

Jan 13. 1984.

BARBADOS
ADVOCATE.

Brathwaite sees constant threat

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ST. GEORGES, Grenada, Monday (CANA) — The head of Grenada's caretaker Government hinted today that foreign forces may be required for some time to take care of the island's security in the face of a constant threat from people with "a certain ideology."

Nicholas Brathwaite spoke at the opening of a high level meeting of Caribbean states who participated in October's U.S.-led invasion of the island. Leaders, ministers and security police officials of the seven-nation Organisation of East Caribbean States (OECS) were joined by Barbados Prime Minister Tom Adams, his Foreign Minister Louis Tull and junior Jamaican Foreign Minister Dr. Neville Gallimore.

"The biggest problem of concern at this time is security," Brathwaite said. He said the meeting would consider this and "see how best we can maintain and...ensure its improvement and continuance."

A force of between 750 and 800 men from the U.S., Barbados, Jamaica and five OECS states are on peace keeping operations in Grenada until the island's police can be trained.

But Brathwaite said to build a police

force to keep the island secure in all aspects could take up to three years. "Indeed we will be fortunate to have it in that time."

He said the interim non-political Administration, installed after the invasion, would not be around that long and a scheme will have to be devised to ensure normalcy "while the Royal Grenada Police Force continues according to the two or three year plan."

"As peaceful as Grenada is today, we must continue to be vigilant. Those who believe in a certain ideology have a persistence which in itself poses a constant threat. We cannot, we must not, we dare not keep our guard down," Brathwaite said.

Some Grenadians have been expressing concern that remnants of the disbanded army who support jailed strongman Hudson Austin and his alleged accomplice former Deputy Prime Minister, the Marxist Bernard Coard, may pose a security threat.

"The challenges ahead are monumental but we need to work and work hard to ensure that the people of the region can find peace, social security, equality of opportunity, and scope for advancement," Brathwaite said.

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US firms look to Grenada

Jan 15 1984

Miami, Saturday (CANA-Reuter) — TWELVE U.S. companies are considering new investment projects in Grenada, Craig Nalen, president of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), said yesterday.

Nalen and Sheldon Weinig, a member of the President's advisory council on private sector initiatives, returned from leading executives of 20 firms to the Caribbean "Spice Island" on a five-day visit sponsored by OPIC and the White House.

OPIC is a federal agency charged with encouraging U.S. business investment in developing nations.

Nalen told a news conference that Grenada, in the aftermath of last year's U.S.-led invasion to depose a hardline Marxist military regime, "offers excellent opportunities for the U.S. investor."

"Even more important," he said, "is the fact that private sector investment can create new job opportunities, generate revenue and provide training for the people of Grenada."

Nalen said the new investment schemes included projects in rice-

milling, broiler chickens, food processing, sugar byproducts, lobster fishing and tourism — including a plan for a "health and nutrition camp" for business executives that would be directed by former U.S. National Football League star Jim Brown.

Weinig said the U.S. team found few surprises in Grenada. "The economy right now is in pretty bad shape which, in view of the regrettable mismanagement over the past several years, is understandable," he said.

"However the spirit of optimism and determination of the people of Grenada is heartening. They're eager to begin rebuilding and see our investment projects move forward."

Nalen said the attention focussed on Grenada could have a beneficial effect on the entire Caribbean region.

"Restoring democracy to this important high profile nation has tended to provide American businessmen with an even greater awareness of the entire Caribbean Basin and we would expect to see significantly increased levels of investment in the area by U.S. companies in the months ahead," he said.

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Former minister back in Grenada

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada, Friday (CANA) — Derek Knight, who was a Minister in Sir Eric Gairy's Government when it was overthrown nearly five years ago has returned to the island for the first time since the coup, but says he wants to keep a low profile.

Knight fled the island on March 13, 1979 when Maurice Bishop's New Jewel Movement (NJM) took power in the English speaking Caribbean's first coup d'etat.

Bishop was himself killed and overthrown by the army last October prompting a U.S.-Caribbean invasion of the island. An Interim Administration now in power, has promised elections in the second half of 1984.

Gairy announced

Monday that his Grenada United Labour Party (GULP) of which Knight is a member, will be contesting the poll although Gairy himself will not be a candidate.

Asked about his plans, Knight, a barrister said "I am practising law in Dominica now and when the assizes are over, I'll probably come to

Grenada."

Knight, a former Government Senator and Minister without portfolio, said he is resident in New York but commutes regularly to the Caribbean.

Following the NJM take-over in 1979, certain properties and assets owned by Knight were confiscated by Bishop's regime.

UWI Libraries

Feb. 20. 1984

Voters protest 'scrutiny' plan

ST. GEORGES, Grenada, Sunday, (AP) — Signs of protest have emerged among Grenadians eligible to vote in future elections over a proposal to have potential candidates observe the voter registration process.

The protests were touched off by an announcement by the newly-appointed supervisor of elections, Roy Chasteau.

Chasteau summoned an undisclosed number of potential candidates to his office for a meeting February 21. The announcement said the purpose of the meeting was to obtain the candidates' views and have them "scrutinise" the electoral process, particularly the enumeration of voters.

Spokesmen for the protesting citizenry say no information will be given to enumerators who show up accompanied by prospective candidates for public office. The spokesmen pointed out that the law governing elections in Grenada does not allow any scrutiny of the electoral process by political candidates.

