



NATIONWIDE

A publication of the Department of Information Services



TWO PEOPLES EMBRACE EACH OTHER WHILE THEIR FLAGS WITNESS



PM TAKES ISSUE WITH STAR HEADLINE

Prime Minister, Dr Kenny D. Anthony has expressed extreme disappointment with the front page headline in Monday's (August 23) issue of the Star newspaper, which states that the Government is unable to pay "school fees" for St. Lucian students pursuing scholarship studies in Cuba.

The Star states in its headline: "Kenny Can't Pay Cuba School Fees!" It also adds that the affected students are "outraged."

The Prime Minister said: "This headline is really unfortunate, as it gives the impression that the government is unable to pay school fees for St. Lucian students studying in Cuba."

He explained: "The fact is that the Government of St. Lucia has never, ever had to pay school fees for St. Lucian students, nor do the students have to pay for boarding, lodging or meals in Cuba, the costs of which are borne by the Government of Cuba."

According to Dr Anthony, "What the Government of St. Lucia offered each student in Cuba up to now was US\$1,000 per year for a return trip home and US\$100 monthly as a stipend."

But while the Government was able to, and kept that commitment, in view of the heavy annual costs, the Government announced in its last Budget Address why it now has

to review that situation. He recalled that the government also announced what the new arrangements would be back in April.

The Prime Minister said at its meeting of Monday, August 3, 2004, the Cabinet of Ministers agreed to the establishment of a Loan Guarantee facility on behalf of the holders of Cuban scholarships.

Under the loan guarantee facility, which is being administered by the Bank of St. Lucia, students studying in Cuba can borrow between EC\$9,720 and EC\$70,000 each, with 85% of the guaranteed loan amount to be reimbursed. The lending institution is expected to assume liability for the other 15% of the

guaranteed loan amount.

This facility came into force on August 1, 2004 for new students going to Cuba this year, and will come into force from August 1, 2005 for those who are already in Cuba.

The Prime Minister has indicated that he will certainly consider the report of the meeting between the students and Ministry and Treasury officials, and emphasised that existing students will not be affected by the new regime until next year.

Prime Minister Anthony says the Ministry of Finance will continue to work with the Bank of St. Lucia to ensure the conditions for the loans are not onerous or burdensome for the students.



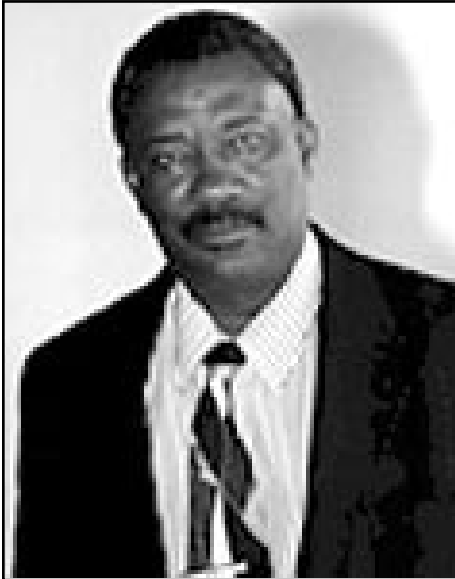
"Take ②" - A fifteen minute news review of the week.
Every Friday at 6.15 p.m. on **NTN**, Cablevision Channel 2.

Government Notebook
A fresh news package
daily
on all local radio stations



Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security

The Establishment of a Police Complaints Commission (PCC)



Caption

Introduction

The Police Complaints Act was passed in the House of Assembly on November 12, 2002 and in the Senate on December 20, 2002. However, the Act had not yet been activated. I therefore wish to announce the activation of this Act with effect from August 3rd, this year.

Pursuant to Section (4), Subsection (1) of the Police Complaints Act No.6 of 2003, the Commission consists of five members appointed by the Minister with responsibility for the Police, (The Honourable Minister for Home Affairs and Internal Security) as follows: -

- Two Persons nominated by the Chief Justice;
- Two persons nominated by the Minister;
- One person nominated by the Commissioner of Police;

The Members of the Commission are:

Mrs. Ianthea Leigertwood-Octave – Chairperson
 Mr. Francis Compton
 Mr. Beresford Harding
 Mr. Conrad James
 Mr. Hazel Charles

Individuals chosen are persons well known in society for honesty and integrity and whom the public will have confidence in.

Background

The Police form a critical element in the social cohesion of our society. Presently there is concern for serious crime in the community. If the Police Service does not improve its effectiveness and business practices, the social fabric of the country would be put at serious risk.

