political tactic in waiting to see what others had to say before I spoke. The truth is, Mr. President, I was waiting to confirm, or otherwise, one of the stated objectives for building this building, and that is that it would improve the standard of debate. I am sure you will agree with me, Sir, that with the exception of one or two contributions, the result has been remarkable. I think we can say that this building is an all-around success.

The Throne Speech which you delivered as His Excellency the Governor, yesterday, was, as you said, Sir, a broad review of the situation of the Islands as they are today. This is an Election year, Mr. President, and since it is my intention, at this time, to seek re-election at the forthcoming General Election, and since it is my intention to seek re-election on the basis of the achievements of this Government of which I have been a part for the last 3½ years and since it is my intention to defend the representation which I have given to my constituents and to this country, during the life of this house, I crave your indulgence for a few moments to refer to some of the legislation which you mentioned and to some the achievements and projects which

have...../

HON. B. O. EBANKS (CONTINUING) have been initiated.

When we, that is, my colleague and I campaigned in 1968 we campaigned on a very simple and straight-forward platform, calling for, among other things, planned, controlled development for the Cayman Islands, to ensure that the benefits of developed accrued to Caymanians, not only of this generation but of the future. Two, continued development of tourism. Continued development of the Cayman Islands as a tax-haven. We pledged to work through Heads of the respective Departments for the improvement of Medical facilities, education and roads.

Mr. President, in the matter of planned, controlled development, we have today on the statute books the Development and Planning Law and the Caymanian Protection Law with its companion laws, the Local Companies (Control) Law and the Trades and Business Law. As has been said, the Development and planning Law and its Regulations - when they were introduced, were controversial, and to some people, I believe, they are still controversial. I have my own ideas as to why these are opposed.

Mr. President, there is one thing of which I am proud and that is that at no time, under no pressures, have I waived in my support for the idea of planning and controlled development. Our laws might not be perfect and all of the provisions have not been yet implemented but I am certain that it is a step in the right direction.

Some people are incapable of seeing things until they laid bare before them and because this is so, Mr. President, I intend to mention a few instances which could prove beyond doubt the validity and wisdom in proper planning and control.

Members will recall two weeks ago when we had what locally we would call a little bad weather from the South where houses on the beach were almost washed into the sea. This proved the validity of the provision to build a safe distance from high-water mark.

Recently in town the water supply in an office block became suspect and on investigation by the health department it was found that effluent from the septic tank was returning almost instantaneously through the water-tap. In addition to the use of this water for washing, Mr. President, I am told that until it became suspect, it was being used to make tea.

I wonder if people who criticise these provisions

realise...../

HON. B. O. EBANKS (CONTINUING) realise the gravity of the situation and untold damage that it could do to health and the investment climate generally in these Islands.

There is also, Mr. President, to my certain knowledge, an apartment block which has been occupied less than eighteen months where effluent returns through the bath-tub. These buildings were all constructed prior to the ^{current} planning regulations.

Members must also be aware of the indiscriminate dumping of refuse which has been taking place recently by trucks at the most convenient isolated place in the Island, without any knowledge of Government, and it had to be stopped the moment government became aware of the operation.

Mr. President, the truth is needed, surely this is it.

I come to the Caymanian Protection Law and its companion laws. My friend from East End said yesterday that these laws had been in the tunnel for something like eight years and this is what gives me pride in the performance of the administration over the last 3 and a half years. These have thrown the use of the word "premature" out of this House forever, I hope. This was a favourite cloy by our predecessors when anything new or different was suggested. I am jealous about these laws because I feel 90% responsible for ^{their} being introduced at this time and consequently I want to take some time to clear up certain misunderstandings which obviously exist. And here I might say, Mr. President, that I regard as one of the tragedies of the last house the fact that no press coverage whatsoever was given to the meeting at which these bills were introduced and discussed. Because Members will recall that like this building when these laws were introduced there was a lot of fear and trepidation about their introduction, but I am happy to say that even now, some of the Members who expressed fear at that time are hailing these laws as the most advanced and important ever introduced in the Cayman islands.

To fully understand these Laws, Mr. President, or indeed any laws which have recently been introduced, we must take time to reflect and see, not so much where we have reached, but where we have come from, where we began. Previously a British Subject who resided in the Cayman Islands for five years claimed belonger's status as of right. Now there was no discretion in this. If an individual resided in the Cayman Islands, a British Subject resided in the Cayman Islands for five years he was deemed to belong to the Cayman Islands and..../

HON. B. O. EBANKS (CONTINUING) and was therefore entitled to all the privileges. When the Caymanian Protection Law was introduced there were people in this Island who had come in under the then existing legislation in all good faith, they were domiciled here undoubtedly a few were and it was decided that in the interest of justice and public faith the law, the Caymanian Protection Law would provide that these people who could claim domicile at the time that this law came into effect, would be granted Caymanian status, as of right. We were aware of it then that there would be a few people who could qualify for this, but as I said, the disadvantages that would be experienced by granting those people Caymanian status would be far outweigh^{-ed by} the advantages gained by showing that this territory could be relied on to keep its faith.

Now, Mr. President, there seems to be a misunderstanding that even now domicile will give to a British Subject Caymanian status and for this reason I would like to read section 17 of the Caymanian Protection Law which deals with the grant of Caymanian status.

"Any British Subject who has attained the age of 18 years may at any time make application to the Board for the grant of Caymanian status and the Board is satisfied

- (a) that the applicant has been ordinarily resident in the Cayman Islands for a period of five years and upwards immediately prior to the making of the application or has been declared to be so resident under sub-section (1) of section 15;
 - (b) (this is an additional condition) that the applicant is or would upon the grant to him of Caymanian status become domiciled in the Cayman Islands;
 - (c) that the applicant is of good character and
 - (d) that the grant of the application is not contrary to the public interest,
- the Board may make a grant of Caymanian status in favour of the applicant.

It is therefore obvious what has been achieved here is that whereas previously once a person is resident in the Cayman Islands for five years he was deemed to belong to the Cayman Islands. The only right that accrues through residence or domicile henceforth is that he has the right to apply - there is no guarantee that it will be granted. And this is what has been achieved. I hope that this will help to clear up some of the misunderstanding which exists.

