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Jamaican Prime Minister to visit St. Lucia



Queen's Birthday Awardees



"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



Friend of St. Lucia makes official visit



Prime Minister Patterson (center) chairing Caricom's Business

Outgoing Chairman of Caricom, the Prime Minister of Jamaica, the Most Hon. P.J. Patterson is to pay a two-day official visit to St Lucia July 1 - 2, 2004. Prime Minister Patterson is due to arrive in St Lucia on June 30, 2004 and will depart on July 3, 2004 to Grenada for the meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of Caricom.

During his visit to St Lucia, Prime Minister Patterson will hold talks with Prime Minister, Dr. Kenny D. Anthony on mat-

- ◆ A definite friend of St. Lucia
- ◆ Well respected regional leader
- ◆ One of the most experienced in the region
- ◆ One of the longest serving Prime Minister in the region
- ◆ Well respected in world affairs
- ◆ Dedicated to South-South relations

ters of mutual interest between their two countries, including developments in the regional integration movement.

The Jamaican Prime Minister is also scheduled to address a joint sitting of the St Lucia Parliament and to call on Governor General Dame Pearlette Louisy. Prime Minister Patterson's delegation will include representative of the Private Sector of Jamaica, who will be holding discussions with the St Lucia Private Sector.

Prime Minister Patterson is also expected to meet with the local Jamaican Community.

St. Lucians on Queen's Birthday Honours list

Eight St. Lucians are to receive awards at an investiture ceremony to take place in September this year, as part of the 2004 Queen's Birthday Honours list. The announcement was made on June 12, at a ceremony at Government House.

The awardees, Dr. Winston Parris, Agatha James, Llewellyn Xavier, Virginia Alexander, Berthia Parle, Billie Francis-Jn. Baptiste, and Paul Campous and Stephen Brain will be recognized for their contribution in the areas of health, education, the arts, culture, tourism, teaching, and community service, respectively.

Listing

- **C.M.G. - Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George**

Dr. Winston Clive-Victor PARRIS
(for services to medicine)

- **O.B.E. - To be an Ordinary Officer of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (Civi Division)**

Miss Agatha JAMES
(for services to Education)

and

Llewellyn XAVIER
(for services in the field of art)

- **M.B.E. - To be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire**

Miss Virginia Julienne ALEXANDER
(for services in the field of culture)

and

Miss Berthia Monica PARLE
(for services in tourism)

- **B.E.M. - British Empire Medal (Civil Division)**

Miss Billie Francis JN BAPTISTE
(for services to teaching)

Paul Nicholas CAMPOUS
(for services to the community)

and

Stephen Brian CHARLES
(for services to the community)



Governor General Dame Pearlette Louisy and Dr. Winston Parris shake hands in the presence of Prime Minister Dr. Kenny D. Anthony

Martinus Francois Denied Permission to Appeal. Fined \$2500 for

SAINT LUCIA

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL

CIVIL APPEAL NO. 37 OF 2003

BETWEEN:

MARTINUS FRANCOIS
Applicant
and

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
Respondent

Before:

The Hon. Mr. Adrian D. Saunders
Justice of Appeal

The Hon. Mr. Brian Alleyne, SC
Justice of Appeal

The Hon. Mr. Michael Gordon, QC
Justice of Appeal [Ag.]

Appearances:

Mr. Parry Husbands QC with Mr.
Martinus Francois and Dr.
Nicholas Frederick
for the Applicant

Mr. Anthony Astaphan QC with
Ms. Jan Drysdale and Mr.
Dwight Lay
for the Respondent

2004: April 26, 27
June 7.

