

# I N D E X

to

## F A L K L A N D   I S L A N D S   G A Z E T T E   1 9 8 0

Air Fares & Conditions of Carriage - Amendments.	61
Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977	84,88
Baskeyfield, Miss Lesley Ann - Completion Contract	61
Bennett, H. - Ag. Registrar & Registrar General	47
Bennett, Mrs V.E. - Nursing Sister	47
Biggs, Mrs F. - Clerk. Public Service	47
Biggs, Mrs Frances - Completion Contract	47
Biggs, P.J.B. - Resignation	31
Birthday Honours 1980	57
Blackburn, Mrs Janice - Teacher	57
Bonner, Miss M. - Nurse	47
Booth, S.A. - Ag. Collector of Customs & Harbour Master and Officer in charge Agricultural Dept.	47,91
Bowles, W.E. - Member of Executive Council	1
Brett, Sir L.Kt. - Justice of Appeal	44
Broderick, J. F.I.C.E. - Director of Public Works	91
Browning, Rex. - Ag. Deputy Chief Secretary & Establishment Officer	91
Buckett, R.P. - Mech. Superintendant, Public Works Department	91
Burgos, F.E. - Deported	58
Butler, G. - Filtration Plant Operator	83
By-election 1980 - Appointment of Presiding Officers	93
By-election 1980 - West Falkland candidates	93
Carey, Miss C.A. - Resignation	31
Carey, Miss G. - Nurse	47
Census Ordinance	89,90,92
Checkley, R.H. - Defence Council in the case of R x Burgos	43
Cheek, G.W. - Ag. Director of Civil Aviation	57
Clark, F. - Clerk, Public Service	83
Clarke, Mrs K.G. - Resignation	83
Clarke, Mrs K.G. - Confirmation of Appointment, Cashier in Treasury.	75
Clifton, Mrs S. - Completion of Contract	75
Re-appointment - Clerk, Public Service	

Committees, Cost of Living, Findings of Hospital Visiting	19,48,75,87. 20
Colonial Air Navigation Order	48
Companies & Private Partnerships Ordinance - Companies treated as unregistered	32,88
Court of Appeal, - Appointments	44
Coutts, P. - Carpenter Public Works Department	47
Coutts, Miss S.A. - Clerk, Public Service	75
Cusworth, Mrs A.M. - Telephone Operator	47
 Davies, I - Resignation	 43
Davies, Miss J.N. - Resignation	57
Dobbys, Miss T. - Completion of Contract	47
Dogs Inspectors	75,83,87
Dunlop, W. - Transfer	83
 Electors - Register of (West Falkland)	 100
Etheridge, W.A. - Promotion	43
Evans, D.S. - Teacher	93
 Felton, Mrs J.H. - Teacher	 75
Felton, P.D. - Teacher	75
Ferguson, Miss C.H. - Clerk, Public Service	83
Finlayson, Mrs I. - Completion of Contract	87
Forbes, Sir A. KB. - President, Court of Appeal	44
Fowler, J.A.T. - Re-appointment, Headmaster	75
Fowler, J.A.T. - Promotion	91
Fullerton, Mrs M. - Completion of Contract Re-appointment, Housekeeper, G.H.	75
 Gant, Miss J.J. - Nursing sister	 31
Gant, Miss J.J. - Promotion	75
Gilbert, R.E. - Electrician	19

Gilbert, R.E. - Promotion	75
Halford, Mrs S. - Clerk, Public Service	47
Halford, Mrs S. - Resignation	75
Hamilton, D.W. - Relief Magistrate	32
Handley, Dr R.B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., - Medical Officer	87
Hansen, D.J. - Completion of Contract	1
Hansen, T. - Filtration Plant Operator	83
Howatt, D. - Promotion	87
Hunt, R.M. D.M.G.- Governor	33
Hurley, Sir W.H. - Justice of Appeal	44
Iran (temporary Powers) Act 1980	57
Johnson, Miss E. - Resignation	1
Jones, A.C. - Promotion	93
Keane, T.J. - Constable	19
Keenleyside, Mrs S.N. - Clerk, Public Service	47
Kerr, J. M.B.E. - Resignation	83
King, D.G.B. - Applies for Residential Licence under Licencing Ordinance (Vol 1, CAP 38)	2
King, P.T. - Promotion	61
Lamin, T.E. - Completion of Contract	87
Land Ordinance - application for fresh title	94
Laughna, N.J. - Completion of Contract	87
Legislative Council Elections - Appointment of Returning Officer	94
Lewis, M.P.D. - Completion of Tour	19
Livestock Ordinance - registration of ear mark	89
Matrimonial Causes Ordinance 1975	92

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists	32,87,91
Ministers for Celebrating Marriages	1
Monk, Hon.A. J. D.B.E., J.P.	57
Morrison, B. - 2nd Lieutenant. FIDF	19
Morrison, B. - Promotion, Adj.	87
Morrison, D.R. - Ag. Chief Secretary	19,31,91
Morrison, G. - Completion of Contract	83
Morrison, P. - Resignation	31
Mozley, C.A. - Police Constable	43
Mozley, C.A. - Resignation	75
McGill, Mrs T. - Laboratory Assistant	47
McMillan, D.H. - Immigration Officer	19
 New Years Honours 1980	 1
 Ordinances - Bills for	
Appropriation 1980/1981 Ordinance 1980	54
Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	55
Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	85
Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	46
Non-contributory Old Age Pension (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	55
Old Age Pension (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	56
Registration of United Kingdom Patents (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	98
Stanley Common (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	99
Supplementary Appropriation (1978/79) Ordinance 1980	14
Tres. - ss (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	99
Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	82



# Ordinances - Colony

15/79	Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	3
16/79	Maintenance Orders ( Reciprocal Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	4
17/79	Education (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	5
18/79	Stanley Rates (Amendment)(No2) Ordinance 1979	6
19/79	Income Tax (Amendment)(No2) Ordinance 1979	7
20/79	Gas Ordinance 1979	8
21/79	Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	10
22/79	Non-Contributory Old Age Pension (Amendment)(No2) Ordinance 1979	12
23/79	Pension (Unestablished Locally Recruited Government Employees) Ordinance 1979	13
1/80	Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	21
2/80	Appropriation (1980/1981) Ordinance 1980	63
3/80	Supplementary Appropriation (1978-79) Ordinance 1980	65
4/80	Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	67
5/80	Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	69
6/80	Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	70
7/80	Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	71
8/80	Income Tax (Amendment)(No 2) Ordinance 1980	72