On the question of medical facilities, Mr. President, four years ago we had one doctor at the Hospital, today we have five, including one at the Brac. We have under the United Nations auspices a Hospital Administrator and a dispenser.

With the help of these officers a reorganisation/locally, it is hoped, in the near future to make substantial and obvious improvements at the Hospital, but there is no use of moving in the dark. Government is different from the private sector/ When Government invests money in a building it is generally

for..../

HON. B.O. EBANKS (CONTINUING) for all times and Government must be sure of its decision when it decides to build.

In the field of education, Mr. President, when the decision was taken to go comprehensive two years ago, an allocation of \$1, 000 was in the budget for its implementation. This administration move to implement comprehensive education and to date some \$300,000 have been spent and a further aid is under implementation to the value of \$210,000, and there are additional states to come. This is capital expenditure I am talking about, it does not include teachers' salaries, accommodations and in some cases equipment. We have had set-backs and we expect more but we are going to succeed in making the Cayman High School the envy of the Caribbean and may be of some of the metropolitan areas as well, and no one, regardless of whatever guise he comes here in, will thwart our plan. I ask members to reflect what would have been the position with secondary education in Cayman, if the Government had not decided to have a good look at it when it did, in view of the amount of expenditure which I assure you has been expended.

In the Primary field new buildings have been provided - there have been teachers' training courses, a teachers' vacation training course has just been completed and at this moment teachers and education officers are in Jamaica attending a further course.

Mr. President, I think, however, that the important thing about education in Cayman today is the obvious enthusiasm and dedication being exemplified by most of our teachers. Education will have its proper priority in this country. Some may argue that education should not be the top priority. I am afraid that I cannot agree with this view - it is my honest opinion that ignorance is the worse of all human ailments. The most miserable people in life are those who have been denied the benefits of an education, particularly when they are exposed to knowledge in later life.

Mr. President, this debate has been long and I could go on, and on but I don't intend to give my opposition all of my election ammunition at this time, HELP will have to help themselves but what I am saying is this, we have come a long way towards achieving our goal - we have not solved all of our problems, but this, after all, is what representative Government is all about. This is why Government is a continuing process - this is why we are in this building today. No group of representatives, regardless of how capable and dedicated, can legislate all of the laws and initiate all of the projects that are necessary for the good Government and well-being...../

HON. B.O. EBANKS (CONTINUING) well-being of a country all at once, if this was so we would not have needed to have made provision for this building - all we would need is administration to administer the laws and implement the projects once they were initiated.

I contend, Mr. President, that the Government, over the last 3½ years has displayed its capacity to think and to anticipate. The ability to anticipate pitfalls and bad policies before they worked havoc in our lives or in the lives of future generations and the ability to anticipate good policies before they dropped the ripe fruits of their goodness in our lap, is what distinguishes human beings from animals, and I repeat and make no apologies about it, the Government over the last 3½ years has displayed its capacity to anticipate. It has been said that my colleague from East End and I were excellent legislators but that as Ex Co members we have been complete failures because we have failed to fight the Government and the administration. I want to ask what sensible man fights himself? When legislation generally reaches this House, we have already had our say and it has had our blessing. In the one instance when it did not, and I refer to the Land Adjudication Bill and its companion bills, members knew where we stood and they know what we did but when it became obvious that amendments which we considered desirable and essential would be entertained, there was no use in fighting then, and today I think in the form that they are in these bills will prove to be good bills for the future of the Cayman Islands.

And Mr. President, much has also been said about the harbour, I prefer to refer to this word "harbour" - it has the connotation of something safe under all conditions and I believe that all of us will agree that nowhere in these Islands could a port be established that would be safe under all conditions. Now I am not going to enter into any controversy about the siting of this harbour, I would only say this that particularly the older people here should well recall that even the North Sound, which is regarded as safe, is vulnerable when the wind comes from the right direction. I can well remember older people pointing out to me where schooners had been rested somewhere near where our present airport terminal stands, and these boats were brought from the North Sound. In 1944, in my time, I know of schooners that were placed on the bush in the back of the rock in the North Sound, certainly no owner put them there - it had to be the elements so when the elements are unfavourable there is no place on this coast that is safe. I can only hope that when the decision is taken and if it is my privilege to be there at that time it will be taken in the best interests of this country as a whole, taking into consideration all

of.... /

HON. B.O. EBANKS (CONTINUING) of the information and expertise that is available. This has been the policy, which I have adopted throughout my public life and it is the one which I intend to continue. I will not, and I repeat, I will not take any decision with any other obvious or hidden motives as is the case with certain other proposals in this regard which have been placed before Government. When the time is ripe and this becomes an issue, as I suspect it will, I will have a lot to say.

Mr. President, progress in the field of tourism and tax-haven operation over the past 3½ years are well known to all. The last 3½ years have seen fantastic growth. I am convinced that ^{long}so/as Caymanians use their good sense at the polls as they have always done and return a majority of members who are stable and sensible, who understand what is going on, the future of this country is bright.

In the question of constitutional advance, Mr. President, I consider that what has been achieved is right and timely. Those of us who served as Members of this Assembly very well know that our constituents have always regarded ^{as} us/having a lot more authority than we have. They have placed responsibility squarely on our shoulders and the only way to solve this is to put into practice what in reality we believe to exist and what is expected. Now when I referred to being a part of this Government, and my pride in it and so on,

I hope members understand clearly that I was referring to the process of policy making. We, ~~as~~ you are well aware, have not any ability for seeing to the implementation of policy-decision. This is where I feel that our proposed changes will close the gap that members refer to. There is a gap undoubtedly between constituents and Government, but I am not satisfied that that gap should be closed by Heads of Departments; the gap, in my opinion, should be closed by the people's elected representatives - this is the position as I see it.

I have no fear, Mr. President, of the steps that are proposed in our new Constitution, and least it be misunderstood, I think it should be made clear that when the House meets again we will be operating under the new Constitution, that it will come into effect sooner than some members gave the impression that it would. (INTERRUPTION)

MR. IRA WALTON: On a point of order, Mr. President, I would like to correct the Member, when he said when the House meets again perhaps we may be under the new Constitution. Isn't it a fact that we must of necessity have an election under the new Constitution before it can be put into force?

MR. PRESIDENT....