JUDGMENT

[1] SAUNDERS, J.A.—: Mr. Martinus Francois alleged that both the Minister of Finance (incidentally the Prime Minister) and the Parliament of Saint Lucia had acted unlawfully in connection with the withdrawal of monies from the Consolidated Fund to meet a Government guarantee to the developers of the former Hyatt Hotel. The suit¹ was heard by High Court Judge Madame Justice Hariprashad-Charles, J. The learned Judge decided in favour of Mr. Francois. The Judge ordered that guarantees given by the Prime Minister were not approved by the St. Lucia Parliament; that the Prime Minister had no power under section 39 of the Finance (Administration) Act 1997 to borrow sums of money in order to refinance Government's obligations in respect of the hotel; and that the St. Lucia Parliament was not entitled to pass a resolution authorising such borrowing. The Judge also declared void the Statutory Instrument that embodied the resolution passed by Parliament.

[2] The Attorney General appealed these decisions. This Court, on March 29th 2004, upheld the appeal². Mr. Francois is now applying for permission to appeal, to Her Majesty in Council, the judgment rendered by this Court.

[3] The stated Grounds of the Application, and I am paraphrasing here, are as follows:

- (i) That the matter in dispute is a final decision which is of the prescribed value of \$1,500.00 or upwards;
- (ii) That the matter in dispute involves a claim to a question respecting property or a right of the value of \$1,500.00 or upwards;
- (iii) That the decision of the Court of Appeal involves a question as to the interpretation of the Constitution and in particular sections 77 and 78; and
- (iv) That the question involved in this appeal is one that by reason of its general and public importance or otherwise ought to be submitted to Her Majesty.

The dispute was really over a matter of principle which principle just happened to surround the borrowing of substantial sums of money. In my judgment neither ground i) nor ground ii) affords any proper basis upon which leave to appeal can be granted.

[4] The Constitution of Saint Lucia provides for appeals to be made to Her Majesty. A litigant is not automatically entitled to appeal. The litigant must first apply to this Court. If, in civil proceedings (such as these are), the litigant's application can be brought within i), ii) or iii) above, then the Constitution grants the litigant a right of appeal. This court will, in those circumstances, allow the appeal to Her Majesty to proceed once the litigant fulfills certain basic conditions. If the application is made pursuant to iv) above, then this Court has a discretion whether or not to permit the appeal to go forward. The grounds relied upon by Mr. Francois are therefore independent of each other. For him to succeed on his Application, he need only satisfy this Court on any one of these four grounds.

Grounds (i) and (ii)

- [5] These two grounds can be taken together. The question is whether *the matter in dispute* here is of a value in excess of \$1,500.00 or whether the appeal involves a claim to or question concerning property valued in excess of \$1,500.00. At the hearing of this Application, there was little discussion on either of these two grounds. This was not surprising. The essential dispute Mr. Francois has with the Attorney General is not about any money or property *per se*. The dispute concerns the validity, the legality of the acts of the Prime Minister and of Parliament. Long before the trial at first instance, by an Order dated 17th July, 2003, Shanks, J. had distilled the issues to be resolved in the case. In her judgment, Madame Justice Hariprashad-Charles referred to this Order. The issues listed by Justice Shanks were: whether the guarantees given were lawful and binding; whether the Prime Minister had the requisite power to borrow certain sums of money; whether the withdrawal of funds from the Consolidated Fund was in breach of section 78 of the Constitution; and whether Mr. Francois had the necessary *locus standi* to bring the action. Those were the issues that went to trial and were resolved by the Court. None of these issues relates to a dispute over money or a claim to or question respecting property or a right of the value of \$1,500.00 or upwards. **The dispute was really over a matter of principle which principle just happened to surround the borrowing of substantial sums of money. In my judgment neither ground i) nor ground ii) affords any proper basis upon which leave to appeal can be granted.**
- Ground (iii)
- [6] Under this ground, it is the onus of the Applicant to persuade us that the decision in this case involves a question as to the interpretation of the Constitution. Sections 77 and 78 of the Constitution in particular have been cited by counsel for Francois. These latter sections,