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Barbados Advocate Feb. 20, 1984

Grenada trying to bring home students

ST GEORGES, Grenada, Sunday (CANA) — Grenada's interim Government said yesterday it was continuing efforts to contact nationals studying in Cuba and other Communist countries under scholarships approved by the former leftwing regime.

The caretaker administration which was appointed following last October's U.S.-led invasion, said in a press statement that it was making arrangements for those students who wished to return home.

The release quoted spokesman on education, Dr. Patrick Emmanuel as saying one Grenadian student who was

in East Germany has returned here and three others are in London.

Of the 18 Grenadians in East Berlin on scholarships provided to the deposed People's Revolutionary Government of slain Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, Emmanuel said the Grenadian authorities are currently facilitating the return of seven.

Emmanuel disclosed that there are Grenadians studying in the Soviet Union, as well as 172 others still in Cuba.

Some 30 students who were in the Communist Caribbean state have returned since the invasion.

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Feb. 20. 1984

Feb. 20. 1984

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Detainees ask to be released

ST GEORGES, Grenada, Sunday (CANA) — Nine out of the nearly 40 detainees held without charge in jail here following a bloody military coup last October have written Grenada's Government-appointed detention tribunal seeking their release, well-placed sources said.

Only two of the detainees — Ashley "Ram" Folkes, former head of personnel security in the disbanded People's Revolutionary Army (PRA) and Don Roberts, an ex-security officer — have actually appeared before the three-man tribunal.

Among the other detainees who have written the tribunal calling for a review of their detention order are ex-Government Minister Chris de Riggs and former Junior Minister Phyllis Coard, trade unionist John "Chaulkie" Ventour, Kamau Mc Barnette, a former Junior Minister for Information and soldiers Basil Gahagan and Christopher Stroude.

The detainees were taken into custody following last October's U.S.-led military intervention to topple a military junta that had seized power, killing Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, three Cabinet Ministers and several other persons.

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Gairy: Glorious GULP landslide

ST. GEORGES, Grenada, Sunday, (CANA) — Sir Eric Gairy, keen to erase a reputation for eccentricity and to show that he has "developed intellectually" after nearly five years in exile is considering his choices now that he has decided to opt out of this year's elections.

"I am watching from outside this time, my position is unyielding, unswerving... I am staying out of the elections," Gairy, Grenada's last elected Prime Minister said in a recent interview.

But he has frequently talked about being "the power behind the throne" and political observers expect he will seek to use his influence if his Grenada United Labour Party (GULP), which has won five of the last seven elections here is returned to office.

Gairy appointed himself advisor to the GULP Government after the vote in 1961, four years after he had been disfranchised by the British, the colonial rulers for harassing opponents.

In the next few months, Gairy says he will work to revive the GULP and assist in the selection of candidates "for a glorious landslide" in the elections.

He also plans to reactivate the oddly-named Grenada Manual and Mental Workers Union he founded in 1950, but which like the GULP, lapsed after the leftist coup on March 13, 1979 ended three decades of Gairy's domination of the local political scene.

Gairy, who was 62 yesterday, says he would also like to do some lecturing, write a newspaper column, and maybe even write his biography.

"I have learnt a lot while in the United States and I would like to share

this for the benefit of my country," Gairy said. He speaks of being "much more intellectually advanced than I used to be."

His return on January 21 from exile was paved by the U.S.-led invasion last October 25, following a violent army coup six days earlier that saw the murder of Gairy's successor, Maurice Bishop and other Cabinet members.

Gairy has launched what looks like a crusade to rid himself of a reputation for eccentricity — his internationally publicised

belief in Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) — and repression, as evidenced by the notorious "Mongoose Gang" police auxiliary that terrorised political opponents in the 1970s.

He now tries to downplay the UFO affairs by saying he had spoken out on many issues, including women's rights but these stances were ignored by the media. He denies any knowledge of the Mongoose Gang which was heavily criticised by a commission of Enquiry in 1974.

For a start, Gairy has told Nicholas Brathwaite, head of the Interim Government installed after the invasion, that the main reason behind his standing down, is the hope for a comparative international enquiry into the last dozen years of his rule and the four and a half years of Bishop's regime.

Baillados
Advocate.

Feb. 28, 1984

Gairy calls for probe

ST. GEORGES, Grenada, Monday, (CANA) — Former Grenada Prime Minister Sir Eric Gairy says he favours an independent inquiry into the conduct of his government before it was ousted in a leftwing coup in 1979.

Sir Eric said he had already told this to the head of the Interim Government Nicholas Brathwaite during talks the two held last Wednesday.

According to Sir Eric he told Brathwaite that he would like to see some kind of comparative inquiry into the running of his government in office and that of Maurice Bishop's New Jewel Movement (NJM) which succeeded him.

This was one of the reasons he has decided not to contest the next general elections expected to take place in the country later this year, Gairy said.

"In my refraining from taking part in politics, I am also inviting any objective, reputable body like a foundation in England, the United States and Canada to investigate the conduct of my government in the last twelve-and-a-half years from 1967, and his (Bishop's) four-and-a-half years," Gairy said.

The investigation into the conduct of the Grenada Government from 1967-79, he said would reveal whether it was corrupt or guilty of any of the allegations put forward by Bishop who was killed in last October's military coup.