## Ordinances - Dependencies.

DS/1 1980	Application of Colony Law Ordinance 1980	51
-----------	------------------------------------------	----

## Ordinances - Non Disallowance - Colony

7/79	Supplementary Appropriation (1977-78) Ordinance 1979	2
8/79	Guardianship of Minors Ord. 1979	2
9/79	Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	2
10/79	Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	2
11/79	Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	2
12/79	Trespass (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	2
13/79	Medical Services Levy Ordinance 1979	19
14/79	Matrimonial Causes Ordinance 1979	19
15/79	Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	31
16/79	Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	31
17/79	Education (Amendment) Ord. 1979	31
18/79	Stanley Rates (Amendment)(No 2) Ordinance 1979	31
19/79	Income Tax (Amendment)(No 2) Ordinance 1979	31
20/79	Gas Ordinance 1979	31

21/79	Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	31
22/79	Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No 2) Ordinance 1979	31
23/79	Pensions (Unestablished Locally Recruited Government Employees) Ordinance 1979	31
1/80	Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1980	43
Orders		
1/80	Post Office (Amendment) Order 1980	44
2/80	Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries)(Amendment) Order 1980	50
3/80	Francisco Edgardo Burgos Deportation Order 1980	58
4/80	Income Tax (Pioneer Enterprise)(Fellmongery) Order 1980	88
Pawley, M.R. - Resumption of Duty		19
Peck, Mrs S. - Completion of Contract		47
Peck, Mrs S. - Public Service		47
Peck, Miss T. - Clerk, Public Service		47
Peck, Miss T. - Currency Officer		48
Peck, T.J. - Retirement		61
Probate		20, 57, 62, 84, 92
Proclamations		
1/80	F.E.Baker - Acting Governor	20
2/80	Sitting of Legislative Council - 17th June 1980	49
3/80	Prohibition of goods to Iran	77
4/80	Place Names	96
5/80	Sitting of Legislative Council - 6th Jan. 1981	97
Proclamation - Determining the Specification and Design for, and giving currency to, Cupro-Nickel Coin in our Colony of the Falkland Islands.		45, 95
Publican's Retail License - application for		98
Public Holidays - 1981		92
Regina V. Burgos, R.H. Checkley appointed defence council		43
Registrars, Marriage Ordinance		44, 48, 83, 89, 92,
Regulations		
1/80	Stanley Airport (Amendment) Regulations 1980	80
2/80	Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulations 1980	80

Resolution - Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1980	59
Restaurant Licence - application for	76
Roux, Monsieur Jean Francois - Consul General of France in London	57
Rowlands, Mrs C.A. - Completion of Contract	93
Rozee, R.K. - Carpenter, Public Works	83
Rules	
1/80 Telephone & Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1980	74
2/80 Savings Bank (Amendment) Rules 1980	81
Stanley Common (Amendment) Rules 1980	97
Sandison, Mrs Maria - Clerk, Public Service	83
School Term 1980	2
Shaw, Mrs M.H. - Completion of Contract	75
Small, L.E. - Constable	57
Small, L.E. - Resignation	83
Statutory Instruments	
1979 no.311 The Denmark (Extradition)(Amendment) Order 1979	20
1979 no.913 The Norway (Extradition)(Amendment) Order 1979	48
1979 no.1655 The Southern Rhodesia (United Nations Sanctions:Islands & Overseas Territories) (Revocation) Order 1979	34
1979 no.1715 The Copyright (International Convention) Order 1979	36
1980 no.185 The Argentine Republic (Extradition) (Amendment) Order 1980	48
1980 no.566 The Sweden (Extradition)(Amendment) Order 1980	62
Steen, V.R. - Engineer	43
Stewart, Miss J.M. - Clerk, Public Service	75
Stewart, Robert. - Transfer	31
Stewart, Robert. - Resignation	83
Stevens, R.J. - Completion of Contract	75
Summers, Mrs P. - Completion of Contract	87
Summers, Mrs R. - Clerk, Public Service	83

Telegrams - Transmission Rates	57
Thompson, Miss H. - Clerk, Public Service	91
Turner, Derek John -Building Superintendent	87
United Kingdom Trade Marks	52
Vidal, Miss E. - R/T Operator, Posts & Telecommunications	91
Visiting Justices of the Prison for 1980	19
Wages Agreement	15, 102
Wallace, Fraser - Transfer	61
Wallace, Mrs U. - Completion of Contract	47
Wallace, Mrs U. - Clerk, Public Service	47
Wallace, Mrs U. - Promotion	91
Watts, Mrs V. - Completion of Contract	31
White, I.A. - Pilot, Aviation Department	75
Williams, Miss B.V. S.R.N. S.C.M. Nursing Sister	91
Williams, Sir Peter Watkin - Justice of the Supreme Court	1
Writ of Election	94



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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No. 1

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## Appointment

Sir Peter Watkin Williams, Judge of the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands, 1.1.80 to 31.12.82.

## Completion of Contract

Douglas John Hansen, Clerk, Public Service, 21.11.79.

## Resignation

Miss Elaine Johnson, Clerk, Public Service, 29.12.79.

## NOTICES

No. 54. 24th December 1979.

### Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 48) (Section 5)

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 4 of 16th January 1979, the following name is added to the list of Ministers of Religion registered for celebrating marriages in the Colony —

THE REVEREND HARRY BAGNALL  
Rector, Christ Church Cathedral.

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 55.

24th December 1979.

It is hereby notified for general information that in accordance with clause 3 (2) of the Royal Instructions of 1948, as amended, the Elected Members of the Legislative Council have elected the Honourable William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council until 20th December 1980, vice the Honourable William Henry Goss, Esquire, M.B.E., J.P.

Ref. EXC/19/1C.

No. 1.

2nd January 1980.

### New Year Honours 1980

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the British Empire Medal to —

MRS. IRIS MAY MADDOCKS.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 2. 2nd January 1980.