To be an effective Police Service, officers must comport themselves at all times, practicing the values of compassion, honesty, integrity, professionalism, respect and accountability. Police conduct must at all times be above and beyond reproach if the service is to be effective. Therefore discipline is a critical element.

Public confidence is correlated in some way to the perception of how the Police Force treats its internal disciplin-

ary matters. The lack of confidence by the public in the police results in the unreporting of serious crimes, frustration, fear and distrust.

Presently, there are over 110 outstanding disciplinary matters dating back to 7th January 1998.

For the period January to July 31, 2004 an additional 79 complaints have been lodged by the public against the police.

Several of the cases involve physical assault, threatening to arrest, verbal abuse and harassment.

As a result, the public has lost confidence in the ability of the Police Department to adequately, fairly, judiciously and effectively deal with its internal disciplinary matters in a timely manner. This has caused a tremendous disconnect between the Police Force as a whole, and the public it serves. Currently, public opinion of the Police Force is low.

New Initiative

Among its measures to ensure that we have an effective police service, Government has recently appointed the first ever Police Complaints Commission in accordance with the Police Complaints Act No. 6 of 2003.

The Role of the Police Complaints Commission is to ensure that complaints by the public against the police are addressed in an expeditious manner, in accordance with the Police Complaints Act.

The Police Complaints Act is set out in five (5) Parts: I, II, III, IV, V.

Part I - Refers to the short title and commencement;

Part II - The Establishment and Organization of the Commission;

Part III - Receipt and Investigation of complaints by the Police Complaints Unit. Under this Section there is also provision for informal disposition and frivolous complaints;

Part IV - Review of Results of Investigation;

Part V - Miscellaneous;

Provides for: -

- Immunity of members
- Committees of the Commission
- Prohibition and privilege
- Secrecy
- Channel of communication
- Offences

The functions of the Commission are as follows:

- 1) (a) receive complaints on the conduct of any police officer;
- (b) monitor the investigation of a complaint by the Police Complaints Unit, so as to ensure that the investigation is conducted impartially;
- (c) report to the Minister from time to time, or at his or her request; and
- (d) review reports from the Unit in accordance with Part IV.

2) Where the Commission so determines it may decline to refer a complaint to the unit and may in such case conduct an investigation on its own accord.

Powers of the Commission

(1) For the purposes of the discharge of its functions the Commission has power-

- (a) to request any information, documents or things, with respect to a complaint, from:
 - (i) The Commissioner;
 - (ii) The Unit;
 - (iii) Any person making a complaint;
 - (iv) The police officer against whom the complaint is made; or
 - (v) Any other person who, in the opinion of the Commission, may be able to assist;

(b) In the case of a review of a complaint to:

- (i) request all or any of the parties concerned as well as witnesses to appear before the Commission;
- (ii) request such information, documents or things as it deems necessary to review the complaint;

(2) The Commission may give such guidance to the Unit as may be necessary to ensure thoroughness and impartiality in the carrying out of the functions of the Unit.

Police Complaints Unit

The Police Complaint Unit in accordance with Part III of the Police Complaints Act is responsible for the receipt and investigation of complaints by the public. The Commissioner of Police has overall responsibility for the operations of the Unit.

Complaints Unit

(1) The Commissioner shall, after consultation with the Minister, establish and maintain for the purposes of this Act, a unit within the Police force to be known as the Complaints Unit.

(2) The Unit shall: -

- (a) investigate complaints made by members of the public against police officers and referred to it by the Commission;
- (b) resolve the said complaints in accordance with this Act;
- (c) submit to the Commission and to the Commissioner: -
 - (i) at the end of every three months, a progress report on the work undertaken by the Unit;
 - (ii) a final report on all investigations, and
- (d) carry out such other duties as the Commissioner or the Commission may assign to it from time to time.

(3) The Unit shall be headed by a police officer of a rank no lower than that of Assistant Superintendent save that, where a complaint is made: -

- (a) against the Head of the Unit; or
- (b) against an officer of a higher rank than the Head of the Unit;

The Commissioner shall appoint an officer of a rank senior to that of the officer against whom the complaint is made to investigate that complaint.

(4) The Commissioner shall ensure that the Unit is supplied with sufficient staff and facilities to receive complaints from the Commission and to record and investigate those complaints.