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St. George's Advocate

Feb 28 1984

How Grenadians would vote if polls were held

ST. GEORGES, Grenada, Monday (AP) — If elections were held in Grenada now, 23 per cent of voters would abstain and 39 per cent are unsure for whom they would vote, according to a recent opinion poll.

In the third and final part of the poll, released this weekend, only 78 respondents, or 11 per cent, said elections should be held by the middle of 1984. Another 22 per cent wanted elections by the end of 1984, but the largest group, 29 per cent, wanted it postponed until the end of 1985.

The poll, conducted in December, 1983, by the Trinidad firm of St. Augustine Research Associates, queried a representative sample of 711 people, or little more than 0.5 per cent of the island's population.

Five parties are in the race. In the lead, according to the poll, was former Prime Minister Eric Gairy's Grenada United Labour Party (GULP) — with only five per cent. The New Jewel Movement (NJM) of slain leftist Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and the Grenada National Party (GNP) tied for second place with four per cent; the Grenada Democratic Movement (GDM) got three per cent and United People's Party (UPP) received one per cent.

Sixty-one per cent of the respondents wanted Gairy banned from the race,

Grenada poll

and 51 per cent want his party GULP banned also.

Fifty-one per cent wanted the NJM banned.

According to the survey, Grenadians over 40 years of age and those in lower economic classes were more anxious than the youth and upper classes to have the NJM banned.

Thirty-nine per cent of the upper classes wanted the GULP banned from the election, compared with 55 per cent of the lower classes; 50 per cent of the upper classes and 64 per cent of the lower classes wanted Gairy himself banned.

"The upper strata were more liberal on many issues than the under class," the survey says.

"The fear expressed in some quarters that younger Grenadians would support NJM in any future electoral contest and that violent confrontations might ensue between Gairyites and Jewelites does not appear to be supported by the evidence presently available," the survey concludes. "It is worth noting that 52 per cent of the 16-21 (age group) and 49 per cent of (those) 22-30 wanted to have the NJM disbarred."

Feb. 7, 1984

Barbados Advocate

'Governments paying soldiers'

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Monday, (CANA) — Caribbean governments pay the salaries and meet the cost of rations and related expenses for their soldiers and policemen in the peace-keeping force on Grenada, according to the deputy chief of mission in the U.S. Embassy here, Robert Warne.

But Warne said the United States has provided equipment, training and logistical support.

His remarks to a weekend businessmen's seminar on the Jamaican economy, appeared to be a response to questions posed by the opposition People's National Party (PNP) on who was footing bills for Jamaican soldiers in the East Caribbean island.

Forces from the U.S. and seven Caribbean nations invaded Grenada last October to topple a

military government that had taken power in a violent coup.

The PNP had asked whether it was a government other than Jamaica's, and if that was so whether it was compatible with the country's sovereignty.

Warne told the business leaders: "U.S. peace-keeping operations funds have helped assist with some of the equipment, training and logistics support for the Caribbean peace-keeping forces, including the JDF (Jamaica Defence Force)."

"However, the Caribbean countries provide the salary, cost of rations and related expenses for their CPF personnel."

He did not give any details of American support for the Caribbean contingent in Grenada, and Jamaican officials declined to say how much

it cost them to keep their estimated 300 soldiers there.

Warne said that the U.S. was this year providing the JDF with US\$4 million in grants under its security assistance programme, plus a further US\$200 000 for training.

"Our commitment to our friends is a simple one: We will assist in providing the help needed to defend yourselves. A strong, effective internal security and protecting of a nation's national sovereignty are essential to undertaking the tasks of democracy and development."

He said the United States, which led the invasion of Grenada was proud to have been able to respond to a call for help.

"This rescue operation in Grenada saved lives and restored order to an island that had fallen into tyranny and chaos and had abused its citizens," Warne said.

"We welcome the fact that the people of Grenada will once again be free to chart their own destiny."

In a reference to the present one-party Parliament here, following the PNP's boycott of last December's general election, he said: "As a friend of Jamaica, we hope that all committed to liberty will unite in an effort to strengthen and preserve democratic institutions here."



BISHOP

Advocate

Feb. 19, 1984

Group to defend Grenada detainees

St. Georges, Grenada, Saturday, (CANA) — A BRITISH lawyer, who is here seeking to represent persons detained in connection with the killings in last October's military coup, has announced the formation of a group in London to defend the interests of the detainees.

Lord Anthony Gifford said that the Committee for Human Rights in Grenada comprises British Members of Parliament, labour leaders, lawyers, religious leaders, and influential West Indians residing in the English capital.

"The committee reflects a very considerable concern which is being expressed in the United Kingdom about the present state of affairs in Grenada where foreign forces are in control and where a great number of people are being held without trial or charged in detention," Gifford said.

Close to 40 persons, including ex-Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard, have been held at the Richmond Hill Prison here since last October's U.S.-led invasion which followed the army coup in which Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and several others were killed on October 19.

No charges have yet been laid.

Grenadians urged to produce more

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada, Tuesday, (CANA) — Grenada's Interim Government says it is doing its part to ensure the success of the nation but increased productivity by nationals is essential to back up the Administration's efforts

to transform the island into "an oasis of freedom, justice and equality."

"Let us not wallow in the valley of despair nor engage in the luxury of cooling off or take the tranquilising drug of gradualism," Advisory Council chairman, Nicholas Brathwaite said last night.

"All of us need to work emphatically to transform our nation into an oasis of freedom, justice and equality."