**School Terms 1980**

*Stanley Schools and all recognized full-time schools in Camp*

- 1st Term — 11th February to 9th May  
2nd Term — 26th May to 29th August  
3rd Term — 15th September to 19th December

*Darwin Boarding School*

- 1st Term — 13th February to 9th May  
2nd Term — 2nd June to 22nd August  
3rd Term — 15th September to 19th December

It is expected that these term dates may have to be adjusted on the closure of Darwin Boarding School and the opening of the new Stanley Hostel.

**Recognized Camp Teachers**

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- (a) 15th December 1979 to 7th January 1980.  
(b) One week to coincide with annual Camp Sports or given station holiday in lieu of Sports Meeting.  
(c) 4th April — Good Friday.

(d) One week to coincide with Traditional May Ball Week.

(e) 18th August to 24th August.

(f) 8th December — Battle Day.

The School Year shall end on 19th December 1980.

Ref. EDU/21/1.

No. 3. 4th January 1980.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
7/79	Supplementary Appropriation (1977-78) Ordinance 1979	TRE/14/10.
8/79	Guardianship of Minors Ord. 1979	LEG/10/14.
9/79	Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	TRE/2/1.
10/79	Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	TRE/2/2.
11/79	Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	POL/10/3.
12/79	Trespass (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	LEG/10/23.

## Application for a Residential Licence under the provisions of the Licensing Ordinance (Vol. I. Cap. 38)

In accordance with Section 7 (1) of the Licensing Ordinance, an application has been made by —

DESMOND GEORGE BUCKLEY KING,  
UPLAND GOOSE HOTEL,  
ROSS ROAD,  
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS

for a Residential Licence for the premises known as the Upland Goose Hotel and provided that no objection be taken to the granting of a licence before 12th January 1980 the same will be granted.

H. T. ROWLANDS,  
*Financial Secretary.*

The Treasury,  
Stanley.  
22nd December 1979.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of January 1980.

J. R. W. PARKER,  
*Governor.*



No. 15



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
**Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.**

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

To amend the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960. Title.

*(1st January 1980)*

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1980.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "two pounds" and "four pounds" and substituting the following respectively —

Amendment of section 3.  
(9 of 1960)

"£2.50" and "£5.00".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. TRE/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of January 1980.

J. R. W. PARKER,  
*Governor.*



No. 16



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

## An Ordinance

Title.

### To amend the Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1979.

Date of commencement.

(21st January 1980)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance 1979.

Amendment of section 9.  
(No. 1 of 1979)

2. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "Subject to subsection (2) below, a registered order" and substituting the following —

"A registered order".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. LEG/10/34.



Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of January 1980.

J. R. W. PARKER,  
*Governor.*



No. 17



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
**Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.**

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

# **An Ordinance** **To amend the Education Ordinance 1967.**

Title.

*(21st January 1980)*

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Education (Amendment) Ordinance 1979.

Short title.

2. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new section —

Repeal and replacement of  
section 3.  
(14 of 1967)

"Age of entry.

3. (1) A child shall be entered as a pupil at a recognised school on the first day of the term in which he shall attain the age of five years:

Provided that a child who has attained the age of four years may, with the approval of the Superintendent, be entered as a pupil at a recognised school on the first day in any term.

(2) For the purposes of this section "term" includes any subsequent holiday period."

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. EDU/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of January 1980.

J. R. W. PARKER,  
*Governor.*



No. 18



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

## An Ordinance

Title.

# To amend the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1980)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1980.

Amendment of section 13.  
(5 of 1973)

2. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "poverty" and substituting the following —  
"financial circumstances".

Amendment of section 30.

3. Section 30 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "£1.00" and substituting the following —  
"£2.00".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. TRE/2/20.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of January 1980.

J. R. W. PARKER,  
*Governor.*



No. 19



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

## An Ordinance

### Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance. Title.

*(1st January 1980)*

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1979 and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1980 and to all subsequent years of assessment.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 12.  
(Cap. 32)

(a) by deleting the full stop at the end of paragraph (g) and substituting a semi-colon; and

(b) by adding after paragraph (g) the following new paragraph:

“(h) any amount paid or payable under section 5 of the Medical Services Levy Ordinance 1979.”

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. INC/10/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of January 1980.

J. R. W. PARKER,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 20



1979

# Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

## An Ordinance

Title.

To make provision with respect to the storage and use of gas and for purposes connected therewith.

Date of commencement.

(21st January 1980)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Gas Ordinance 1979.

Restriction on the keeping etc., of gas.

2. No person shall land, introduce, use or keep in the Colony any gas except in accordance with this Ordinance and any regulations made thereunder.

Safety regulations.

3. (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations for the purpose of securing that the public is as far as practicable protected from any personal injury, fire, explosion or other dangers arising from the conveyance, storage, distribution or use of gas.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) above, any regulations made under this section may make provision for empowering any Inspector appointed under such regulations, with such other persons (if any) as may be necessary, —

(a) to enter any premises for the purpose of inspecting any gas fitting on the premises, any flue or means of ventilation used in connection with any such gas fitting, or any service pipe or other apparatus (not being a gas fitting) which is on the premises;

- (b) where he so enters any such premises, to examine or apply any test to any such object as is mentioned in paragraph (a) above and (where the object is a gas fitting) to verify that supply of air is available for it, with a view to ascertaining whether the provisions of any regulations made under this section have been complied with or whether the object is in such a condition, or (in the case of a gas fitting) the supply of air available for it is so inadequate, that it (or, in the case of a flue or means of ventilation, the gas fitting in connection with which it is used) is likely to constitute a danger to any person or property; and
- (c) where in his opinion it is necessary to do so for the purpose of averting danger to life or property to disconnect and seal off any gas fitting or any part of the gas supply system on the premises.

4. Regulations made under the provisions of this Ordinance may provide that any person contravening or failing to comply with any provision of the regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200. Penalties.

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This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. FUE/10/5.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of January 1980.

J. R. W. PARKER  
*Governor.*



No. 21



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
**Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.**

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

## An Ordinance To amend the Licensing Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1980)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1980.

Amendment of section 3.

2. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) in subsection (1) by adding at the end thereof, the following —

“11. Residential licence ... .. £30”;

(b) in subsection (2), by inserting after “restaurant”, the following —

“residential”.