MR. PRESIDENT: Let's get this clear - this is not, I think a point of order.

HON. B.O. EBANKS: I think it may be worthwhile clearing up, Mr. President, because I have heard this mentioned from a public platform also that Elections will not be held under the new Constitution. Certainly when the amendment to our present constitution and the Election Law was announced it was made clear that these were done so that the election machinery could be set in motion to be held under our new Constitution, and I think, Sir, that you in your speech mentioned that the Constitution has been approved by Her Majesty in Council.

I have been going on for a considerable time now, Mr. President and I am ^{not} going to yield to the temptation which I have to go on, but I would like to summarise in a few short words by saying that in my opinion Caymanians have never had it so good as they do today. But experiences of other territories should teach us to be aware of radicals and extremists as our hard-won prosperity can just as easily ^{be} lost if the country and its resources are mismanaged at this stage. I thank you.

MISS ANNIE H. BODDEN: Mr. President, just on a point of correction. I have never heard it expressed that the Executive Members were not good because they would not fight the Government. I think that is not correct. Nobody has ever said that and I think that should really be understood, that nobody, to my knowledge, has ever made that aspersion against them, we expect Ex Co members to work with Government but not against other legislators.

HON. B.O. EBANKS: Mr. President, I don't intend to enter into any controversy with the Lady Member, but it is beyond my comprehension....(INTERREPTION)

MR. IRA WALTON: On a point of order, Sir, is this on a point of order, Sir.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am waiting to hear.

HON. B.O. EBANKS: It is a point of explanation, Sir.

MR. IRA WALTON: There is no point of explanation under the Standing Orders, Sir.

MR. PRESIDENT: I think on the whole we had better let the matter rest as it was. Thank you.

HON. CAPT. E. E. KIRKCONNELL: Mr. President, and Members, There has been a broad review given by you, Sir, of our situation and most subjects have been covered well. My remarks will be brief and will be confined to the President's Speech.

One: the Constitution. We have gone as far as we

dare..../

HON. CAPT. E. E. KIRKCONNELL: dare to go at this time and as I see it it is just a hair-line between Internal Self Government and what our new Constitution will give us.

The Cayman Protection Law, the Local Companies Law the Business Licensing Law are essential for the well-being of all Caymanians. Land Adjudication Law and the Development and Planning Law and its Regulations are good laws and are necessary for the future growth and prosperity of these Islands.

Owen Roberts Airport: There is a feeling that this should be re-located elsewhere. I disagree. First of all, I disagree from the point of cost. Secondly, only last week I had the privilege of attending a meeting where we had the Executive from Eastern Airlines - they said to us that we should look to the year 1977 and see what planes will be operating at this time and it was their feeling that the type of plane that would be operating in 1977 would be capable of landing at our airport with very little extension to it. And I say, as far as I am concerned leave it where it is.

The Harbour: yesterday some members remarked that they felt that the present facilities were adequate. If we look at the situation as it is at present and take into consideration local imports only then I would say that with an extension to the docking facilities in George Town we could get by for a long time. But I think one should have a little vision and we should take into consideration tourism. Our economy is based, or our future economy is based 75% on tourism and the development thereof and I honestly feel that if we had docking facilities here where passenger ships would call we would be able to tap some of the money that is going elsewhere. We need only to look at the Bahamas, I was recently in Bermuda, they have good docks there, the ships dock right in town, similar to the Bahamas, like Jamaica - in Jamaica you have Port Antonio, you have Montego Bay and St. Martin in the Virgin Island and I could go on and name them. I look forward to the day when we would have docking facilities here when passenger ships can call here. Not only that but if we had better docking facilities ships that now have to off-load in Kingston and trans-ship their cargo on smaller boats could come direct here and I tell you that without any fear of contradiction that the cost of freight from Kingston to Cayman is almost as much as from Europe to Kingston, when you add in the trans-shipment costs it is just about the same.

Location of the Harbour: I am no expert and I have no desire or no intention of trying to say where the harbour should go...../

HON. CAPT. E.E.KIRKCONNELL (CONTINUING) go. My only wish is that the harbour will go where it will be most beneficial to all Caymanians and I think that we must take expert advice.

I will reflect a bit on the last proposition but one proposition we had when I was in the previous Executive Council. Members of the public wondered why we did not give the concession at that time to Sir Anthony Jenkinson in the North Sound. One has to look carefully, not at the cost but the strings attached, and when I say the strings I mean this - what do they want in response to giving us a port facility, and at that particular time they wanted the concession for the whole of the North Sound. Imagine what a tragedy that would have been for us today, if we had said yes.

Little Cayman Airport: I feel that this Government should seek expert advice whether to purchase this site or to acquire a new one.

Gambling: The President said in his speech, I quote: "That gambling will not be permitted here by any act of this Government but what can't get in by the front door will try the back." I go further - I would say they would try the side-door as well. In my short time as a member of this Assembly proposals for Gambling Casino actually passed through the Executive Council and came to this Assembly. I was a member of that Assembly that put a stop to it. There is big money in it and I feel if we have gambling here we are headed for ruination. I will always be against it and I hope and pray that all those who will be re-elected will take a firm positive stand against it.

Education: I agree with the President's remarks that education is one of our great priorities.

Broadcasting: The Broadcasting proposal - we have got to look carefully at the recurrent expenses and when this comes forward, probably in the next Assembly members should be very carefully view the situation and see whether it will be a clean proposition or not and we do not want to be harnessed with something that is doing to drain our resources. If it is an asset, let us have it, if not we can do without it.

Condominium Law: In my opinion this Law will be a boom to our building industry and to our economy.

Traffic Law: Accidents today are taking place unnecessarily. I was one that voted in favour of an increase in speed-limit on that West Bay Road and I am man enough today to say that I much regret and I think it is time that we review the whole situation and put it to where we can save Caymanians' lives if they have not got enough sense to save their own.

In...../

HON. CAPT. E. E. KIRKCONNELL (CONTINUING) the President's speech two very important items or projects were admitted, which were mentioned by the Honourable Member from East End yesterday, Water and Sewerage. Only last Saturday we attended a meeting of the Cayman Utilities Company as Directors in Lexington, Kentucky. These two projects were discussed at this meeting and one particular member was so concerned he came after to me and pleaded that something be done. They are hoping that if Caribbean Utilities Company can do something about it they have promised that they would look into it seriously and we sincerely hope that in the near future something firm would be coming forward. He mentioned to me what could happen in these islands. He said that recently a little town in Switzerland had an outbreak of typhoid - that particular town was put on the black list that no tourist from the American Continent could go there. Just imagine what would happen to us today if we were put on a black list for even six months.