Brathwaite was speaking in a 20-minute message broadcast on state-owned Radio Grenada to mark Grenada's 10 anniversary of independence today.

"The Interim Government accepts the principle that we should strive to have a better distribution of wealth ... but if productivity is not increased, better distribution would simply mean a society of poor people," the chairman said.

The nine member Council was set up by Governor-General, Sir Paul Scoon, in the aftermath of last October's U.S.-led invasion that ousted a military junta that had overthrown and assassinated leftist Prime Minister Maurice

Bishop.

Brathwaite said the authorities would not yield to pressure to release close to 40 persons, including ex-Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard, detained in connection with the death of Bishop, three Cabinet Ministers, and several others.

He said some persons, now pressing for the release of the detainees, had shown no interest in the plight of political prisoners under the Bishop Government.

"The Interim Government has no quarrel with them but warns them that there is a difference between freedom and licence," Brathwaite said.

Feb. 5, 1985
Feb. 5, 84

Barbados
Advocate.



MR. OLIVER

Maurice Bishop book

A Book entitled Maurice Bishop Speaks has been released by Pathfinders Press of New York. In Barbados, as part of a Caribbean tour to promote the book is Mohamed Oliver a marketing agent with the company.

The book is made up primarily of a number of speeches made by the martyred Grenadian leader at anniversaries and other celebrations during the four years of his Peoples' Revolutionary Government.

Oliver said that the Grenadian people captured the attention of the world after the events that led to the invasion of their country last October.

Bishop and some of his colleagues were killed in a bloody coup last October 19.

Oliver stated that the little which was known in the United States about the PRG, only became available through releases from the Pentagon.

He said the book contains introductory remarks pertaining to the Cuban involvement in the four years of the revolutionary government.

Pathfinders Press is a publishing house in New York that releases books and pamphlets about women's organisations, Labour and the Barbados and the Caribbean. The book is coached by Manning Wilkinson and Challenge Rac-a-la Limited.

Barbados Adv.

April 6, 1984

'No fair trial in Grenada'

ST. GEORGES, Grenada, Thursday (CANA) — Guyanese lawyer Lloyd Luckhoo, defending ex-Grenada Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard and his wife, Phyllis, against murder charges, said yesterday preliminary hearing into the case should start only when there is a constitutional government in place here.

There cannot be a fair trial in Grenada once there is no constitutional government, no parliament functioning, the presence of foreign troops on the island, and a situation where the country was controlled by external forces, he said.

The Coards, along with 18 other ex-military and political officials, are facing murder charges arising out of last October's bloody military coup that prompted a U.S.-led multi-national intervention.

Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, three Cabinet loyalists and several others were killed in the coup that climaxed a bitter leadership struggle between Bishop and Coard.

"A case like this should not be bulldozed until constitutional government is restored to Grenada," Luckhoo told the court when the accused made a second appearance before magistrate Lyle St. Paul.

Tight security for Grenada trial

By ALISTER HUGHES

ST. GEORGES, Grenada, Thursday (CANA) — They might not have noticed it, but when 20 former Grenada Government and Army figures appeared in court here yesterday on murder charges arising out of last October's bloody military coup, they were subject to perhaps the tightest security ever mounted for a case here.

As in most Eastern Caribbean islands heavy security operations are hardly the norm here. But with ex-Deputy Prime

Minister Bernard Coard and former Army chief Hudson Austin among the accused, and feelings stilling high over the slaying of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and several of his colleagues during the coup, the Grenada authorities took no chances.

For starters the regular magistrate's court in the heart of the capital, St. Georges was not used. Its location was thought to be too vulnerable. Instead, a special courtroom was set up in a community centre on a hilltop, a stone's

throw from the Richmond Hill Prisons where the accused are being held.

Then, police issued special regulations: from early in the morning, no vehicular traffic would be allowed in the vicinity of the court without a special pass, and "no flying area" of three square miles was declared in the airspace above the court.

The general public could not attend the hearing, but special passes were issued to relatives of the accused and to the media.

While the passes permitted

entry to the courtroom, it wasn't a case of casually waving a pass and moving straight inside. A series of check points had to be negotiated, the first nearly half a mile away from the court.

That's where one's pass was scrutinised and vehicles were searched by some of the dozen or so soldiers there. ("Do you have a camera or tape recorder, sir?"). Then the soldiers' walkie-talkies came into play and clearance was sought from a mysterious scratchy voice quite unintelligible to untrained ears.

April 6, 1984

UWI Libraries

OECS will review Grenada situation

Roseau, Dominica, Maurice Bishop was Bishop Government was Saturday, (AP) — executed on October 19 in a signatory; in making HEADS of government of a radical military the move. Organization of Eastern take over. The Five of the seven OECS Caribbean States (OECS) organization invoked the members contributed will review the situation mutual defense clause of troops to the Caribbean in Grenada seven months its charter, to which the peacekeeping force. after the U.S.-led invasion at their upcoming summit in Montserrat.

The announcement was made here by a Foreign Ministry spokesman, but he gave no indication of the specific matters the OECS leaders would be looking into during the two-day meeting that opens May 31.

The OECS took the decision to seek military intervention in Grenada after Prime Minister

UWI Libraries

42 929 registered so far

Grenadians get ID cards this week

By George Worme
 ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada, Saturday, (CANA) — GRENADIANS eligible to vote in elections planned for year end will receive identification cards from next week, Supervisor of Elections Roy Chasteau said.