Complaints by the Public

(1) Any member of the public having a complaint concerning the conduct of any police officer appointed or employed under the Police Ordinance No. 30 of 1965 may, whether or not that member of the public is affected by the subject matter of the complaint, make a complaint in the form contained in the Schedule, to: -

- (a) the Commission;
- (b) any police officer appointed by the Commissioner to be responsible for the receipt and investigation of complaints by the public against the police;

(2) The person who receives a complaint:-

- (a) under subsection (1) (a), shall give a certified copy to the person making the complaint; and
- (b) under subsection (1) (b), shall send a copy of the complaint to the Commission;

(3) Where, however, the complaint relates to a fatality or alleged criminal conduct a copy shall be sent to the Director of Public Prosecution.

(4) In this section 'certified copy' means a copy of the complaint signed by the person receiving the same and stamped 'certified' with an official stamp.

Commission to transmit complaints to Unit

The Commission shall record all complaints received, and shall submit them to the Unit through the Commissioner for investigation and resolution in the manner provided in this Act.

Application for Review

A person who is aggrieved with the disposition of his or her complaint or with the findings and recommendations of the Unit, may apply in writing to the Commission for a review of the matter by the Commission, within one month of receipt of the outcome of the investigation.

Provision is also made for the Commissioner to furnish relevant material to the Commission for the purpose of carrying out a review.



Police Headquarters

- Review by the Commission
- Hearing instituted by the Commission

Benefits to Society

It is hoped that the Commission will clear the backlog of disciplinary cases while at the same time reach out to the community in a meaningful way to form an important link/partnership with the public.

This initiative will achieve many positive returns. The Police Disciplinary process will be transparent and impor-

tant strides will be made in rebuilding public confidence in the police. This in turn will contribute to the achievement of the community policing objective of building partnership between the police and our communities.

Police officers will be held accountable and responsible for their actions in a more timely manner. Transparency and partnership with the community will be stressed. Public confidence and trust in the police will increase. In-

ternal disciplinary procedures will be enhanced and accelerated, resulting in a more just process for the police officers and the public. Corrective action resulting from decisions will be expedited.

Address of the Commission

The Commission will be located at the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security in the Sir Stanislaus James Building, Ground Floor, Waterfront, Castries. All correspondence should

be addressed to the Chairperson, Police Complaints Commission.

Address of the Police Complaints Unit

Complaints by the public against the police should be addressed to the Commissioner of Police, Police Headquarters, Bridge Street, Castries.

Signed: CALIXTE GEORGE
Minister
Ministry of Home Affairs
& Internal Security

Promise kept: East Coast Road under repair



A Listener's Issues

PM's in Conversation with the Nation



Prime Minister, Dr. Kenny Anthony

Introduction

Good Day, Saint Lucia!

I have opted today, to change the rhythm of our conversations by responding to a very interesting letter from a listener, Mr Desmond Benjamin.

After complimenting the Government for its work in education and providing opportunities to young people in self-development and self-employment, he posed the following three questions:

(1) Why is it that the much-talked-about organically grown bananas, which are much-sought-after and would obtain higher prices, not taken advantage of by St. Lucia?

(2) Why doesn't the government send a very strong no-nonsense message to perpetrators of crime, that the government will show zero tolerance to criminality?

(3) What concrete plans does this administration have with regard to our environment?

Let us now take Mr. Benjamin's questions in turn, but start with the organically grown bananas.

Why No Organic Bananas

The fact is, there are many impediments to the successful production of organic bananas. First of all, any farm that wishes to produce organic bananas must first be certified and this certification is currently being carried out by the Soil Association of the United Kingdom. In general, a three year conversion period is required for organic certification, during which time no synthetic material can be used on the farm or come into contact with the farm or fruits grown on the farm – not from direct application or from accidental application such as drift or run-off. During this time, organic production

methods are used, but no price premiums are received. What this means is that for three years, while the farmer converts his farm to organic, and uses no synthetic chemicals whatsoever, he will have to bear the higher costs of production, suffer the lower yields, but receive no increased price for his "converting" fruit.

The organic farmer must employ labour-intensive weed-management methods, such as using cutlasses or weed-eaters. The labour that is required to control weeds mechanically or by cutlass or weed-eater is likely to be 100% higher than what is required for chemical weed control. So this on its own would increase our costs of production.

WIBDECO and Sainsbury's have been trying for the last three years to establish an organic farm in Grenada on what is called the River Antoine farm. This farm has experienced numerous production and labour-related problems, to the extent that there have been several delays in the launching of WIBDECO's organic banana line.

So you see, Mr. Benjamin, the production of organic bananas is not as simple as it appears. Banana companies believe that it makes much more sense, given our current methods of production, and the costs of our production inputs, to take greater advantage of Fair Trade bananas and the higher prices that the Fair Trade label provide.