77 and 78, are found in the Chapter of the Constitution that addresses the finances of the State. Section 77 merely speaks to the existence of a Consolidated Fund into which monies raised or received are paid. Section 78 ensures Parliamentary control over withdrawals from the Consolidated Fund. Fundamentally, monies cannot be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund unless Parliament first approves the withdrawal. Throughout the hearing of this action, both before Her Ladyship at trial and before this Court on appeal, there never was an issue about the interpretation of either of these sections of the Constitution. It really was the Finance (Administration) Act of 1997 that fell to be interpreted. At paragraph 79 of my judgment upholding the Attorney General's appeal, I had noted that:

The controversy really lies in an interpretation of the Finance (Administration) Act 1997 and in an understanding of how the guarantee executed by the Prime Minister and the resolution passed by Parliament relate to that Act. Mr. Francois submitted that the guarantee was unlawful because, in his view, section 41 of the Act stipulated that prior approval of Parliament should have been granted before the Prime Minister could have executed it. Secondly, he argued that the Prime Minister could not avail himself of section 39 of the Act because the funds, approved by Parliament to help complete the former Hyatt Hotel, did not fall within the scope of capital or recurrent expenditure of Government. In each of these respects, in my view, Mr. Francois was wrong.

Ground iii) affords no basis for granting leave to appeal since no question regarding the interpretation of the Constitution was ever in issue.

Ground (iv)

- [7] The only realistic basis upon which this Court might grant leave for the appeal to be made to Her Majesty lies in ground (iv). This Court has to ask of itself the following question: Is it our opinion that "the question involved in the appeal is one that, by reason of its great general or public importance or otherwise, ought to be submitted to Her Majesty in Council"? That is the test. The quoted words are taken

The controversy really lies in an interpretation of the Finance (Administration) Act 1997 and in an understanding of how the guarantee executed by the Prime Minister and the resolution passed by Parliament

to Appeal to Privy Council wasting Court's time

directly from section 108(2)(a) of the Saint Lucia Constitution.

[8] In support of this ground, Mr. Francois drew attention to passages from the Court of Appeal judgments of Rawlins, J.A. (Ag.) and of myself. At paragraph 159 of the judgment, Rawlins, J.A. had stated

I do not think that this case crossed the boundaries into an abuse of the process of the court. This is mainly because it raised an issue that is of some legal and public importance, which tested legality of action and procedures that lead ultimately to expenditure by the government from the Consolidated Fund. The challenge was unmeritorious, but not spurious. I do not think that Mr. Francois acted so unreasonably in making the application or in the conduct of the case, that it took the case outside of the general rule stated in Part 56.13(6) of the Rules. I therefore make no order as to costs.

At paragraph 78, I had stated that ...this matter has generated such public comment on matters of law that I believe I should briefly add a few remarks of my own on the substantive issues raised by the suit

In the instant case, in my respectful view, simple issues of law became enmeshed and shrouded in legitimate public concern surrounding such questions as whether a government should guarantee the expenses of a private developer.

[9] As to the observations of Justice Rawlins, his remarks must be considered in their proper context. The learned judge was clearly weighing in his mind whether the bringing of the case was an abuse of the process of the Court. Whether the challenge was spurious. Whether Mr. Francois should be penalised by being required to pay costs. It is against that background that Justice Rawlins conceded that the case raised an issue of *some* legal and public importance. Moreover, it hardly goes without saying that there is a distinct difference between saying that a case has "*some legal and public importance*" on the one hand, and saying that the case is of "*great general or public importance*" as contemplated by the constitutional provision that addresses leave to appeal, on the other hand.

[10] As for my own reference to the level of public comment generated by this case on matters of law, let me hasten to suggest that the phrase that we are construing, namely, "general or public importance", must perforce connote importance through the eyes of the law. Strong public comment does not in and of itself

indicate great legal importance. Equally, a case which gives rise to a matter of enormous general or public importance might well attract little or no comment in the Press.