He also announced that a total of 42 929 people have been registered to vote and enumeration had been completed in Carriacou and Petit Martinique, two Grenadine ward islands.

Political sources have said elections might be held in November. They would be the first since 1976. Persons who are 18 years old before September 1 are eligible to vote.

Chasteau said those persons who were enumerated when the exercise began at the end of March would definitely be getting their

identification cards next week.

He said this would be done in all 15 constituencies by registration officers and it was hoped that the rest of eligible voters would be presented with their cards shortly afterwards.

The official said that of the persons already registered as eligible voters some 30 000 names had been sent for processing in Barbados, one of two English-speaking Caribbean states providing electoral assistance.

He said that in addition to visiting homes to register persons enumerators were also going to playing fields and community centres where most youngsters congregate for social activities.

Chasteau said a "floating enumerator" was posted at the Electoral Office who responded to persons requesting to be registered.

He added that as long as people who called at the office to be registered were eligible they would

be enumerated at a place of convenience and their names would be placed on the list according to the specific polling division.

The Supervisor of Elections again appealed to persons eligible to vote to get registered.

".....I think it would really be a disadvantage not to register so I am appealing to them to come forward," he said.

"If they can't see the enumerators or the registration officers they should get in touch with us in the office and we would have them enumerated somehow," Chasteau added.

Earlier in the week, the chairman of the Interim Government Nicholas Brathwaite said in Barbados that a decision would be taken either in September or October on the date for the elections.

The Grenada United Labour Party (GULP) of deposed Minister Eric Gairy won nine of the 15 seats in the last elections in 1976.

Withdrawal threat

ST. GEORGES, Grenada, Wednesday, (CANA) — Grenadian Magistrate Lyle St. Paul has threatened to withdraw from the oft-postponed preliminary inquiry into murder and conspiracy charges against 20 former military and political leaders here.

Before he acceded to a defence request for an adjournment until June 28, St. Paul said he was weary of having to defer the start of the inquiry on at least three occasions at the request of both the defence and the prosecution.

St. Paul said if it was allowed to continue he would not be part of the inquiry and the authorities would have to find a new magistrate to preside over the hearings.

UWI Libraries

Blaize's team outlines plans

ST GEORGES, Grenada, Wednesday (CANA) — Former Grenada Chief Minister Herbert Blaize's two-party alliance for the next General Elections has pledged in its manifesto to retain Caribbean and American security forces here as long as the people believe they were required.

The eight-page document said the alliance called the "Team For National Unity" and composed of elements of Blaize's Grenada National Party and the Grenada Democratic Movement of Dr. Francis Alexis, was committed to constitutional parliamentary democracy.

A return to parliamentary government was one of the pledges of the interim administration put in place after last October's U.S.-led invasion put down a military junta that had seized power in the island's second coup in four years. U.S. and Caribbean forces have been mainly responsible for the island's security since then.

The Blaize team said if it wins the elections scheduled before yearend, it would ensure that a Prime Minister would not hold office for more than two consecutive five-year terms.

"We recognise, however, that further consultations with the people on this idea is necessary," the document said.

The document also spelt out the team's policy in such areas as foreign policy, the economy, unemployment and integrity in public office. It said the team would ensure that all members of parliament declare their assets and liabilities at the beginning of their term

of office, the end of each year, and at the end of their term of office.

"We believe further that this principle must be enacted into the laws of Grenada," the document said, "we also believe that there should be proper anti-corruption laws."

It said that the team's foreign affairs policy would focus on trying to preserve the independence and sovereignty of Grenada and to maintain friendly relations "with our traditional allies."

"Ours is a strong commitment to Caribbean regional integration," it said, "so we shall work untiringly for the strengthening and improving of such regional organs as the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States and CARICOM (the Caribbean Community and Common Market).

The document said the team would advocate a mixed economy model of development as well as the creation of jobs in government, industry, tourism, agriculture, construction and other areas.

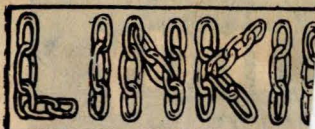
It said the team would consider raising the school-leaving age from 16 to 18 and widen educational facilities to expand instruction in vocational training, motor mechanics, fishing, agriculture, commerce, business skills and entrepreneurial talents.

A civilian Complaints Review Board would be set up, the team said, to which the public could make complaints against political and administrative abuses by the state and unfairness in government.

BARBADOS ADVOCATE

June 21, 1984

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ADVOCATE

June 10, 1984

Aussie \$\$ for Grenada

ST. GEORGES
Grenada Saturday
(CANA) — The Australia
Government has given
Grenada US\$100 000 to
help it prepare for its first
General Elections since
1976, it has been
announced here.

According to state-
owned "Radio Grenada"
the money was handed
over yesterday to the
Head of the Interim
Government, Mr.
Nicholas Brathwaite, by
Australian High Com-
missioner Mr. Reginald
Little.

Elections are expected
to take place here before
the end of the year to
return the country to
Constitutional Govern-
ment following two coups
within the past five years.

Bishop party says it will campaign against 'occupiers'

ST. GEORGES, Grenada Thursday (AP) — A new party named for slain leftist Prime Minister Maurice Bishop says it will take part in upcoming elections, campaigning against U.S. troops on the island and a pro-capitalist shift in the economy.