Mr. President and Members I have touched briefly on the main points of this speech and I would conclude in saying that I look forward to the President's term of office with the hope that it will be a fruitful one for the Cayman Islands. May God guide and direct him and all members of the Legislative Assembly for the benefit and prosperity of Caymanians.

MR. V. G. JOHNSON: Mr. President and Honourable Members, I am not proposing to wind up the debate seeing that there are only two official members who have not spoken. Neither am I, Mr. President attempting to make any comments on anything which was said in your Throne Speech which you delivered yesterday. I agree entirely with all the statements made therein. What I would like to do, Mr. President, is to congratulate you on the work that you have done preparing this address. I have some idea myself what it entailed.

I think, Mr. President, in allowing Members to debate the Throne Speech, this is another "first" and has served a very useful purpose to the administration. It gives Government and the administration an idea of political views and this will be very helpful because the information can assist largely in planning and in settling priorities for future programmes. I would also like to associate myself with the remarks made by the Honourable Member from West Bay when he spoke of the debates which we heard yesterday after the Throne Speech and again this morning and I agree with him that the debates have improved with the surrounding environment of...../

MR. V. G. JOHNSON (CONTINUING) of this building, I would like to congratulate members on the comments they have delivered so ably. It is certainly a most appropriate beginning for this new and beautiful building. I hope that it will continue in the future.

Thank you very much, Mr. President.

MR. PRESIDENT: Honourable Members, I am not entirely ^{sure} /but I want to get it clear in my mind whether this was the first time there has been a debate of the Throne Speech. If so, I am very glad indeed to have initiated it and it seemed to me it ought to serve two purposes, one which the Third Official Member has just mentioned to enlighten ^{the} (if they need enlightenment), the administration about /feelings of members of this house, this certainly has undoubtedly proven so, and the second purpose of course was to allow members, indeed I would almost venture to say, encourage members to put forth their views on record. And I would like honestly and sincerely to thank members who have taken part. Controversy there has been - that, I think, shouldn't worry anybody. I said, but I can't remember the exact words when I was opening this building, that one of the virtues of parliamentary democracy was in permitting people to disagree.

I think it only remains therefore for me, once again to thank members for having taken part in this discussion, which I have found extremely useful and interesting.

ADJOURNMENT: THE HOUSE ADJOURNED UNTIL 2.15 p.m.

RESUMPTION: THE HOUSE RESUMED AT 2.15 p.m.

MESSAGE NO. 1 - COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRIME MINISTER
JAMAICA.

READ BY HON. D. V. WATLER

MESSAGE LAID ON TABLE:

HOTEL KEEPER'S LIABILITY BILL, 1972

INTRODUCTION

BY HON. W. W. CONOLLY, J.P.

SECONDED BY HON. D. V. WATLER

CLERK: THE HOTEL KEEPER'S LIABILITY BILL, 1972

SECOND READING

HON. W. W. CONOLLY Mr. President, I beg to move, Sir, the Second reading of a bill entitled the Hotel Keeper's Liability Bill, 1972.

Mr. President and members, the objects and reasons of this bill are briefly, under the Common Law Hotel Keepers have a very onerous liability for the safe custody of the goods of their guests and in order to relieve them to some extent...../

HON. W. W. CONOLLY (CONTINUING) extent from this burden the Inn keeper's liability act was passed in the United Kingdom. The increase of tourism in the island it was thought to justify the enactment of a similar measure here. The bill, following the United Kingdom act also makes provision for a special lien over the goods of a defaulting guest which have been left in the Hotel Keeper's custody.

This bill is a very short one, the main portion of the bill is contained in four clauses. The position is thus that representation was made by the Hotel Association in these Islands in respect of certain legislation to protect them from certain liabilities in respect of the property of their guests and this recommendation was forwarded to the Attorney General's department and the bill that is before us was formulated.

The bill does three things: first of all, it protects the hotel keeper and secondly, it protects the guests, and last, but not least it protects the hotel keeper in the instance of where a guest comes in, runs up a bill and takes off without paying it, if he has any goods left behind the hotel keeper can sell these goods after the relevant notice has gone out. So, generally, this bill, while it is very short, it is a very important bill because if we are going to develop tourism in this island legislation of this sort is very necessary. Today we are having more and more people coming here and we look forward shortly to having more ^{air} communications, and it would be easier for people to move around and to get out in any case. As it stands today a guest could come into a hotel and he could get a friend of his to swear that he had five thousand dollars' worth of property. There is no limit on the liability as far as the hotel keeper is concerned and he could prove and if he has sufficient evidence, whether it was true or not, he might succeed in case against the hotel keeper.

Now this bill limits this in section 3, as you will notice to a certain amount, but in section 4 it also protects the guest, because it gives him the opportunity of having provision at the hotel, these provisions have to be prepared by the hotel keeper where his valuables can be locked up and be sealed and all this. So as I said before even though this is a very short bill it has far reaching and very important effects if we are going to develop the tourist industry.

I would therefore recommend this bill to members for very generous consideration.

SECONDED : HON. D.V. WATLER:

MR. PRESIDENT: Honourable Members, if any member wishes to speak on the general merits and principles of the bill they can do so now.

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON....7

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON: Mr. President, The Hotel Keeper/s Liability Law, 1972. I feel that this bill is a most necessary one therefore I wholeheartedly support this bill. I feel that as we experience in our experiencing in our tourist industry, which is growing rapidly, I feel that we have every right to protect both the hotel keepers and the persons who are guests at the hotel. I wholeheartedly support this bill in principle.

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS: Mr. President, if I should ask for a clarification or an explanation in this bill as to its legality, who is going to explain the law to the members?

MR. PRESIDENT: I think the answer to that is there need be no doubt ^{vetted} as to its legality because it has been very carefully/by the Attorney General before it was introduced. The Attorney General is on leave at the moment.