No-Nonsense Message to Criminals

The next question Mr. Benjamin asked concerned crime. Let us repeat the gist of his question. "Why," he asks, "doesn't the government send a very strong message to the perpetrators of crime?"

Only recently, I was advised that a group of "Concerned Vieux Fortians" felt that Government was "soft" on crime and somehow, I was restraining

the police from carrying out their duties. When I asked a representative of the Group to tell me what the Government should do that it is not doing, I could get no answer.

The Government has never sought to restrain or control the police in the performance of their duties. It is simply not true that the Government refuses to allow the police to go after the criminals. On the contrary, I have repeatedly urged the police to deal firmly with the criminals in our midst, but always in accordance with our laws. The Government is constantly urging, encouraging and facilitating the police in the performance of their duties.

I have said before that convicted killers and murderers will be hanged once all appeals are exhausted. No convicted murderer can be executed if there are appeals pending before the courts. Government has to respect and obey the law even when it disagrees with the decisions of the judges.

If "no nonsense statements" helped to reduce crime on each occasion they were made, then I would certainly make them frequently. The harsh reality is that crime will only be reduced when:

- (1) Greater emphasis is placed on preventive measures, such as more effective patrolling of the city, towns and neighbourhoods;
- (2) The rate of detection of crimes increases significantly;
- (3) The community speaks firmly and decisively against crime and offers no sympathy to criminals or criminal activity;
- (4) Police officers and law enforcement agencies deal fearlessly and decisively with infractions of the law, however insignificant;

(5) The new Criminal Code comes into effect and the stiffer penalties prescribed by it are applied;

(6) Drug Lords are identified, the gangs are broken up and the drug culture destroyed;

(7) Our courts understand that while the rights of accused persons must be protected, nevertheless the community requires protection from criminals. Sentences should be firm and in accordance with the law; and

(8) We take personal responsibility for fighting crime. For example, we ought not to be afraid to report to the police cases of illegal possession of firearms. The gun we allow the criminal to conceal might well be the gun that will be used to "snuff out" our lives.

Government too, has to do its part. It has to provide the police with resources and equipment. It must ensure that appropriate laws are in place. It must provide training to police officers to enable them to face the emerging complexity of crime.

We must not be afraid! We must fight the criminals at every turn and on every occasion!

Caring for Our Environment

The third question posed by Mr. Benjamin invites us to consider whether we care about our environment.

By and large, I agree with him that we need to do much more about our environment, even though we have had some successes. For example, we have closed the old dump sites and constructed modern landfill operations in Deglos and Vieux Fort. Garbage collection has been introduced island-wide and efforts are being made to teach our communities how to handle human waste. Caretakers have been employed to maintain the sides of our roads. The Government intends to enact legislation to encourage the proper disposal of plastic bottles. Earlier this year, Parliament enacted a new Waste Management Act to strengthen the role of the Waste Management Authority and to deal with some burning problems such as the disposal of derelict vehicles.