[11] **In the instant case, in my respectful view, simple issues of law became enmeshed and shrouded in legitimate public concern surrounding such questions as whether a government should guarantee the expenses of a private developer.** If so, up to what amount? Whether the Government, having given a guarantee to the developer, exercised a reasonable degree of prudence in monitoring the developer's cost overruns? Whether the government should have disclosed to Parliament and the populace at large the precise amount of funds taken from the Consolidated Fund to meet the guarantee? Whether the procedures adopted by Parliament in approving the withdrawal of the funds were sufficiently transparent? **These may all be matters of great political public importance. But they are not, none of them, issues that concern Courts of law. Not in the least.** As I have indicated before, the real questions that concerned the Court in this case were very straightforward. On these questions, Mr. Francois had the benefit of the independent judgment of three judges of the Court of Appeal. The judges all thought that, so far as the legal questions were concerned, this case had no merit.

[12] In the course of hearing this Application I said in open Court that, speaking for myself, I would be content for every decision of mine to be tested by some appellate process. But in considering whether to grant leave, judges must perforce put to one side sentimental considerations. Nor can the Court grant leave to appeal merely because a significant section of the people of St. Lucia might think the Court to be wrong and would like an opportunity to see the error corrected. **The Constitution that binds everyone, including this Court, states that the Court must only grant leave to appeal in defined circumstances. We are constrained to refuse leave unless we are persuaded that the application for leave properly falls within the parameters of the Constitution. For an appellate Court to come to the unanimous view that a litigant's case was entirely lacking in merit but nonetheless still turn around and conclude that the case raised an issue of great**

importance would represent an unacceptable leap in logic.

Mr. Francois brought this further Application full well knowing that this Court considered his case to be unmeritorious.

[13] Leave under this ground is normally granted when there is a difficult question of law involved. In construing the phrase "great general or public importance", the Court usually looks for matters that involve a really serious issue of law; a constitutional provision that has not been settled; an area of law in dispute; or, a legal question the resolution of which poses dire consequences for the public. For example, in *Douglas v Pindling*³ leave was granted because the case raised important issues regarding the right test to be applied by a commission of inquiry in deciding whether to issue a summons under the Bankers' Books Evidence Act and the nature of the supervisory jurisdiction of the Court over a decision to issue such a summons. In *Etoile Commerciale SA v Owens Bank (No. 2)*⁴, leave was granted in circumstances where there were conflicting judicial *dicta* from the highest Courts on the law governing the circumstances under which the enforcement of a foreign judgment might be resisted on the ground that it had been obtained by fraud.

These may all be matters of great political public importance. But they are not, none of them, issues that concern Courts of law. Not in the least.

[14] Perhaps the most critical aspect of the instant case was whether the Minister was entitled to have Parliament consider for approval, and whether parliament could validly approve, pursuant to section 39(1) of the Finance (Administration) Act 1997, a loan for the purpose of refinancing Government's obligations to the former Hyatt Hotel. If that question were answered in the affirmative, as it was by all the members of this Court, then this

was a hopeless case. The rationale for this Court's positive answer to that question has emphatically been stated and restated in several previous decisions. See: *Williams v. Attorney General*⁵, *Spencer v. Attorney General*⁶ and *The Cabinet of Antigua & Barbuda v. H.M.B. Holdings Limited*⁷. **At least, so far as this Court is concerned, this is an area of law that is so well settled that further litigation on the subject will not be regarded by this Court as being of great importance. In all the circumstances, leave to appeal to Her Majesty must be refused.**

[15] **All is not lost for Mr. Francois however. The same Constitution that enjoins us to dismiss his Application for leave permits him directly to petition Her Majesty for special leave to appeal. And if their Lordships are so disposed, then he shall have the opportunity to launch his appeal before that tribunal.**