QUESTION PUT: AGREED: BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

COMMITTEE THEREON

MOVED BY HON. W. W. CONOLLY

SECONDED BY HON. D. V. WATLER

QUESTION PUT: AGREED: HOUSE IN COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN SITS IN CLERK'S CHAIR

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON: Mr. Chairman, if I am permitted to speak, Sir, I think the question asked by the member from North Side was a very valid one, because as far as I am concerned, I am not satisfied with the reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This, I think, is a matter which I think will have to be resolved by the House, is the House satisfied with the legality of the Bill?

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON: The bill in itself, as far as I am concerned, is straight-forward.. If there was a necessity of us being guided by someone in the legal branch, where would we turn for advice?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will either have to accept the position, I think, that the bill has been fully examined by the Attorney General, or you will have to defer it until such time as he is here. This, I think, is a matter for the house.

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS: Mr. Chairman, In the light of the question I asked, I am not prepared to accept the bill as it is since the legal adviser is not here, or somebody to represent him.

HON. W. W. CONOLLY: Mr. Chairman, I think Members are presupposing - this is the thing that is bothering me a little - why not let us go down the bill and when the question is raised, if the member is not satisfied then would be the time to raise the point. As far as I am concerned if any member has any legal point here to ask, then I think the question should arise. But as I see it now Members are only assuming or presuming that...../

HON. W. W. CONOLLY (CONTINUING) that legal points will arise. Why not let us go to the stage where, if there is a legal point and if it does arise, then there are other courses to take.

MR. CRADDOCKE BANKS: Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member is presuming somebody else's presumption. I have as much right in my presuming that there will be questions asked as the member is presuming that there may be or there may not be. And since one of the members from the House, the Attorney-General is absent, I am not prepared to accept this without having some legal adviser here, not the bill in principle, I am not saying there is anything wrong in bringing the bill to the House, that it is not a valuable bill, and we shouldn't pass it, but I am saying that we are asking who is going to legally channel it in and out of here.

MR. TREVOR FOSTER: - Mr. Chairman, may I add my few words. I gather from what the members have said that we have an attorney general who is supposed to be on leave and is not here today but in our Civil Service we have

Legal Assistants, etc. and I think the question is being asked is why has not the Legal Assistant been appointed in his place.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point is taken, but it didn't seem to us as a Government that there was any need for legal representation in this House for the conduct of the bill, the matter having been carefully considered by the Attorney General before he went on leave.

MISS ANNIE H. BODDEN: Mr. Chairman, while I have no qualms about the bill, I do have qualms why if there is a Deputy Attorney General why is he not in this House. Now I am not here to quibble, Sir, but there is a lot of comments that when you are on leave, your Deputy takes over, when everybody else is on leave their Deputies are appointed to act, and there is a lot of public comment as to why this Deputy for the Attorney General has not been appointed. While I personally am prepared to accept the bill as is, because in the first instance I remember on previous occasion having asked for some guidance on certain other bills and it was not forthcoming, so I presume this might be similar.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The short answer to this is that I consider that as a question of fact whether there was any matter on the Agenda of this House which would require legal guidance during our debate: I did not consider that there was I therefore did not appoint the Acting Attorney-General as a member of this House, as I think I would be required to do.

He...../

MR. CHAIRMAN: (CONTINUING) He is, I assure the House, fully effective as an Acting Attorney-General in all respects.

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON: Mr. Chairman, as far as I am concerned the Member for the Brac has clearly underlined that. I feel that as this is our First Session of the House and I do regret the fact that the Assistant Attorney-General is not present, which I feel has every right and should be here. I endorse that one hundred percent. I am prepared to go forward with the bill and I want Government to take the point, I think it is a very good point, it is a valid point, and I think that it is a point that Government must take fully into consideration in the future.

MR. CHAIRMAN: ^{think I must} I take issue on the question of right, the question whether anyone is appointed as a Leader of this House is a matter for me. I have decided that in this case I could see no reason why there should be need for legal advice in this House and that is why the Acting Attorney-General is not, at this moment, a member of this House. I think that members will have to make up their minds whether they are prepared to accept this bill on the basis of the advice that has been taken before the bill was presented, if not, the bill must be deferred.

MR. ALFORD SCOTT (INAUDIBLE) (NOT SPEAKING INTO MIKE).

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do want to make it quite clear, in fact there seems to be an apprehension on this point, there is not the slightest aspersion upon the ability, or character or anything else on the Acting Attorney-General - it simply occurred to me that it was not necessary to go through the formality of appointing him a member of the House, because I saw nothing in the matters before this House which would require his presence here. As I say, if the House disagrees with this view, then some member must make a motion for the deferment of this bill.

MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS: Mr. Chairman, I would make a motion that this bill be deferred to the next sitting of the House.

MR. ANTON BODDEN: I would second that motion.

QUESTION PUT: AYES & NOES.

MR. CHAIRMAN: THE NOES HAVE IT. DEBATE WILL CONTINUE.

CLERK: CLAUSE 1: SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT.

QUESTION PUT: AGREED. CLAUSE 1 PASSED

CLERK: CLAUSE 2: INTERPRETATION.

QUESTION PUT: AGREED: CLAUSE 2 PASSED.

CLERK: CLAUSE 3: LIMITATION OF LIABILITY OF HOTEL KEEPER.

QUESTION PUT: AGREED. CLAUSE 3 PASSED

CLERK: CLAUSE 4 EXCLUSION OF HOTEL KEEPER FROM BENEFIT OF THIS LAW IN CERTAIN CASES.

QUESTION...../

QUESTION PUT: AGREED: CLAUWE 4 PASSED

CLERK: CLAUSE 5: DUTY OF HOTEL KEEPER TO EXHIBIT COPY OF SECTION 3 IN HOTEL.

QUESTION PUT: AGREED: CLAUSE 5 PASSED.

CLERK: CLAUSE 6 CONFERMENT OF POWER OF SALE OF GOODS UPON HOTEL KEEPER UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

QUESTION PUT: AGREED: CLAUSE 6 PASSED.

CLERK: A LAW TO LIMIT THE COMMON LAW LIABILITY OF HOTEL KEEPERS.

QUESTION PUT: AGREED: TITLE PASSED.

HOUSE RESUMED.