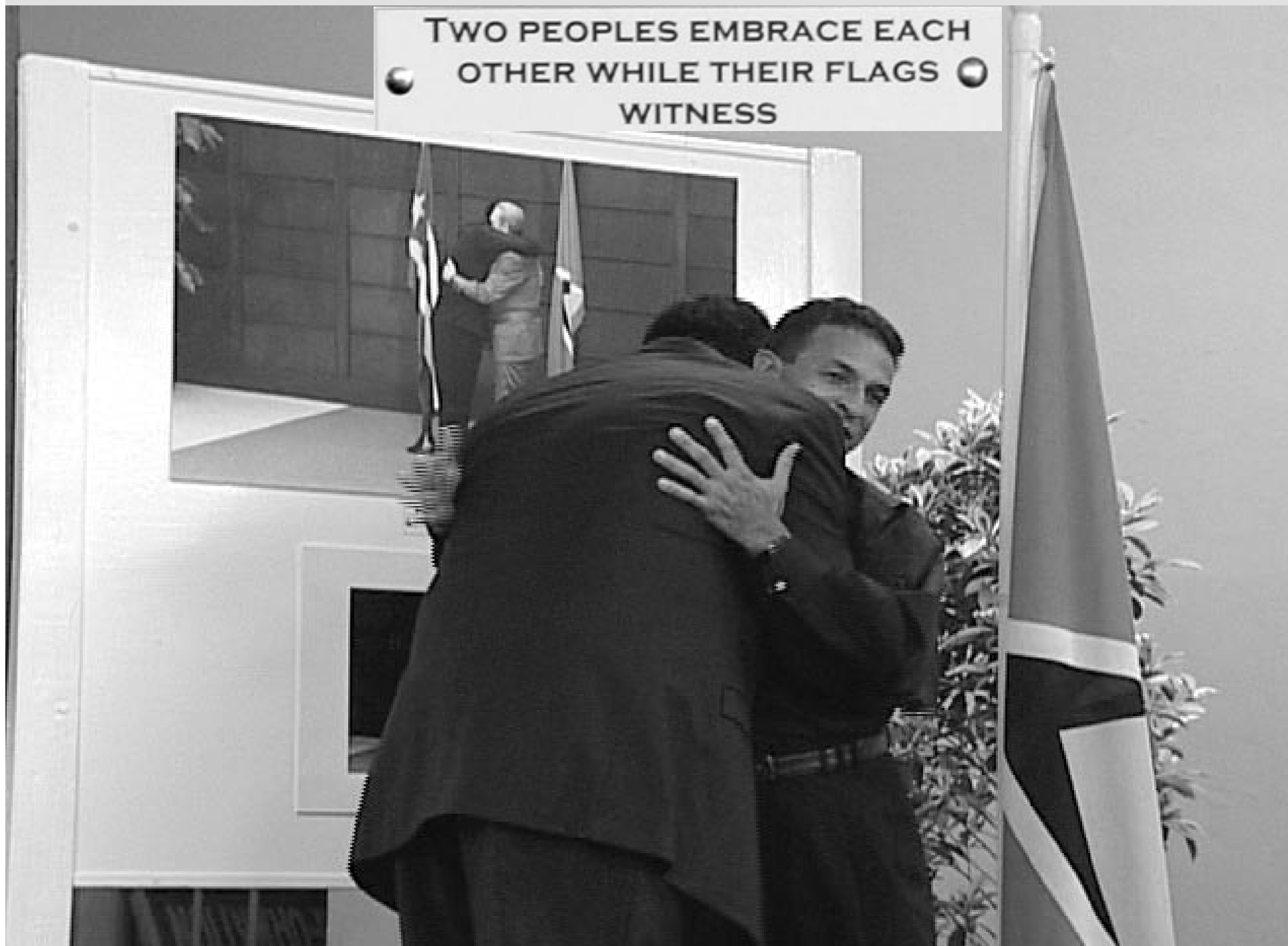
But to truly protect our environment we need to do much more. St. Lucia needs an Environment Protection Act to bring to an end some of the current practices which have caused severe harm to our environment. Two examples spring to mind, the mining of pumice in or close to our rivers, and the washing of vehicles in rivers.

So much more needs to be done. If our country is clean, then we will think more positively about it. We have a beautiful island, in some ways unique. We must jealously guard and protect it.

So, Mr. Benjamin, I hope I have responded adequately to your three questions and that all our listeners will have shared in what we have spoken about today.

Until next Monday, may God bless you all.

Saint Lucia and Cuba to Deepen Diplomatic Relations



Official opening of St. Lucia/Cuba exhibition at the Castries Town Hall

Too often, persons forget the unmatched contribution that Cuba has made to the development of St. Lucia." This was the observation made by Prime Minister, Honourable Dr. Kenny D Anthony, as

he addressed the official opening of the St. Lucia/Cuba exhibition, at the Castries Town Hall on Tuesday August 24, 2004.

The exhibition marks fifteen years of diplomatic relations between St. Lucia

and Cuba. Dr. Anthony noted Cuba's tremendous support for the OECS over the years, against global forces, such as the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Prime Minister Anthony further highlighted Cuba's sterling contribution in providing tertiary education and health care to St. Lucians. "And as I speak to you, up to the end of the current academic year, there were 243 St. Lucian students studying in Cuba. I do not know whether the Minister of Education will agree with me, that we have far more students in Cuba than we currently have at the University of the West Indies. Sixty-four of those students graduated this year, leaving a balance of 179 continuing students to be joined by another 12 this year," Dr. Anthony said.

Cuban Ambassador to St. Lucia, Mr. Victor Ramirez acknowledged that maintaining diplomatic relations with Cuba may not be easy, in light of external forces. However he believes that Cuba is on the verge of deepening its

relationship with St. Lucia. "Cuba will continue to do all it can, despite the many odds it has to confront, to share with St. Lucia and the Caribbean all it has at its disposal. Last month, at a meeting in Havana, we reiterated and even widen our readiness to assist in the fighting of AIDS," he said.