Costs

[16] For the reasons earlier given by Rawlins, JA (Ag.) and quoted here at paragraph 7 of this judgment, no order for costs was made against Mr. Francois when this Court upheld the appeal of the Attorney General. **Mr. Francois brought this further Application full well knowing that this Court considered his case to be unmeritorious. This is now the third occasion on which the State has had to expend public funds to defend itself upon an issue that this Court regards as being of little merit. A litigant has every right to so move the Court. But there are usually consequences in costs if that litigant is unsuccessful. I believe that in the circumstances here it is appropriate that an order for costs should be made against Mr. Francois on this Application. I would therefore order costs against him in the sum of \$2,500.00 \$5,000.00.**

Adrian D. Saunders
Justice of Appeal

I concur.
Alleyne, SC **Brian**
Justice of Appeal

I concur.
Gordon, QC **Michael**
Justice of Appeal [Ag.]

PM Reiterates New Employment Opportunities for Young St. Lucians

Prime Minister and Minister for Economic Affairs, Honourable Dr. Kenny Anthony has been speaking about available avenues and additional opportunities that will open up to hundreds of young St. Lucians in the next few months.

Commenting on the need for a solid educational grounding in his weekly Radio Address, Dr. Anthony pointed to the establishment of the Human Resource Development Credit Facility. That financial assistance programme comprises part loan from a financial institution and part grant from government.

Prime Minister Anthony spoke of the National Skills Development Centre as a

main instrument for development of youth potential. Since its inception in 2000, and partnering with other agencies like the James Belgrave Micro Enterprise Development Fund (BELFUND), the Poverty Reduction Fund (PRF) and the Basic Needs Trust Fund (BNTF) among others, the centre has provided training in new skills and various forms of employment to over 1,500 young persons in 50 different technical and vocational skills.

Lamenting what he described as still too high unemployment figures, Dr. Anthony says relief is to come "with expansion of the economy" and the coming on stream of the Youth Apprenticeship Programme. That initiative is designed to stimulate

youth participation in the economy, by providing on-the-job training to some 2,500 young persons over a three year period.

Further assistance will come by means of the Youth Enterprise Development Fund. That programme is designed to make loans available to young persons wishing to establish their own businesses.

Meanwhile, the overall success of many of these initiatives, Dr. Anthony said, will hinge in large measure, on support from the private sector: "As the main beneficiaries of the skills in which our young people are being trained, the private companies and businesses are being encouraged by the government to play a greater role in creating employment and training opportunities for our young

people". Dr. Anthony said further, "As I indicated earlier, the government will be meeting half the cost of training under the YAP. To further support this initiative, the government proposes to amend the Income Tax Act to provide a tax credit to employers for permanently retaining apprentices, who have completed apprenticeships with their firms. This tax credit will be for a period of three years, provided that the trainees remain in the employment of the company."

And as preparations continue in the region for the Caribbean's hosting of World Cup Cricket 2007, the skills, energy, knowledge, creativity and enthusiasm of young St. Lucians are being looked upon as key ingredients in making the event an economic success.

Improved Standards of Public Financial Management Coming

The fourth in a series of workshops aimed at improving the standards and profile of public financial management throughout the Caribbean took place at the Rex St. Lucia Hotel in Rodney Bay.

Public financial management relates to the efficient and effective use of government's resources, while promoting integrity and transparency.

The 2 ½ - day event, which attracted participants from throughout the wider Caribbean is organised by the region's lead agency in the promotion, development, and application of best practices in public financial management, the Caribbean Public Finance Association (CAP-FA), in conjunction with the Caribbean Regional Technical Assistance Centre (CARTAC). It is expected to address the aspirations, myths and realities of programme budgeting and among other things, medium-term planning and multi-year budgeting.

In his address, St. Lucia's Director of Finance and Chairman of the Board of Directors of CAPFA, Isaac Anthony, said the workshop sought to address some of the fundamental questions of programme budgeting existing in the region.