REPORT THEREON

BY HON. W.W.CONOLLY.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDER 54

MOVED BY HON. W. W. CONOLLY

SECONDED BY HON. D. V. WATLER

QUESTION PUT: AGREED. STANDING ORDER 54 SUSPENDED.

THIRD READING

MOVED BY: HON. W. W. CONOLLY,

SECONDED BY: HON. D. V. WATLER
BY MAJORITY (AGAINST MR. CRADDOCK EBANKS)

QUESTION PUT: AGREED/ BILL READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED

CLERK: THE HOTEL KEEPERS LIABILITY LAW, 1972.

GOVERNMENT MOTION NO. 4 SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURE

MR. V. G. JOHNSON: Mr. President, Honourable Members, before moving Government Motion No. 4 I would like to propose an amendment and the amendment was circulated to members yesterday afternoon: I am sure ^{they} have had an opportunity of looking at it. The amendment deals with Supplementary Expenditure which was presented to the Finance Committee along with the other items yesterday morning and it is proposed to add that item to the list of other supplementaries.

Mr. President, Honourable Members, I beg to move Government Motion No. 4 as amended which reads -

"WHEREAS it is necessary for certain expenditure to be incurred during the 1972 Financial year that is not covered by the 1972 Appropriation Law, Law 29 of 1971

BE IT RESOLVED that this Honourable House authorises the Financial Secretary to incur the following expenditure pending the presentation of the necessary supplementary bill -

Governor's Department

Accommodation public officers \$3,300

Legislative Department

Printing of Laws \$8,000

Finance and Development

Salaries Review \$96,000

Education Department

Personal Emoluments \$ 6,800

MR. PRESIDENT.... /

MR. V. G. JOHNSON (CONTINUING) Mr. President, the last Budget Session the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure were presented with a deficit of over \$300,000 - at that time a careful examination of revenue was made and a very ambitious estimate was put forward. It was thought at that time that there would be no opportunity of supplementaries being presented during the course of the year because the shortfall in the Budget would have to be examined from time to time. However, supplementaries during the course of the year are inevitable, unforeseen things present themselves and so it is necessary, even though virement of funds is made from one sub-head to another within a certain head yet there comes a time when we must give thought to supplementary expenditures.

Fortunately for this Government, the revenue position has improved somewhat for the first six months of the year and the revised estimate show that there will be an improved position at the end of the year, giving a bit of surplus from which these expenditures can be met.

The revenue improvement came about from certain unexpected transactions in the land transfer property transfer section and so stamp duty was improved somewhat. Import duties have improved as well because of the increase in construction in the private sector.

Mr. President, supplementaries that are presented here today, the four items I will deal with Item 1 and the last item 4 - Accommodation, Public Officer and Personal Emoluments. These supplementaries are intended to meet the cost of salaries and accommodation of additional teachers which must be recruited for the new school year in September to accommodate the third phase of comprehensive education development which will be implemented then, or it is hoped to. In any case the teachers will have to be recruited, whether the accommodation is ready or not. It is therefore necessary to ask for a supplementary. As members are aware, in the current 5-year Development Programme comprehensive education was one of the main items on the list of projects and this made a good start. Phase 1, Phase 2 were implemented and there are three other phases to go, and we are now on the third. Everything has gone according to schedule and I think the Government has done well with this project. The sum of \$10,000 will be required ^{for} the two items of expenditure, Personal Emoluments and Accommodation.

The next item, the printing of laws. As members are aware, many laws were legislated within the last year or so and the printing these days is becoming very expensive... And besides the new laws there was need to reprint many of the old laws because there is a big demand for these from the private sector.....!

MR. V. G. JOHNSON (CONTINUING) sector - some of these laws are large and I think of one especially - the Companies law - and most people coming here to negotiate with the off-shore business want to buy some of these laws. So although we are asking for supplementary expenditure, we must bear in the mind there is the revenue coming from the sale of laws as well and the figure so far this year is quite an appreciable sum.

The other item, Mr. President, Honourable Members, is Salaries Review. The Finance Committee met yesterday morning and considered these items of expenditure and the supplementaries as presented were accepted by the Finance Committee. A few observations were made and these were taken. I think a few of them were mentioned during the debate of your Throne Speech, Mr. President. The position is this that at the last Budget Session there was restructuring of Senior posts, it was not actually a regrading of salaries at that time, but it was a matter of the restructuring of certain posts in the senior grade. Early after the commencement of the new year it appeared that the cost of living had been increasing and members of the service had become restless because of two things - the small pay could no longer maintain them and secondly there was big incentive in the private sector, where much bigger salaries were being offered and Civil Servants are human, they saw this, many of them fell for it and so we had almost an exodus from the service when about 20 people resigned. Demand then came from other people in the service with Government should examine salaries because they were not prepared to carry on unless there was a review and an increase. Because the situation was becoming serious, Government had to examine the matter of salaries and the proposal put before the Finance Committee and approved was for a temporary increase in all grades up the level of Executive Officer I or the E2 Grade and this would take in all grades up to that level. This was considered as Part I of the exercise to review salaries. Part II will come later when the entire structure will be examined and this would include examination of certain existing posts which are probably eligible for up-grading. It is to be a general exercise to examine many things. This is now in progress and at a later stage Part II will be presented. Part I, as I said before, is a temporary measure to endeavour to stem the exodus from the service just now. There is a big demand in the private sector for people and people of the calibre leaving the Government service.

I was amused when mention was made today that many of

these...../

MR. V. G. JOHNSON: (CONTINUING) these people when they come to the Government service they cannot find employment elsewhere. Early after they are there that they become valuable to Government then they are not prepared to say but to look for better wage. Well, as I said before, it is just human and we can't control all the people in the service. There are many there who would probably not leave the service regardless of what the conditions and pay are like. These are dedicated people and people who Government must begin to look at and to take some interest in.

Mr. President, the matter was debated at great length in the Finance Committee yesterday and I think I have said enough about it, others will probably want to debate the matter, and so I will close in asking this Honourable Assembly to accept these proposals - they are the minimum of requests and if these supplementaries were not needed the applications would not have been here, and so I would ask you to give your kind consideration to the applications as presented in this Government Motion No.4.

Mr. President, I formally move Government Motion No.4.

Seconded by; HON.D.V.WATLER.