The week-long pictorial exhibition depicts the official relationship between the two countries, aspects of the student experience in Cuba, and famous historical sites.



Dr. Anthony and Cuban Ambassador Victor Ramirez shake hands over portrait of Dr. Anthony and Dr. Fedel Castro

National Beautification Programme pays out over \$500,000

Over half a million dollars will be paid out this week to persons employed in the National Beautification Programme administered by the National Conservation Authority

(NCA).

One of the objectives of the Programme is to provide employment for skilled and semi-skilled persons who are unemployed, and to bring relief to

persons from depressed Communities, and those with special needs.

Workers have been directed by the NCA to focus on the proper collection

and disposal of plastic waste and disaster mitigation. They are also engaged in the cleaning and beautification of their communities, the maintenance and management of the coastal zone (beaches), and the development and management of community parks.

Over 1,300 persons from communities island-wide, gained employment during this phase of the National Beautification Programme

Measures Approved to Regularize Issuance of Visas

Cabinet of Ministers has approved recommendations for the imposition of tighter visa entry requirements for St. Lucia.

Speaking during his monthly Cabinet Press Briefing on Tuesday, August 24th, 2004, Cabinet Secretary, Dr. James Fletcher explained that with the exception of the major tourism markets, such as the United States of America, visa requirements will have to be met by visitors from countries

where visa stipulations are imposed on St. Lucians.

“The government on the advice of the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs have really sought to put in place a reciprocal arrangement or visa. For example those countries with one or two exceptions where St. Lucians are required to produce visas in order to enter those countries, there is a reciprocal arrangement that has been put in place where the

government is requiring that persons from those countries will require visas to visit St. Lucia,” Dr. Fletcher said.

Dr. Fletcher further implied that the new measures would assist St. Lucia in regularizing the issuance of visas by St. Lucia Overseas Missions and Consul Offices: “One of the things found was that no two visa stamps issued by the Consul offices were the same, with the exception of the New York and Washington offices. So if somebody applied

for a visa to enter St. Lucia, and that person applied from the St. Lucia High Commission in London, then the stamp they would receive for that visa would be entirely different from the stamp that they would receive from New York so it created a certain amount of confusion.”

The measures are also viewed as timely in light of the atmosphere of security concerns that governments within the region are trying to address.

CARDICIS Workshop to Empower the Creole Language

The Creole Language will soon receive a double dose of empowerment and international exposure.

This is the expected outcome of the Francophone CARDICIS workshop designed to assist the Caribbean region in breaking down communication barriers caused by language and cultural differences.

Deirdre Williams, one of the organizers of the workshop said that the event would draw participants from across the globe, to examine the idea of computer communication using the dominant languages of the region.

“The meeting emphasises civil society and will happen in four languages - Spanish, French, English and St. Lucian Creole. This happening really empowers Creole and will also empower St. Lucia as a venue for this type of activity. People are coming from all over the region, from North America, from Europe and from Africa,” Ms. Williams said.

Participants of the workshop will have to arrive at joint positions that encompass a vision of an integrated Caribbean in the context of facilitating shared knowledge societies.

Information Communication Technology: Taking Responsibility for Development

The Ministry of Communications, Works Transport and Public Utilities has strongly urged all members of the telecommunications and information fraternity to take responsibility for the country's development, by participating in the 8th Telecommunications Policy Seminar (TPS 8) to be hosted by the Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU) in Barbados on September 14 -15 this year.

The Seminar, which will be held under the theme “ICTs: Creating Opportunities for Progress” is targeting a wide cross section of the information and communication technology sector, including public and private

sector agencies and officials, policy makers, regulators, operators, service providers and representatives from the academic fraternity.

The CTU has embarked on this initiative in recognition of the crucial role of information technology for the development of the Caribbean Region. Among its objectives, the CTU seeks to identify the challenges facing Caribbean Governments in ensuring that citizens are able to benefit from advancements in communications technologies in all sectors.

The CTU invites interested persons to contact the organization at www.c-t-u.org or ctunion@c-t-u.org.

The workshop will take place from the Scientific and Cultural Organisation 30th of August to the 1st of September (UNESCO) is also playing an integral 2004 at the Bay Gardens Hotel in Saint Lucia. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation is also playing an integral role in ensuring the successful execution of the workshop.

Book Amnesty: No more late fees for overdue books

The Castries Central Library has announced a Book Amnesty throughout the months of September and October, 2004. During this period, library patrons will have the opportunity to return books borrowed from the Central Library, with no fear of recrimination.