"We think we have as good a chance as any (of winning) and better than many," said Mr. George Louison, a former Agriculture Minister who is on the steering committee of the new Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement.

The left-wing party's plans, disclosed by Mr. Louison in an interview Tuesday with the Associated Press, further muddle a confused political picture in Grenada as the tiny nation struggles to restore a normal election process.

Bishop's Government collapsed in bloody infighting eight months ago. Within days, U.S. and Caribbean military forces invaded and took control of the island.

Since then, Grenada has been administered by an unelected council. Governor-General Sir Paul Scoon, titular head of state in this former British colony, says parliamentary elections will be held by the end of the year.

Forty-seven thousand voters out of a population of 110 000 have been registered, and nine parties have said they would candidates.

American officials are seeking — so far without

success — to encourage formation of an alliance of middle-of-the-road parties, a coalition aimed at blocking possible victory by a right-wing former Prime Minister, Sir Eric Gairy.

U.S. Ambassador Loren Lawrence said the Bishop group's plans now make an alliance of moderates all the more urgent.

"If you get an extremist government — whether of the left or right — there's a good chance that what we and the Caribbean Governments tried to accomplish here will not be the success we hoped for," Mr. Lawrence said in an interview at the U.S. Embassy.

Sir Eric Gairy, 61, was last re-elected Prime Minister in 1976. Three years later, Bishop's New Jewel Movement overthrew the Gairy Government in a coup. The Cuban-supported New Jewel Movement never won an election.

Local political analysts regard Gairy's Grenada United Labour Party as the strongest single party, despite widespread complaints of corruption and one-man authoritarian rule during his 15 years in power.

Sir Eric Gairy says he personally will not be a parliamentary candidate but will help shape party policy.

The hopes of U.S. officials have centred on a

potential link-up between the Grenada National Party of former Government Chief Mr. Herbert Blaize and the National Democratic Party of Educator Mr. George Brizan. But a coalition of the two announced in April has collapsed, reportedly because of right-of-centre Mr. Blaize's misgivings about Mr. Brizan's social democratic policies.

The Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement grew out of a Maurice Bishop Memorial Foundation announced in January by surviving leaders of the New Jewel Movement as a way of honouring Bishop and others killed by soldiers loyal to a rebel faction of the movement.

"An overriding reason for launching the party," Mr. Louison said, "was to raise the question of the sovereignty and independence of Grenada. It has lost them. It is now an occupied country."

More than 200 U.S. soldiers and a 400-member unit from a half-dozen Caribbean nations remain as Grenada's security force.

Even if the foreign troops left, Mr. Louison said, the new shift toward "privatization" of what had been a mixed public-private economy under Bishop would make Grenada increasingly dependent on U.S. investment and trade.

**With the exception of our Editorials,
all other opinions expressed are not
necessarily those of this newspaper.**

47 000 may vote

June
12, 1984

ST GEORGES, Grenada, Monday (CANA) — As Many as 47 000 people could be eligible to vote in Grenada's next general election, according to Elections Supervisor, Roy Chastea.

The final figures were not yet completed, Chastea said, but the electorate was not expected to be more than 47,000.

Enumeration of voters was carried out from the end of March to June 4, with the electoral officials now in what Chasteau called "last minute tidying up", including re-taking photographs in cases where the original photos were not good.

Chasteau said that the electoral office would shortly be sending the names of all those persons enumerated to Barbados for computer processing and for the making of the voters list.

The list should be out for public scrutiny by July 7, he added.

General elections were last held here in 1976 when the Grenada United Labour Party (GULP) of deposed Prime Minister Eric Gairy won nine of the 15 seats.

The next poll, the first since last October's U.S.-led invasion of Grenada — is expected to be held towards year-end.

Agreement nears on unit for Grenada security

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada, (CANA) — Britain, the United States and the Interim Government of Grenada are nearing agreement on the establishment of a para-military unit here as part of plans to upgrade Grenada's security against anti-Democratic elements, authoritative sources said today.

Diplomatic sources said the so-called Special Services Unit could be 80-man strong, which is similar to the size of such units trained by the Americans in other Eastern Caribbean islands such as Dominica, St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

The sources added that this unit was intended to form part of the regular Police Force being established which would be loyal to the Constitution and the maintenance of law rather than to political leaders.

A 7 000 strong US military contingent which invaded Grenada last October following a coup, has been reduced to about 300 marines. The new Police Force and the SSU are envisaged to take over the security of Grenada in order to allow the foreign forces to depart after elections, scheduled for later this year, are held.

Authoritative sources said agreement was nearing com-

pletion on the composition of the Unit, its funding and where it would be trained under an 18-week programme being worked out with friendly countries to establish the new Police Force.

A senior diplomat said the Americans would like to see the overall programme worked out in three phases with training taking place at a Government-owned hotel on the Grenadine ward island of Carriacou, and at barracks once used by Cuban construction workers who were helping to build an international airport at Point Salines in southern Grenada.

There was one hitch to be overcome, the diplomat said, regarding the barracks because the United States, as part of a contract with an American company to complete the airport, gave the firm permission to use the building to accommodate its workers.

"The British and the Grenadines really want the barracks, and we are trying to put some pressure on the Americans to make the facilities at Point Salines available, and we are hopeful that something would be worked out pretty soon," he said.

Government officials have declined to elaborate on the programme.