MR. PRESIDENT: Honourable Members, this motion has indeed been fully discussed in the Finance Committee, which I understand has approved of the Supplementary expenditure involved, nonetheless should any member wish to make any further comment now, I should be glad if you would do so.

MISS ANNIE H. BODDEN: Mr. President and Members of this House, while I heartedly approve that Civil Servants cannot live on love, we must pay them. Nevertheless, I feel that when we allocate this extra amount that we should implore half, some not all that they should give a little more attention to their job. Some are very, very loyal and those who are here know that we could not ask for any better service than we get from some of the staff. In fact there are a few who are ^{not} just that conscientious, nevertheless, I feel that they are entitled to receive wages whereby they can exist and even those in the lower brackets they are the ones who need our support in getting a little bit more money, so I heartedly endorse that they be given an increase. And when it comes to the second Phase of this increase I for one will not be against it, because I feel that a workman is worthy of his hire and we cannot expect people to work and not get salary whereby they can make ends meet.

Now when it comes to this accommodation for Officers, I feel, too, that that is a necessity, but on the other hand
there...../

MISS ANNIE H. BODDEN (CONTINUING) there Government houses which have been allowed to go to complete ruin, and I especially refer to a Teacher's cottage in the vicinity of the School near Farmer's place - I don't know exactly the name of the place, but that is a beautiful little cottage in which Mrs. McField (now deceased) resided and nevertheless now, I could not say whose fault it is, but the house has completely been demolished. The windows are broken up and it is in a general state of disrepair. I feel that that house, if it was properly repaired now could accommodate at least one or two teachers and thus save the government that much expense. And I feel that when these buildings, regardless of how humble they may be that a special effort should be made to see that they are being taken care of. (ONE MEMBER - HEAR, HEAR)

And I would ask you Sir, that some firm decision be made on the part of this Government to see that this particular house is repaired and used to accommodate some teachers or other personnel of the Government. Thank you.

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON: Mr. President, in the Finance Committee yesterday we all had lots to say about Government Motion No. 4. I am sure we all had a chance to get across our views, nevertheless I think I should like to add just a few words.

In this exercise not only are we seeking to satisfy the present members of the Civil Service but we are hoping to be able to attract more Caymanians to be able to come back to work for Government, therefore build up the Civil Service to a stage where we will be happy.

I am not one who has ever advocated and I am not one who is advocating now that this Government is anything less than a most responsible Government, and I do feel that we have certain responsibilities, we have certain priorities. I realise there is much pressure, it is quite a temptation in the days in which we live, to find people that are loyal enough to work on the inside, sometimes under adverse conditions when there are many people on the outside working in most comfortable positions and making far more wages. I believe this exercise will seek to bring about a little closer gap with the private sector, yet we know, we are all well aware of the fact that no Government, not here or in any other country, is able to pay their employees what the private sector pays them. But there is one thing that we don't lose sight of what is security and secondly, the fringe benefits that one derive from working with Government. I wholeheartedly support this and I am happy to be a part of this body who has, over the past three years, that has been trying to bring Government's

Civil...../

MR. JOHN JEFFERSON (CONTINUING) : Civil Servants' salaries to a stage to which we feel that they can fairly comfortably live.

We find here that there is money for the Education Department - and if I would be permitted to stray just for a second. We know that this Government Department as well as may be a few others, in the past few weeks has been broken into. We know not what the people are looking for - may be that it is better that we do not know and I feel that steps must be taken to check Government Offices and Government Departments.

Diamonds are a most precious and valuable commodity, Mr. President and I am beginning to believe that our diamonds are our Police Force. We can't seem to find them when they ought to be around. I want to wholeheartedly support this. Thank you very much.

HON. W. W. CONOLLY: Mr. President, Motion No. 4 coming from the Financial Secretary in respect of supplementary expenditure. The only reason why I am reiterating what probably I said yesterday is to ensure that this is on the records.

I supported the Financial Secretary in his proposal for these supplementary expenditures - first of all I think we have committed ourselves as having Education on our top priority - the teachers are needed - we have to provide salaries for those teachers. Consequently, we have to provide accommodation.

Printing of laws - which is a revenue earner - it is showing on the expenditure on this side of the plate and on the other side of the plate there is revenue accruing from this.

And last, but not least, is the salaries review for Civil Servants. To me, if this country has ever needed a solid, capable and satisfied Civil Service, it is from now on. With the constitutional changes that have been made I am sure, Mr. President and Members, it is vital that in order for the constitutional changes to be meaningful we have to depend very heavily on the Civil Service and can you have a loyal, can you have a satisfied, can you have a good Civil Service, if the question of money, salary is always there? I am not suggesting that you must give a baby milk every time he or she cries but I feel that if we are going to expect, and I am sure we are going to expect it, the general public is going to expect, that services from the Civil Service, we have to make sure that, as far as the salaries are concerned, which is one of the things to bring a lot of discontent, up to a standard that is comparable with what they could earn elsewhere.

Today people are not just as loyal as they used to be.

When...../

HON. W. W. CONOLLY (CONTINUING) When I say that they may be but their loyalty does not extend so far in the future. One time it was good enough to be a member of the Civil Service - you were in a top-notch bracket - you could see across the horizon to a pension at the age of 55. Today, while the young people might be equally as loyal their vision does not reach across that - they want to see something coming home today. And I think they have a very good point. Who knows that they are going to live to get 55 to get any pension. So I support this and I am taking the proposal of the Honourable Financial Secretary that even though this might not be what we would consider the best, the very best, it is the best that our present financial situation can accept. Thank you.

MR. TREVOR FOSTER: Mr. President, Honourable Members, regarding Government Motion No. 4, supplementary expenditure, I supported this as I felt that it was our duty to do this, particularly in the field of education, accommodation of officers and their personal emoluments. Now we have gone through quite an issue with this and I am prepared to support it, particularly with the hope that we haven't got future troubles coming up in the new school year. This can be very hurtful to us with our limited facilities for education.

Regarding the Finance and Development - Salaries review - I think this is very essential if we are to keep our Civil Service, keep people in positions that can handle these jobs and to keep them satisfied, so to speak.