"However one looks at it, this workshop seeks to address several issues, whether directly or indirectly associated to the age-old problem of how we make the best use of our scarce financial resources. I hope

that the workshop provides a great opportunity to share the rich knowledge and experience, which evidently exist across the region in keeping with one of CAPFA's most important objectives," said Mr. Anthony.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, Trevor Braithwaite, said the

St. Lucia workshop came at a time when several Caribbean countries are faced with worsening fiscal difficulties and increasing demands by the public for greater accountability, and more judicious use of scarce financial resources. "The move to performance budgeting, which is

being contemplated by a number of regional governments will help to improve allocation of resources and enhance the ability to assess accountability for the use of these resources," he said.

CAPFA will hold its annual conference towards the end of this year.



Director of Finance and Chairman of CAPFA, Mr. Isaac Anthony addresses regional participants at CAPFA's workshop

Banana Industry not Dead

- **Unanimous Decision Taken**

The Windward Islands' Governments, farmers and other stakeholders of the banana industry have taken a unanimous decision not to go the way of an exit strategy for

the industry, and have appealed to the regional population to consume more of the bananas they produce.

The Windward Islands Heads arrived at that conclusion, at the recently held

International Banana Conference in Kingstown, St. Vincent. According to the National Authorising Officer of the European Development Fund (EDF), Wilfred Pierre, because of the importance of the banana industry to the social and economic stability of the islands, the conference committed the region to the continued production of bananas.

Among the decisions taken, is the suggestion that bananas be marketed domestically as well as regionally. Mr. Pierre stated that based on an analysis by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), per capita consumption of bananas is showing that St. Lucia is the lowest worldwide.

"So you have a domestic market here that we really have to capture, and what the meeting has indicated, is that you need to aggressively look at marketing bananas locally and also in the region, even to the extent of having a school feeding programme," Mr. Pierre said.

At that conference, a French delegation explained how farmers in Martinique have adopted an aggressive approach which yielded significant increase in banana production on marginal lands. Mr. Pierre indicated that it is remarkable that the French farmers are cultivating the hillsides, considered marginal lands here due to low crop production, and are getting over fifteen tons per acre.

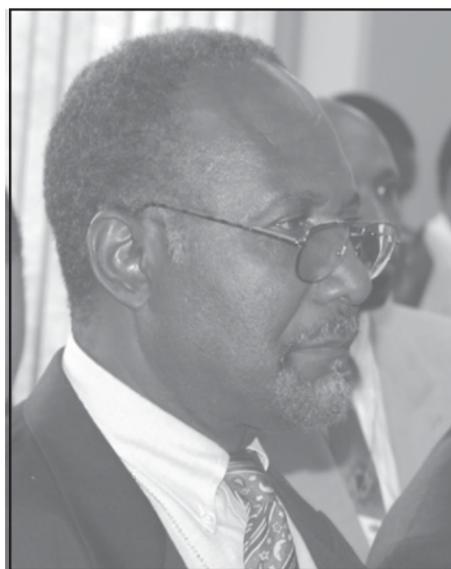
He indicated that the conference also agreed to take the necessary measures to safeguard the industry and allow for sustainability. He also stated that the conference planned to implement a strategy to secure the continuation of an adequately preferential regime in the EU, which would allow for sale of Caribbean bananas on a viable and sustained basis.

Among the many stakeholders that were at this International Banana Conference were, representatives from the United Kingdom, the region, University of the West Indies, and EU officials.



Odsan Inland Reception Distribution Center (IRDC) for Bananas

St. Lucian and French Communities to learn from each other



Cass Elias

The St. Lucia Consul General for the French Antilles, former Parliamentarian and Agriculture Minister, Cass Elias is on an aggressive campaign to foster stronger ties between St. Lucia and the French territories of the region.

Mr. Elias, who is here on a short visit accompanied by a French delegation, including the Mayor of Lorrain is looking to twinning the communities in the Dennery North and South constituencies with communities of similar social and economic attributes in the French Antilles.