Diplomatic sources said it was envisaged that phase one would be carried out by British, American and Grenadian instructors training police officers and new recruits in physical education, drill, discipline and the care of uniforms.

This phase was expected to be held at Carriacou covering a one-month period, the sources said.

Another phase, which is planned for the Cuban barracks, involves strictly police training by the British in on-the-scene investigation, the protection of evidence, the taking of finger prints, and police testimony before law courts.

The Americans, the sources added, were not expected to take part in this phase because U.S. laws forbids involvement in police training on foreign territory.

Persons would be selected after phase two to be part of the Special Services Unit for training in Carriacou to handle the M-16 automatic gun and putting down attempts at subversion and infiltration by hostile forces.

The United States was expected to pay for arming and equipping the unit, while the British would use a 750 000 pounds sterling grant to Grenada to help in police training.

July 29, 1984

Radix asks G-G to let in wife

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada, Monday, (CANA) — Former Grenada Industrialisation Minister Kenrick Radix has written to Grenada's Governor-General Sir Paul Scoon asking him to intervene to have reversed the decision by immigration officials here to refuse his Guyanese-born wife entry into the country.

The former Miss Shaiba Strong, who worked as Chief of Protocol under the leftist People's Revolutionary Government (PRG), deposed in a coup last October 19, was deemed an "undesirable immigrant" and was not allowed into the country on June 23, when she arrived here with Radix after their marriage in Guyana.

In a letter sent to Sir Paul, re-printed in the "Indies Times" newspaper, Radix said: "I trust that Your Excellency's well developed sense of honour and concern will permit you to order the reversal of his unjust and insensitive action taken by your subordinates."

Indies Times is a publication of the Maurice Bishop Memorial Foundation, which Radix and another former Government Minister under the deposed (PRG), George Louison launched in January.

The paper gave no indication when the letter was written but quoted Radix as telling Sir Paul that many Grenadians with foreign wives were able to return home without suffering "the discrimination to which my wife and I were subjected."

The Guyanese woman was asked to leave Grenada after last October's U.S.-led military intervention to put down the coup and her subsequent application to return was refused.

BARBADOS

ADVOCATE

July 10, 1984

First voters list put out

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada, Monday, (CANA) — Grenada's electoral office has placed copies of the preliminary voters lists in all of the island's 15 constituencies so that people who have registered to vote in forthcoming General Elections can check to see if their names have been included, an electoral official said today.

Distribution of copies of the list to police stations, post offices and other public buildings where they are posted, was completed yesterday — the date set by law for the list to be made available for public scrutiny.

Grenada is preparing for elections later this year which will return the island to constitutional, elected rule after a four year Marxist experiment that tragically ended last October with the overthrow and assassination of leftist Prime Minister, Maurice Bishop, and a subsequent U.S.-led invasion.

The electoral official said persons who were enumerated earlier this year but whose names are absent from the preliminary list, should contact the registration officer in their constituency so that the necessary amendments can be made.

The authorities have set until July 23 for persons to make objections to the list. Inclusion of new voters will also be done during this period.

State-run Radio Grenada last night said that citizens who had not registered during the recent enumeration exercise but wanted to do so now should also contact the registration officer in their constituency.

Barbados is assisting Grenada in the preparations for the poll, the first here since 1976. The preliminary list was processed in Bridgetown.

Officials said a total of 47 000 Grenadians have registered to vote in the forthcoming elections.

July 10, 1984

ADVOCATE

BARBADOS

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SUNDAY ADVOCATE, July 8, 1984 Page 3

Murder inquiry is adjourned again

St. Georges, Grenada, Saturday (CANA) — AN INQUIRY into murder charges arising out of last October's military coup was yesterday adjourned until Tuesday as the presiding magistrate has to attend a High Court hearing Monday challenging his decision to proceed with the probe.

The defence decided at yesterday's five hour session not to cross examine the mother of slain Education Minister Jacqueline Creft, one of three Ministers who along with Prime Minister Maurice Bishop were killed in the coup.

Leading defence counsel Howard Hamilton said his team did not wish to add to the burden of Mrs. Lynn Creft who appeared composed on the witness stand.

The inquiry will determine whether the 20 people charged, including former Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard, his wife Phyllis, ex-Army Commander Hudson Austin and former Mobilisation Minister Selwyn Strachan, will face a High Court trial.

Two witnesses apart from Mrs. Creft gave evidence in the four-day-old inquiry.

They are Beverley-Ann Charles, a

former soldier of the now disbanded People's Revolutionary Army (PRA), and Anthea Grant, the Matron of the island's main hospital, who started her evidence on the previous day. Six witnesses have appeared so far.

Magistrate Lyle St. Paul is to appear before the High Court on Monday in connection with writs of mandamus and prohibition filed against him by defence lawyers for the Coards.

The move is aimed at getting the High Court to overrule the decision by St. Paul that the inquiry would go on despite legal queries raised by a Guyanese attorney Clarence Hughes.

St. Paul ruled last month that he did not believe that certain legal arguments put forward by the lawyer involving the legality of the ordinances passed by Governor-General Sir Paul Scoon after the October 25 U.S.-led invasion were valid enough to be sent to the High Court for a ruling before the start of the inquiry.

The invasion toppled the military and a non-political interim government was installed.

The defence is expected to start the cross-examination of the five witnesses when the hearing resumes.