Assistant Librarian at the Castries Central Library, Cynthia Joseph, considers the Book Amnesty a prime opportunity for the library to re-acquire a treasure of books that have been withheld by borrowers.

“Throughout the years, patrons have been borrowing books from the library and they have not been returning these books. As a result, our collection has reduced considerably. The Central Library has designated the month of September and October as book amnesty month. During this period, patrons with overdue books can bring in the books and no overdue fines will be charged,” Miss Joseph said.

Patrons of community libraries throughout the island can also bring in overdue books to these smaller branches. All are urged to take advantage of the amnesty period.



Castries Central Library

PM to Appeal to T&T on Behalf of OECS ... as concerns mount over rising oil prices

Prime Minister Dr Kenny D. Anthony has said that the recent soaring oil prices spell disaster for developing countries particularly the non-oil based CARICOM economies, and would seek assistance from the Government of Trinidad & Tobago with the aim of cushioning the impact.

Oil prices have now soared to record levels on the world market, topping the US\$50 mark per barrel. The last time Dr. Anthony addressed the nation on oil prices in July, prices had risen from US\$19.41 per barrel in January 2002 to a peak of US\$42.33 per barrel on June 1, 2004. On Friday (August 21), the price per barrel of crude oil went just over US\$50. And although it went down to US\$47 per barrel on Monday (August 23), analysts around the world predicted that this was only a temporary decrease.

Citing the inability of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to increase production so as to decrease prices, the analysts said that the runaway price per barrel could soon reach a high of US\$60 per barrel.

Dr. Anthony said that the situation was so serious that it warranted discussions with the Government of Trinidad & Tobago, to assist the member-states of the OECS to cushion the impact of the increased oil prices. In this regard, he said that he would activate a decision of the Heads of Government of



Motorists and fishermen are among heavy users of petrol

the OECS to enter into talks with the Government of Trinidad & Tobago on matters of mutual interest between the OECS and the twin-island, oil rich republic.

One such subject of mutual interest said the Prime Minister, was petro-

leum. He said that he would write his Trinidad & Tobago counterpart, Prime Minister Patrick Manning, on his return to work after completing medical attention in Cuba, proposing a meeting between Trinidad & Tobago and a sub-committee of OECS Prime Ministers

to discuss bilateral matters.

A report carried in the Sunday (August 22) issue of Trinidad & Tobago's Newsday newspaper indicated that the oil-based Republic stood to earn a windfall from the current steep prices for oil on the world market.

St Lucia Fire Service Celebrates 30 Years of Fire Fighting

On September 14th, 2004, the St Lucia Fire Service will officially celebrate "3 Decades of Preserving Life and Property with Integrity and Excellence." To commemorate the occasion, the Fire Service has scheduled a series of community events from September 12 – 18, 2004.

Public Relations Officer of the St Lucia Fire Service, Hilton Oculien said that the firemen have already begun activities to celebrate 30 Years of Service, such as repainting pedestrian crossings in Soufriere, Micoud, Dennery and Gros Islet.

"As an Emergency Response Unit we are looking at the safety protocol that exists and trying to enhance some of them, like giving the pedestrian (crossings) a face lift. We are also targeting the elderly in the community and during the week of activities, on the 15th to be exact, we will be doing two community projects at elderly institutions."

The 30th anniversary celebrations will also include other community related events, such as a Church Service and Parade, various Sports Competitions, and will culminate with a Formal Dinner and Awards Ceremony on September 18, 2004.



Standard for Adoption: Send us Your Comments



The following draft standard is proposed for adoption as a compulsory Saint Lucia National Standard:

Rubber and Plastics

DLNS 42:2001 Specification for Pneumatic tyres for vehicles other than passenger cars (to be declared a compulsory standard)

The full text of this standard can be reviewed at the Saint Lucia Bureau of Standards, the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Commercial Information Centre of the Ministry of Commerce, all national libraries and the St. Lucia Chamber of Commerce. Any com-

ments, queries or concerns about the attached standard must be submitted in writing by October 23rd, 2004 to the attention of:

Head of Standards Development
Saint Lucia Bureau of Standards
Bisee Industrial Estate
P.O. Box CP 5412