Amendment of section 7.

3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by inserting after “restaurant”, the following —

“residential”.

Amendment of section 10.

4. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by inserting after “restaurant”, the following —

“residential”.

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 13A, the following new section —

Addition of new section  
13B.

"Residential  
licence.

13B. A residential licence —

- (a) may be granted for premises bona fide used, or intended to be used, for the purpose of habitually providing for reward board and lodging, including breakfast and one other at least of the customary main meals; and
- (b) is subject to the condition that intoxicating liquor shall not be sold or supplied on the premises otherwise than to persons residing there or their private friends bona fide entertained by them at their own expense, and for consumption by such a person or his private friend so entertained by him either on the premises or with a meal supplied at but to be consumed off the premises."

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This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. LEG/10/33.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of January 1980.

J. R. W. PARKER,  
*Governor.*



No. 22



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.  
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Title. To amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (1st January 1980)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1979 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1980.

Amendment of section 4.  
(7 of 1961)

2. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by deleting the semi-colon at the end of paragraph (aa) and substituting a full stop;
- (b) by deleting paragraphs (b) to (d) inclusive.

Addition of new section  
4A.

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 4 the following new section —

"Power of  
Governor  
in Council.

4A. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of this Ordinance the Governor in Council may grant a pension to any person, in exceptional financial circumstances, who has attained the age of 70 years."

Amendment of Schedule.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Married man" and substituting the following —

"Married man living with or maintaining his wife".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. TRE/2/2.



Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of January 1980.

J. R. W. PARKER,  
*Governor.*



No. 23



1979

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.  
JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

To provide for regulating pensions which  
may be granted to unestablished locally recruited  
Government Employees. Title.

(1st January 1978)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Unestablished Locally Recruited Government Employees) Ordinance 1979. Short title.

2. This Ordinance shall apply to all unestablished locally recruited employees in Government service on or after the 1st day of January 1978 to whom the provisions of the Pensions Ordinance 1965 or any Ordinance amending or replacing that Ordinance do not apply. Application.  
(6 of 1965)

3. There shall be charged and paid out of the revenue of the Colony all such sums as may from time to time be granted by way of pension to unestablished locally recruited Government employees in pursuance of regulations made under this Ordinance. Pensions to be a charge on revenue of Colony.

4. The Governor in Council may make regulations for the purpose of carrying out or giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Ordinance. Regulations.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. TRE/2/27.

A Bill for  
An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1978/79 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1978.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1978 to 30th June 1979.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1978-79) Ordinance 1980.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1978 to 30th June 1979.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1978 to 30th June 1979, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		
III.	Aviation ... ..	13,595
VII.	Meteorological ... ..	308
IX.	Miscellaneous ... ..	28,446
XII.	Posts & Telecommunications ... ..	9,849
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store ... ..	23,182
		£ 75,380

## WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Co., Ltd., and the General Employees' Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from 1st January 1980 and shall apply to the hourly paid employees of Government and the Falkland Islands Co., in Stanley.

### 1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. If however in any quarter the Index should exceed the average figure for the last four quarters by six points then the excess points will be taken into immediate account for the cost of living award. The payment in respect of the excess points will be adjusted as necessary, in future quarterly reviews of the cost of living.

N.B. When calculating the advance payment in excess of the first six points,  $\frac{1}{2}$ p advance will be made in any case where the excess not already taken into account reaches one point.

#### (a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

#### (b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

#### (c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

### 2. Prevailing Rates.

Class				Hourly Rate.
1.	Tradesmen	...	...	£1.31
2.	*Apprentices	1st year	...	0.95p
		2nd year	...	0.96 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
		3rd year	...	1.00
		4th year	...	1.04
		5th year	...	1.13
* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.				
3.	Handymen (according to ability)	...	...	£1.10 to £1.20
4.	Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	...	...	1.08 $\frac{1}{2}$
5.	Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers	...	...	1.10
6.	Tractor Drivers	...	...	1.13
7.	Labourers	Age	...	Hourly Rate.
		14-15	...	0.85p
		15-16	...	0.89 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
		16-17	...	0.95 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
		17-18	...	1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$
		18 and over	...	1.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
8.	Plant Operator or Fitter Grade I (P.A.T.A.)	...	...	1.31
9.	Plant Operator or Fitter Grade II (P.A.T.A.)	...	...	£1.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1.21 $\frac{1}{2}$

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

### 3. Extra Payments.

#### (a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees except that the following jobs shall automatically qualify for 16p per hour: Handling - cement in bags, filtration plant chemicals, gas oil, all drummed fuel, tar or bitumen, fertilisers; and crushing stone, or cleaning blocked sewers, oil burners and central heating appliances.

"Dirt" money shall be adjusted annually to take into account cost of living awards made during the course of the last four quarters.

#### (b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 8p to 15p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

#### (c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 25p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

#### (d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 3p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed. This will also apply to tallymen.

#### (e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 5p per hour extra and no other allowance.

### 4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows -

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

### 5. Overtime.

- (a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows -

#### TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

#### DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
- (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
- (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
- (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.

#### STAND-BY TIME

If a person is asked to turn out at week-ends he shall be paid stand-by time between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. Stand-by time will cease as soon as work commences.

Stand-by time will be paid at the rate of time and a half for Saturdays and double time for Sundays.

- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

## 6. Public Holidays.

In addition to receiving double time for working on a public holiday employees shall be entitled to 8 hours holiday.

## 7. Holidays.

### (a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to accumulate holidays at the rates and to the maximum hereinafter set out, namely —

<i>Earning rate per month of continuous service</i>	<i>Maximum accumulation</i>
1½ days	320 hours

In the event of an employee terminating his service prior to the completion of the first six months of service he shall forfeit any holiday entitlement not taken.

The maximum of 320 hours referred to above shall not apply to any excess over that amount accumulated as at 31st December 1976.