We do have one problem that I have noticed, taking time over the years to develop, but surely it is and that is what we term at home "drainage of our local brains". This, I would ask your administration to look into so that our young people, who would naturally prefer to stay at home to work, would be given the opportunity if at all possible, for them to stay here to work. I know there are certain stages in the game that if young men and our young women want to be upgraded, maybe the positions might not be in the other island for them to be upgraded, but however, I would like to stress the point that in cases like this every angle be examined to see that our Government does not help with the deterioration of our population.

The only other thought that comes to me on this whole thing, bearing in the mind that we had a deficit the first of the year, as our able Financial Secretary answered the reasons why, we are out of that position, however, it does make one feel a bit on the brighter side, when from January on

Cayman Brac.... /

MR. TREVOR FOSTER: (CONTINUING) Cayman Brac and Little Cayman have been appealing to our Government for various means of help in our time of stress and there has never been money in order to do so. We haven't got the funds - up until now this additional to our Budget is \$114,000 and Cayman Airways was \$122,000 or something like that, but it seems to me that when an emergency comes about we can always find the money. But yet we are told, during the year, that we haven't got any.

Now another proposition which is also quite irritable, that our finances are limited and sent to us quarterly. The first month it usually takes to get there we use it in the second month, and the third month we are out of work again. It is not a good position, of course, we have the problem of our people travelling here, our people coming to work here, we see work going on in the Public Works Department and there is no work going on in our Public Works Department.

Mr. President, I ask that this be looked into - I don't think it is quite fair, our people don't think it is quite fair and it is time that something be done about it, to set the wrong, let us put it this way, at least a little bit more right than they are at present. I thank you.

MR. ANTON BODDEN: Mr. President and Honourable Members, we have debated this motion already in the Standing Finance Committee and I am prepared to accept it as it is with the stipulation made in the report, that the Heads of Departments be notified of these stipulations and put into effect as far as the general public is concerned.

One question I would like from the Financial secretary is when would the Supplementary Bill come before the House? Will it be at the next sitting?

HON. B. O. EBANKS: Mr. President, I support Government Motion No. 4 but I would just like to add that I am happy to learn from the Financial Secretary at yesterday's meeting that the economist being supplied by the United Nations should soon be in the post.

I am not entirely happy to be undertaking an exercise like this without proper guidelines. I feel that it is Government's responsibility to produce and maintain in this territory proper cost-of-living index. To have to be relying on the private sector as a barometer for salary and wage increases is not at all satisfactory. There is no doubt in my mind that the salary increases requested are justified.

What.....

HON. B. O. EBANKS (CONTINUING) What bothers me is the fact that I am not and I cannot be assured that the increases being awarded are just in terms of today's cost-of-living and as I said, I am very happy to know that the economist will soon be in office because I realise that there is a difference of opinion of this in this House, but I was happy a year or two ago, when we recruited an economist and I had hoped that the Department and the exercise which he started in a cost-of-living index would have a continuing thing with Government. I would hope that before the economist now to be recruited leaves these shores, that machinery is set in motion to see that this^{is}/a permanent and lasting service of Government. I thank you.

MR. V. G. JOHNSON: Mr. President, in winding up there are a few queries which I would like to reply to. First, the supplementary appropriation Bill covering any supplementary expenditures during the year will be presented after the accounts for the particular financial year have been closed, audited and when it is known what the excess expenditure is over the approved estimates. This is usually around the middle of the ensuing year. During the financial year Resolutions are passed to cover any supplementary which is an interim measure.

Another point was made regarding quarterly expenditure. As I mentioned before, the current year's budget was passed with a short-fall of over \$300,000. It has been the experience in the past that in some Departments certain provisions are expended by the middle of the year. This year being, as it were, with a short-fall, every precaution had to be taken that Departments spend their money properly and that this is examined from quarter to quarter. As a result the system was introduced to release funds quarterly, now the applications are made by Heads of Departments before the commencement of the ensuing quarter, and in sufficient time to allow the warrant to be issued so that there is no inconvenience as far as spending is concerned. However, since the first quarter it has been noted that in some cases applications are very late and then Heads of Departments come along ask if they can spend money in the meantime. If we are going to continue with the system, it means then that all concerned must comply with the rules. I am not saying that this is probably the case that was mentioned awhile ago, but it is certainly the case in some of the Departments. However, this is being sorted out and I am sure that if all Departments work together there should be^{no} problem in the future.

MR. V. G. JOHNSON (CONTINUING) It is a good system for control.

I did not give very much detail of the reason for the salaries review, neither did I mention the grounds under which the application was made. The Committee, in examining the matter of salaries, examined the structure in the private sector and it was discovered that the institution which was closest to the Government's standard was yet a good ways from Government salary structure, that is the basic salary, and as I mentioned in Finance Committee the gap was as big as \$750 a year in the lowest grade. And this particular institution was about to award another 10% salary increase which would again widen the gap even greater. Although we did not have a cost-of-living index to go by, we used the practical measurement and this was quite obvious to one and all, those who have any dealings with spending, that there was an increase in cost-of-living and I daresay that if an index was being produced that perhaps an application would have been before this Honourable House before today. I am not denying the fact that we must use proper measurements in dealing with these matters and I welcome the suggestion and every endeavour will be made in future to keep the cost-of-living index going, because this is the proper measurement and what we should use as a basis for our argument here. But as I said before, it was quite obvious what the position was and together with the disparity between Government and the private sector, were the things that prompted Government to recommend this salaries review.

Some mention was made of fringe benefits in the service over and above private sector. When we talk about fringe benefits we can relate these to the senior staff and people who intend to make Government a career - those who are here to remain until retirement. But with the new people, the young people coming into the service this means nothing to them - they are thinking about their carry-home pay - what they are paid at the end of the month and what that means to them in terms of living - this is what they judge living by. And so regrettably when we talk about increases in salaries and especially the demand that comes from the service, we are not talking about those who are prepared to wait - we are talking about those who pay no attention to fringe benefits or anything else.

Mr. President, this is about all I have to say and I would ask members now to accept the motion as presented.
QUESTION PUT : AGREED; GOVERNMENT MOTION NO.4 PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.
A D J O U R N M E N T
MR. PRESIDENT: Honourable Members, I think that brings us to the end of the first sitting in our new House. Thank you for your attention. THE HOUSE IS ADJOURNED SINE DIE (3.35 p.m.)