Castries
Saint Lucia
Telephone: 453-0049
Fax: 452-3561

WEBSITE: www.slbs.org.lc

EMAIL: slbs@candw.lc

Kudos for 121 Contributors to Cricket World Cup Bid

The Government of Saint Lucia wishes to recognize and express sincere gratitude and appreciation to the many persons who volunteered their time and resources in the preparation of Saint Lucia's Bid to host matches in Cricket World Cup 2007, and for the Verification Visit of the CWC 2007 Inc. Venue Assessment Team. Their hard work, dedication, commitment and professionalism contributed significantly to Saint Lucia's successful bid for the Blue Package in the 2007 ICC Cricket World Cup.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mr. Desmond Skeete (deceased) | Mr. Vincent Hippolyte | Mr. John Freezer | Holiday Taxi |
| Mr. Claude Guillaume | Inspector Lansiquot | Mr. John Ponko | Mr. Vaughan Charles |
| Dr. James Fletcher | Inspector Mathurin | Mr. Julian Dubois | Mr. Victor Eudoxie |
| Mr. Trevor Brathwaite | Junior Celestin | Mr. Louis Lewis | Mr. Victor Poyotte |
| Mr. Trevor Phillip | Leslie Collymore | Mr. Kent Crafton | Mrs. Berthia Parle |
| Mr. Ernest Hilaire | Les Dancers Traditionelle | Mr. Lance Arnold | Ms. Gene Clarke |
| Mr. Donovan Lorde | Mr. Adrian Theobalds | Mr. Leo Clarke | Mrs. Felicien |
| Mr. Henry Mangal | Mr. Alfred Emmanuel | Mr. Louis Lewis | Mrs. Georgis Taylor-Alexander |
| Mr. Ausbert Regis | Mr. Andy George | Mr. Lyndon Arnold | Mrs. Marie-Ange Williams |
| Mr. Dexter Theodore | Mr. Arnold Clouden | Mr. Mandesh Singh | Ms. Alison Skeete |
| Mr. Embert Charles | Mr. Barry Hobbs | Mr. Martin Satney | Ms. Alison Theodore |
| Mr. Julius Polius | Mr. Bernard Fanis | Mr. Martin Weekes | Ms. Bernadette Springer |
| Mr. Moses Charles | Mr. Brian Casimir | Mr. Michael Lee | Ms. Diana Thomas |
| Mr. Hilary Modeste | Mr. Brian Louisy | Ms. Aquila Luncheon | Ms. Eletra Ferdinand |
| Dr. Bernard La Corbiniere | Hon. Marcus Nicholas | Mr. Neville Skeete | Ms. Fikele Dlamini |
| Dr. Stephen King | Mr. Christopher Lubin | Mr. Oliver Scott Jr. | Ms. Geraldine Lendor |
| Dr. Kenneth Louisy | Mr. Claude Griffith | Mr. Philip Dalsou | Ms. Kimani Goddard |
| Mr. Claude Paul | Mr. Claudius Emmanuel | Mr. Richard Julien | Ms. Marie-Ange Williams |
| Mr. Darrel Montrope | Mr. Daune Heholt | Mr. Richard Peterkin | Ms. Rosemond Clery |
| Mr. Anthony Darius | Mr. Deale Lee | ACP Noel | Ms. Shanta King |
| Mr. Gabriel "Teddy" Francis | Ms. Earlen St. Clair | Cable & Wireless | Ms. Siobhan Lloyd |
| Mr. Mark Hennecart | Mr. Edward Khan | Cara Suites | Ms. Tracy Warner-Arnold |
| Mr. Julian Delauney | Mr. Gene Lawrence | Mr. Ricky Sifflet | Mr. Val Kempadoo |
| Mr. Claudius Francis | Mr. George Deterville | Mr. Roland Parr | Ms. Vimla St. Hill |
| Mrs. Alison King-Joseph | Mr. George Modeste | Staff of the Royal St Lucian Hotel | Professor Ahmad |
| Mrs. Maria Fowell | Mr. Gerard Bergasse | Mr. Sylvester Clauzel | Staff of Visual Domain |
| Mr. Giovanni St. Omer | Mr. Gilroy Hall | Mr. Teddy Matthews | West Indies Cricket Board |
| Mrs. Celeste Larcher | Mr. Gregory Lubin | Mr. Terrance Elliott | Staff of the Government Printery |
| Ms. Dawn French | Ms. Hayle Harvey | Mr. Bishnu Tulsie | |
| Mr. Roger Joseph | Mr. Allan Hippolyte | Mrs. Esmay Fletcher | |
| Mr. Sean Matthew | Mr. Ian Herman | Staff of the GIS | |

Discovery Hotel in Marigot Bay under construction 160 workers employed



The Rainforest Hideaway Marigot Bay's newest restaurant officially opens Saturday, August 28, 2004