Paid holidays may be taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

### (b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following eight days shall be paid holidays for all employees :—

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Saturday or a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

## 8. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed three months' service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) If sickness lasts for more than two working days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing on the first day of sickness on the production of a medical certificate —
  - (i) Employees who have completed three months' service with their employer —
    - Full pay for the first two weeks.
    - Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.
  - (ii) Employees who have completed three years' service with their employer —
    - Full pay for the first four weeks.
    - Half pay for the following nine weeks.
- (c) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (d) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (e) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work. The Foreman and the Union Delegate must confirm in writing any accident at work.

## 9. Termination of Employment.

Except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed, the following notice of termination of employment shall be given —

- (i) Employees who have completed ten years' service with their employer —
  - One months notice.
- (ii) Employees who have completed five years' service with their employer —
  - Two weeks' notice.
- (iii) All other employees —
  - One week's notice.

If desired employers may pay wages in (i), (ii) or (iii), as appropriate, in lieu of giving notice.

## 10. General.

- (a) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (b) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.

- (c) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (d) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.
- (e) All employers shall ensure that tractors are fitted with safety cabs.

Ref. TRE/2/9



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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14 FEBRUARY 1980

No. 2

**Appointments**

Thomas James Keane, Constable, Police and Prisons Department, 19.9.79.

Basil Morrison, Second Lieutenant, Falkland Islands Defence Force, 8.12.79.

Donald Hugh McMillan, Immigration Officer, 28.12.79.

Robert Ernest Gilbert, Electrician, Public Works Department, 30.1.80.

Douglas Roy Morrison, O.B.E., Acting Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 31.1.80.

**Completion of Tour**

Mark Peter David Lewis, Relief Magistrate, South Georgia, 1.12.79.

**Resumption of Duty**

Michael Raymond Pawley, Magistrate, South Georgia, 2.12.79.

**NOTICES**

No. 4. 29th January 1980.

**Prison Ordinance 1966**

It is notified that the following have been appointed the Board of Visiting Justices for 1980 —

MR. R. H. CHECKLEY, J.P., (Senior Member)

MR. W. H. GOSS, M.B.E., J.P. (Member)

MRS. C. LUXTON, J.P., (Member)

Ref. POL/19/1.

No. 5.

30th January 1980.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1979 are published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
31st December 1979	205.54%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 194.70% and a further wage award of 1p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st January 1980.

Ref. INT/2/2.

No. 6.

5th February 1980.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
13/79	Medical Services Levy Ordinance 1979	TRE/10/9.
14/79	Matrimonial Causes Ordinance 1979	LEG/10/25.

No. 7. 12th February 1980.  
Public Health Ordinance Section 54.

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1980 —  
REVEREND A. C. QUEEN (*Chairman*)  
MRS. JANET CHEEK  
MRS. RUTH BLYTH.

Ref. MED/19/2.

No. 8. 14th February 1980.  
The Denmark (Extradition) (Amendment) Order 1979  
(Statutory Instrument No. 311 of 1979)

The above Order was made on the 19th October 1979 to give effect to the Exchange of Notes amending the Treaty of Extradition between the United Kingdom of Denmark dated 31st March 1873.

2. A copy of the Order may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/22.

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance  
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Sidney Simpson Lee, who died intestate at Port Howard, Falkland Islands on the 18th January 1979.

WHEREAS June Elliot Lee, widow of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.  
6th February 1980.  
S C & L/13/79.

## PROCLAMATION

### No. 1 of 1980

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

BY HIS HONOUR FRANCIS EUSTACE BAKER, ESQUIRE, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS by Article 7 (1) of the Falkland Islands Letters Patent 1948 to 1962, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, it is provided that whenever the Office of Governor is vacant, or the Governor is absent from the Colony or is from any cause prevented from or incapable of, acting in the duties of his Office, then such other person as We may appoint under our Sign Manual and Signet, or if there is no such person in the Colony so appointed and capable of discharging the duties of the administration, the Senior Member of the Executive Council then in the Colony and so capable, shall during Our pleasure, administer the Government of the Colony:

AND WHEREAS His Excellency JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, has this day left the Colony on leave of absence:

AND WHEREAS no person has been appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the Colony in the absence of the Governor:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANCIS EUSTACE BAKER, Chief Secretary of the Colony, the Senior Member of the Executive Council aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and make known that, in pursuance of the said Article 7 (1) of the said Letters Patent and having taken the oaths prescribed by law, I have this day assumed the administration of the Government of the Colony.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 31st day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.



F. E. BAKER,  
*Acting Governor.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Ref. GOV/19/1.



Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 28th day of January 1980.

J. R. W. PARKER,  
*Governor.*



No. 1



1980

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

JAMES ROLAND WALTER PARKER, C.M.G., O.B.E.  
*Governor.*

## An Ordinance To amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

(1st January 1980)

Title.

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1980 and shall apply to assessments for the year 1980 and to subsequent years of assessment.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 2.  
(Cap. 32)

(a) by inserting after the definition of "body of persons" the following new definition —

"housing loan" means any money advanced to a resident not exceeding £10,000, for the purpose of building, adding to or purchasing a dwelling house in the Colony;

(b) by deleting the definitions of "The Commonwealth" and "Commonwealth income tax".

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 8 the following new section —

Addition of new section  
8A.

"Pioneer  
enterprise.

8A. Where, having regard to the economic and other benefits likely to accrue to the Colony, the Governor in Council is of the opinion that it would be in the public interest to do so, he may by order declare

any person who proposes to undertake any trade or business —

- (a) which is not being carried on in the Colony on a scale adequate to the economic interests of the Colony; and
- (b) for which in the opinion of the Governor in Council there are favourable prospects for development,

to be a pioneer enterprise to which the tax concessions specified in the Fifth Schedule to this Ordinance shall apply:

Provided that a person engaging in a trade or business shall not be declared a pioneer enterprise unless the Governor in Council is satisfied that the capital to be effectively employed in the trade or business is adequate.”.

Amendment of section 10.

4. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after paragraph (a) the following new paragraph —

- “(aa) sums payable by such person by way of interest upon any housing loan (no reduction will be allowed under this paragraph when the dwelling house is unoccupied):

Provided that not more than one deduction, whether under this paragraph or paragraph (a) above, shall be allowed;”.

Amendment of section 11.

5. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after “Sixth” the following —

“or Seventh”.

Repeal and replacement of section 14.

6. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new section —

“Deduction  
in respect  
of earned  
income.

14. (1) Where a husband and wife are assessed jointly there shall be allowed for the purpose of ascertaining the chargeable income of the husband in respect of so much of the income as is earned by his wife her actual earnings, subject to a maximum of £1,040:

Provided that when a loss arises in the exercise of any trade, business, profession or vocation or a loss is brought forward from a previous year under section 13 of this Ordinance, no deduction shall be allowed except in respect of the amount, if any, by which the earned income exceeds such loss or the aggregate amount of such losses, as the case may be.

(2) For the purposes of this section and of section 20 of this Ordinance the expression “earned income” means any income arising in respect of any gains or profits immediately derived by the individual from any trade, business, profession, employment or vocation carried on or exercised by her either as an individual or in the case of a partnership as a partner personally acting therein, or in respect of any pension, superannuation, or other allowance given in respect of past services of the individual, whether the individual shall have contributed to such pension, superannuation or other allowance or not, after deducting the expenses referred to in sections 10 and 11 of this Ordinance.”.

Amendment of section 15.

7. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) in subsection (1), by deleting “£350” and substituting the following —

“£600”;

- (b) in subsection (2), by deleting "£175" and substituting the following — "£350";
- (c) in subsection (3) (a) —
  - (i) by deleting "£500" and substituting the following — "£600";
  - (ii) by deleting "£300" and substituting the following — "£350";
- (d) in subsection (4), by deleting "£400" and substituting the following — "£1,040";
- (e) by deleting subsection (5).

8. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 16.

- (a) in subsection (1), by deleting "£300" and substituting the following — "£350";
- (b) in paragraph (i) of the proviso to subsection (1), by deleting "£320" and substituting the following — "£380".

9. Section 16A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£1,050" wherever it occurs and substituting the following — "£2,000".

Amendment of section 16A.

10. Section 20 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new section —

Repeal and replacement of section 20.

"Married women.

20. (1) The income of a married woman shall for the purposes of this Ordinance be deemed to be the income of her husband and shall be charged in the name of the husband and not in her name nor in that of her trustee:

Provided that that part of the total amount of tax charged upon the husband which bears the same proportion to that total amount as the amount of the income of the wife bore to the amount of the total income of husband and wife, may if necessary, be collected from the wife, notwithstanding that no assessment has been made upon her.

(2) A married woman separated from her husband under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or a written agreement or in such circumstances that the Commissioner considers that the separation is likely to be permanent shall be treated as an unmarried person.

(3) A married woman in receipt of earned income and her husband may elect to be assessed separately. In the case of such election the following provisions shall apply —

- (a) both husband and wife shall be assessed for tax as single persons and shall be entitled to the personal relief for single persons;
- (b) the additional relief for a wife under section 15 (1) of this Ordinance shall not be granted;
- (c) the reliefs provided for under sections 15 (3), 16 and 17 shall be granted to the husband only;
- (d) the husband's income shall include all income of his wife other than her earnings;
- (e) the wife shall not be entitled to the earned income relief provided for under section 14 of this Ordinance;

(4) An election for separate assessment under this section shall be made jointly by the husband and wife in writing to the Commissioner not later than the 1st day of April in the year immediately following the year of income:

Provided that if no election having been made by the parties concerned the Commissioner may tax both parties individually or jointly whichever is to the advantage of the taxpayers subject to the agreement of both parties.

(5) When an election is made in respect of any year it shall be irrevocable in respect of that year and such election shall continue to apply in respect of subsequent years until the election is jointly revoked by the husband and wife.

(6) When an election is revoked after the 1st day of April in any year the revocation shall not have effect in respect of that year but shall affect subsequent years.

(7) Revocation of an election shall not be a bar to further election."

**Amendment of section 21.**

**11. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —**

- (a) in subsection (1), by deleting from "on every" to "50 per cent" and substituting the following —

"On every pound of —

the first	£500 of chargeable income	20 per cent
the next	£500 „ „ „	25 per cent
„ „	£4,500 „ „ „	30 per cent
„ „	£2,000 „ „ „	40 per cent
	the remainder of chargeable income	50 per cent."

- (b) by repealing subsection (2) and substituting the following subsections —

"(2) Subject to subsection (2A) or (2B) below the chargeable income of a company shall be charged at the standard rate of 52 per cent on every pound of the chargeable income thereof.

(2A) A company whose total chargeable income does not exceed £60,000 shall be charged at the rate of 42 per cent.

(2B) A company whose total chargeable income exceeds £60,000 but does not exceed £100,000 shall be entitled to marginal relief by subtracting from the full liability at 52 per cent three-twentieths of the difference between chargeable income and £100,000."

**Repeal and replacement of sections 22 and 23.**

**12. Sections 22 and 23 of the principal Ordinance are repealed and replaced by the following —**

"Taxation of dividends.

22. (1) When a dividend is paid to a shareholder by a company registered in the Colony that shareholder shall be entitled to a tax credit at the rate of thirty-seventieths of the dividend paid to him.

(2) The amount of the dividend and the tax credit shall be added to the other income of the shareholder in arriving at his total income for tax purposes and he shall be assessed for tax on this amount less allowable deduction. There shall be deducted from the amount of tax so assessed the amount of the tax credit and, should the net amount of tax then payable be less than the amount of the tax credit, the difference shall be refunded to him."

13. Section 32 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 32.

**"INTEREST WITHHOLDING TAX AND TAXATION OF ROYALTIES AND MANAGEMENT FEES**

Interest  
withholding  
tax.

32. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the other provisions of this Ordinance, there shall be paid a tax, to be known as interest withholding tax, in respect of the payments specified in subsection (2) of this section at the rate of ten per cent of the gross amount payable.

(2) Such tax shall be payable in respect of —

- (a) any payment of interest made to a person not resident in the Colony;
- (b) any loan, advance or other like payment made to a person not resident in the Colony unless such loan, advance or other like payment is made at an interest rate in excess of such per cent per annum as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor in Council and that interest is liable to tax in the Colony:

Provided that when any such loan, advance or other like payment is subsequently repaid the Commissioner shall refund any tax found to have been paid in excess of the amount properly payable.