In an interview with GIS News, Mr. Elias said that ADAPA, an organisation, which sees after the welfare of senior citizens in the French Antilles is also part of the delegation and was here to develop alliances with similar organisations in St. Lucia.

"I thought it would be a good idea if we twin those two communities as it is consistent with our policies to develop good relationship with the French at all levels," Mr. Elias said.

The delegation also held discussions with local engineers and construction workers, as well as officials of private sector bodies in an effort to simplify the concept of developing business ventures between Martinique and St. Lucia.

St. Lucian at World Entrepreneur of the Year Awards



Laurie Barnard

The Ministry of Commerce, Investments and Consumer Affairs is pleased to recognize the continued achievement of Mr. Laurie

Barnard, who represented the Caribbean at the Ernst & Young World Entrepreneur of the Year Awards, which took place on May 29, 2004 in Monte Carlo, Monaco.

Mr. Barnard was successful in qualifying from among 9000 competitors worldwide to be among the 31 finalists who participated in the competition won by Mr. Tony Tan Cationg, an Asian business man and President of Jollibee Foods Corporation of the Philippines. Mr. Barnard is the only Caribbean Entrepreneur to have made it among the 31 finalists. This achievement underscores that Saint Lucian Businesses can become world class.

Mr. Laurie Barnard is the President of the St. Lucia Manufacturers Association (SMA) and Chairman of St. Lucia Distillers Ltd. - manufacturers of a variety of rums, liqueurs, cream and punches. "The company produces about 27 different and innovative products which have helped to successfully keep pace with global competition."

In congratulating Mr. Barnard on this milestone, the Minister of Commerce,

Tourism, Investment and Consumer Affairs, Hon. Philip J. Pierre said "Mr. Barnard has been a leader in his field and I trust that other young entrepreneurs will follow his example."

In 2003, Laurie Barnard was selected as the Caribbean Entrepreneur of the Year by an independent panel of judges.

The Ministry of Commerce, Investment and Consumer Affairs joins the business community in extending our congratulations to Mr. Laurie Barnard for continuing to make Saint Lucia proud.



THIS WEEK ON NTN

June 18th – June 27th, 2004

Special hour-long Issues and Answers – Featuring Darren Sammy & Erma Jean Evans - Tues.

June 22 – 9 p.m.

• **The GIS speaks with members of MV Logos 11 - Monday June 21st 6:15 p.m.**

• **The GIS speaks with the members of Seventh Day Adventist Academy on the 40th Anniversary of the Secondary School – Monday June 21st, 8:00 p.m.**

• **Cabinet Briefing with Cabinet Secretary Dr. James Fletcher-Mon. June 21st, 9:00 p.m.**

• **The Dental and medical Association Presents "Methods of Contraception" - Wed. June 23rd, 8:00 p.m.**

• **Carnival Vibes – Thursday June 24th, 7:10 p.m.**

• **KiddiCrew.com – Thursday June 24th, 8:00 p.m.**

• **Regional Netball Tournament – Sunday June 27th, 7:30 p.m.**

Remember to tune in for:

• **GIS News Breaks and Kweyol News daily from 6:30 p.m.**

• **Issues & Answers/Mondays at 8:00pm:**

• **Interview/Tuesdays at 6:15pm :**

• **Konsit Kweyol/Tuesdays at 8:00pm (Kweyol Discussion):**

• **Your Right to Know/Thursdays at 6:15 p.m. (Min. of Ed. Prog).**

• **Take 2/Fridays at 6:15pm (Week in Review)**

• **Weflechi/Fridays at 6:40pm - (Week in Review—Kweyol)**

For the complete programme guide, log on to our website at www.stlucia.gov.lc and then click on the NTN icon.



Governor General Dame Pearlette Louisy poses with 2004 Carnival Queen contestants

www.stlucia.gov.lc

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