BARBADOS ADVOC. July 14, 1984

Judge: No delay

ST. GEORGES, Grenada Friday, (CANA) — Chief Justice Archibald Nedd dismissed a defence motion aimed at delaying a preliminary inquiry into murder charges against 20 former government and army officials charged with the murder of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop.

Nedd deemed the application for writs of mandamus and prohibition on behalf of former Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard and his wife Phyllis as "an attempt to stop the wheels of justice from turning."

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AIFLD to aid Grenada ✓

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada, Sunday, (CANA) — The American Institute for Free Labour Development (AIFLD) has sent an officer here on a one-year assignment to help rebuild Grenada's shaken trade union movement following last October's bloody upheaval, a senior labour leader said today.

Eric Pierre, General Secretary of the Seamen and Waterfront Union, said the local labour movement will revert to the Caribbean Congress of Labour (CCL) for any further assistance after the AIFLD officer ends his assignment.

Last year's political crisis, which saw the overthrow of the leftist

Peoples Revolutionary Government (PRG), claimed the lives of two labour leaders who were killed in the army coup along with Prime Minister Maurice Bishop.

The Grenada Trade Union Council (TUC) also collapsed following the military take-over that prompted a U.S.-led intervention.

UWI Libraries

SUNDAY ADVOCATE

July 10, 1984

New Grenada party

ST. GEORGE's, Grenada, Saturday, (CANA) — A Trinidad and Tobago-based Grenadian has returned home to formally launch a political party, the Patriotic Builders Organisation (PBO), to contest the elections scheduled to be held before year-end.

Mr. Roy Robertson, who left Grenada during the four-and-a-half-year rule of the left-wing People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) told CANA his party was being born out of a call by Grenadians for a truly democratic party.

He said the party advocated a free enterprise model of development and vehemently opposed socialism.

The party will be launched within the next few weeks in the rural area of Grenville.

UWI Libraries

Sept. 25, 1984

'NJM no longer lives'

ST. GEORGES, Grenada, Monday, (CANA) — Moderates and hardliners in Grenada's former People's Revolutionary Government are feuding again.

The Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement (MBPM), a grouping of close aides of the slain revolutionary Prime Minister, says the New Jewel Movement (NJM), which formed the PRG, died with the Grenada revolution in last October's political disturbances.

The MBPM has put out a statement to counter another put out last week by hardliner Ian St. Bernard that stated the NJM was alive and functioning and accepted blame for the upheaval in which Bishop and three Cabinet colleagues died in a military takeover by Marxist ideologues.

"The real and true New Jewel Movement, the party of the Grenadian people which was started and built on the sweat and blood of patriots like Maurice Bishop and Unison Whiteman was killed last year October by counter revolution led by this same clique," the MBPM said.

George Louison and Kendrick Radix, two Cabinet ministers in the Bishop government and founders of the MBPM, blame ex-Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard and his hardline backers for the collapse of the Grenada revolution.

Coard and 18 others are to face trial for the murder of Bishop, Whiteman, who was foreign minister, and five others, in a military coup that climaxed the bitter tussle between Coard and Bishop for control of the NJM and the People's Revolutionary Government.

The MBPM said those 'true patriots' who were committed to Bishop's ideals were rallying behind the new party and those who backed Coard could not lay claim to the traditions of the NJM.

Sept. 25, 1984

ADVOCATE

BARBADOS

Point Salines flights soon

ST. GEORGES, Grenada, Wednesday (CANA) — Trinidad and Tobago's national airline BWIA could soon be flying into Grenada's Point Salines International Airport, it has been reported here.

Tourism officials just back from a promotion tour to the United States said this assurance was given to them by BWIA's regional director Tom Hill.

The airport is scheduled to open to commercial flights next month.

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UWI Libraries

Sept. 27, 1984

'US seeking to influence Grenada poll'

ST. GEOORGES, Grenada, Wednesday (CANA) — The left-wing Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement (MBPM) yesterday accused the United States of seeking to influence the outcome of December's general election.

At a press conference MBPM leader Kendrick Radix said the publication of a speech allegedly made in 1982 by then Prime Minister Bishop outlining his strategy for establishing a Marxist-Leninist state, was intended to sow the seeds of confusion and to discredit some people.

Washington plans to publish the speech shortly according to news reports but it was leaked last week to reporters in the U.S. capital.

"The publication of this document is designed to have an effect of interference in the internal affairs of Grenada, and to see to it that their (American 'yes men' are elected into office,' Radix said.

Bishop led the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) from 1979 until he was killed by leftist opponents in a military coup last October. Six days later, the U.S. led an invasion of the island to oust the military regime.

Radix was Industrialisation Minister in the PRG and was a supporter of Bishop. He was a prime mover behind the formation of the MBPM which has pledged to continue the policies of the PRG.

Radix said he could not comment directly on the speech since he had not seen it and could not swear for its authenticity.

The MBPM said yesterday it was contesting all 15 constituencies in the December 3 election.

Meanwhile Radix and Louison, another former PRG minister launched a scathing attack on the recently established New National Party (NNP) a merger of three centrist parties headed by veteran politician Herbert Blaize.

They told reporters that the NNP contains 'elements' who in past years were never actively involved in the struggle of the Grenadian people but have always been subservient to the metropolitan interests.

Louison said that the only people who fought on a daily basis over the last 14 years for the cause of "the poor and working people in Grenada were those directly involved in the PRG."