(3) For the purpose of this section the term "interest" means income from debt claims of every kind, whether or not carrying a right to participate in the debtor's profits, and in particular income from government securities and income from bonds or debentures including premiums and prizes attaching to such securities, bonds or debentures.

(4) The tax shall be payable by and recoverable from —

- (a) the person making the payment of interest to which subsection (2) (a) of this section applies; or
- (b) in the case of any loan, advance or like payment covered by subsection (2) (b) of this section the person granting the loan or making the advance or like payment,

and shall be paid to the Commissioner within thirty days of the date of payment of interest or of the granting of a loan or making an advance or like payment. Failure to make payment by due date shall be an offence.

Royalties.

32A. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the other provisions of this Ordinance, royalties arising in the Colony and paid to a person not resident in the Colony shall bear tax at the rate of ten per cent of the gross amount of the royalties.

(2) For the purpose of this section the term "royalties" means payments of any kind received as a consideration for the use of, or the right to use, any copyright of literary, artistic or scientific work, any patent, trade mark, design or model, plan, secret formula or process, or for the use of, or the right to use, industrial, commercial or scientific equipment, or for information concerning industrial, commercial or

scientific experience, and rights to variable or fixed payments as consideration for the working of or the right to work mineral or mineral oil deposits sources and other natural resources.

(3) The tax shall be payable by and recoverable from the person paying the royalty and shall be paid to the Commissioner within thirty days of the date of payment of the royalty. Failure to make payment by due date shall be an offence.

**Management Fees.**

32B. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the other provisions of this Ordinance, management fees and any such sums paid or credited for the management of or supervision in connection with the carrying on of a trade or business to the extent that such fees, payments or credits do not constitute reimbursement of expenditure that is —

(a) of a kind that is tax deductible under this Ordinance; and

(b) incurred in relation to the fees, payments or credits by the person receiving them,

shall bear tax at the rate of fifteen per cent.

(2) For the purpose of this section the term “management fees” means payments of any kind to any person, other than to an employee of the person making the payments, for or in respect of, the provision of industrial, scientific or commercial advice, or management or technical services, or similar services or facilities.

(3) The tax shall be payable by and recoverable from the person paying the fees or making the payments or credits and shall be paid to the Commissioner within thirty days of the date of payment of the fees or of making the payments or credits. Failure to make payment by due date shall be an offence.”

Repeal of sections 46, 47 and 48.

14. Sections 46, 47 and 48 of the principal Ordinance are repealed.

Amendment of section 49.

15. Section 49 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by deleting subsections (2) and (3); and

(b) by renumbering subsection (1) as section 49.

Addition of new section 50A.

16. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 50 the following new section —

**“Unilateral tax credit.**

50A. (1) Where any person resident in the Colony proves that he had paid, by deduction or otherwise, overseas tax on any part of his income which arises from a source outside the Colony and which is also chargeable to Colony tax, he shall be entitled to a credit against such Colony tax equal to the overseas tax or the Colony tax on that part of his income whichever is the less.

(2) For the purpose of this section “overseas tax” means an income tax or tax of a similar character imposed by the laws of any territory outside the Colony other than a territory with the Government of which arrangements have been made which have effect under section 49.

(3) For the purpose of calculating the amount of any credit under this section the provisions of subsections (2) to (10) of section 50 shall apply as if references therein to arrangements having effect under section 49 were references to this section and as if reference to foreign tax were references to overseas tax.”.

17. The Fifth Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following new Schedule —

Repeal and replacement of Fifth Schedule.

“ FIFTH SCHEDULE Section 8A.

Tax-free concessions.

1. Any person who has been declared a pioneer enterprise in accordance with the provisions of section 8A of this Ordinance shall be exempt from tax in respect of the profits derived from specified trade or business for a period of five years from the date when his trade or business commences or the first day of production, whichever date is the earlier:

Provided that the declaration of a pioneer enterprise may be extended by the Governor in Council for a further period not exceeding three years in which case the extent of the exemption from tax shall be such as the Governor in Council determines:

Provided also that no tax concession shall be granted for any year unless the Commissioner is satisfied that —

- (a) in the case of a person the same person to whom the concession was granted continues the trade or business; or
- (b) in the case of a partnership at least thirty per cent of the partners are the same as on the date when the concession was granted and in the case of a company at least thirty per cent or more of the voting power or the right to receive dividends is held by the same person or persons as on the date when the concession was granted:

Provided further that the Governor in Council shall have power to waive the requirements of the preceding proviso if he deems fit.

Depreciation.

2. There shall, during the period of the concession, be deducted from or charged to the income, as the case may be, of a pioneer enterprise the maximum amounts authorized in respect of depreciation under section 11 of this Ordinance:

Provided that there shall be no obligation to claim initial allowances but an election not to do so shall continue for the whole of the period of the concession.

End of tax concession period.

3. If the end of the tax concession period does not coincide with the end of the accounting period of the pioneer enterprise, the profits or gains for the accounting period in which the last day of the tax concession falls will be apportioned between the parts of the accounting periods which precede and follow the end of such tax concession period on a time basis.

Calculation of income.

4. The income of any trade or business declared by the Governor in Council to be a pioneer enterprise shall be calculated separately from the income of any other trade or business carried on by the person, partnership or company by whom the pioneer enterprise is owned.

Application for  
declaration of  
a pioneer  
enterprise.

5. (1) Application for a declaration under Section 8A of this Ordinance shall be made to the Governor in Council through the Financial Secretary by the person who carries on or intends to carry on the trade or business.

(2) Every such application shall provide full information about the enterprise, including —

- (a) the nature of the trade or business;
- (b) a description of the benefits to the Colony to be expected;
- (c) the estimated amount of the capital to be employed;
- (d) the conditions under which workers will be employed, an estimate of their number and provision for their housing; and
- (e) such other particulars as the Financial Secretary may require.

Approval.

6. The Governor in Council may make a declaration of a pioneer enterprise subject to such conditions he thinks fit.

Accounts.

7. The annual accounts of an approved pioneer enterprise shall be audited by an auditor approved by the Financial Secretary and such accounts and any other information requested shall be delivered to the Commissioner within six months of the end of each accounting period.

Offences

8. Any person failing to furnish accounts by the due date or to provide information requested by the Commissioner shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding £1,000.

Revocation.

9. (1) The Governor in Council may revoke a declaration made under section 8A of this Ordinance if —

- (a) he is satisfied that the person concerned has furnished incorrect or misleading information or has in any way misrepresented the facts or has failed to submit audited accounts or other information requested; or
- (b) he is satisfied that the person concerned has failed to comply with any conditions laid down under paragraph 6 of this Schedule or with any other provisions of this Schedule.

(2) Such revocation may be from any date and may apply from the date of commencement of the tax concession if the Governor in Council considers this to be appropriate.

Dividends.

10. Upon the agreement of the Commissioner of the amount of the profits of a pioneer enterprise to be exempt from tax under this section or upon final determination of that amount on appeal, the amount thereof in the case of a company may be credited by the company to a special account and the amount of any dividend paid out of that account to the company's shareholders shall be exempt from tax in the hands of such shareholders:

Provided that no such exemption shall apply to a dividend declared more than two years after the end of the tax concession period specified in paragraph 1 of this Schedule, including any extension of the tax concession period approved by the Governor in Council under the proviso to paragraph 1 of this Schedule.”



18. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after the Sixth Schedule the following new Schedule —

Addition of Seventh  
Schedule.

“SEVENTH SCHEDULE Section 11.

DEPRECIATION

Interpretation.

1. In this Schedule —

“expenditure”, in relation to the cost of a capital asset, means the amount spent upon the provision of that asset by the person claiming the depreciation deduction, reduced by the amount of any grant, subsidy or contribution towards that cost made by any other person or authority;

“written-down value”, in relation to a capital asset, means the amount of the expenditure upon that asset less the sum of any wear and tear and depreciation deductions made in respect of that asset for all earlier years or which could have been made if the asset had been employed continuously since the expenditure was incurred in the production of income.

Deduction.

2. Where a person referred to in section 11 employs during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment in the course of his trade, business, profession or vocation any of the capital assets specified in paragraph 3 of this Schedule, there shall be allowed, upon his making a claim thereto, a deduction on account of the depreciation of such assets (in this Schedule referred to as a “depreciation deduction”).

Depreciation  
allowances.

3. The following depreciation allowances shall be given for capital expenditure incurred on projects commenced after the 1st January 1979 —

- (a) on machinery and plant (other than ships, motor vehicles and aircraft) and agricultural tractors an initial allowance in the year in which the expenditure is incurred of up to 100%; where the full 100% is not claimed, in subsequent years a writing down allowance of 25% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (b) on ships - an initial allowance of up to 50% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (c) on aircraft - a writing down allowance of 15% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (d) on motor vehicles (other than agricultural tractors) a writing down allowance of 25% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (e) on industrial buildings used for the purpose of productive manufacturing or processing, mining or fishing - an initial allowance of up to 30% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (f) on hotel buildings - an initial allowance of up to 20% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;

- (g) on agricultural buildings - an initial allowance of up to 30% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given;
- (h) on other buildings including housing - a writing down allowance of 10% per annum of the written-down value of the asset shall be given.

Balancing  
deduction.

4. Where during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment a capital asset in respect of which a wear and tear or a depreciation deduction has been made is sold, scrapped or destroyed and the amount of the sale proceeds or insurance recoveries is less than the written-down value, there shall be made a deduction equal to the amount of the deficiency.

Balancing  
charge.

5. Where during the year immediately preceding the year of assessment a capital asset in respect of which a wear and tear or a depreciation deduction has been made is sold, scrapped or destroyed and the amount of the sale proceeds or insurance recoveries is more than the written-down value, the amount of the excess (or the total amount of all wear and tear and depreciation deductions made, if less) shall be additional income chargeable to tax for that year of assessment.

Buildings.

6. Where a building is bought or sold together with land the Commissioner shall make such apportionment of the total sum as is just for the purpose of arriving at the separate value of the building.

Agricultural  
buildings.

7. For the purposes of this Schedule agricultural buildings do not include offices, shops on farm settlements, storehouses (except where they are used solely to store agricultural produce). The cost of a building shall not include the cost or value of the land on which it is built.

New ventures.

8. Where a company undertakes a new industrial, commercial or other venture, it shall, before qualifying for the allowance referred to in paragraph 3 of this Schedule, be required to form a separate company which shall be taxed separately from any existing company."

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This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. INC/10/5/II.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIX

21 MARCH 1980

No. 3

## Appointment

Miss Jacqueline Jean Gant, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 5.3.80.

## Acting Appointment

Douglas Roy Morrison, O.B.E., Acting Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 31.1.80 - 27.2.80.

## Transfer

Robert Stewart, Plumber, Public Works Department to Engineer, m.v. Forrest, Customs and Harbour Department, 25.2.80.

## Completion of Contract

Mrs. Veronica Watts, Nurse, Medical Department, 31.12.79.

## Resignations

Peter Julian Basil Biggs, Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 5.12.79.

Miss Coleen Anne Carey, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 15.2.80.

Patrick Morrison, Engineer m.v. Forrest, Customs and Harbour Department, 17.2.80.

## NOTICES

No. 9. 18th March 1980.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony—

No.	Title	Ref.
15/79	Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	TRE/10/1.
16/79	Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance 1979	LEG/10/34.
17/79	Education (Amendment) Ord. 1979	EDU/10/1.
18/79	Stanley Rates (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1979	TRE/2/20.
19/79	Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1979	INC/10/5.
20/79	Gas Ordinance 1979	FUE/10/5.
21/79	Licensing (Amend.) Ordinance 1979	TRE/10/4.
22/79	Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1979	TRE/2/2.
23/79	Pensions (Unestablished Locally Recruited Government Employees) Ord. 1979	TRE/2/27.

No. 10. 19th March 1980.  
**Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance**  
 (Cap. 45) Section 4

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies —

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
BLEANEY, Alison Ann	M.B., ch.B. (Aberdeen)
DUNCAN, Roderick (Rothera)	M.B., ch.B. (Aberdeen)
KING, Hilary Owen Meredith	M.B., B.S., (Adelaide)
SMITH, Stephen (Halley Bay)	M.B., ch.B. (Liverpool)
SUMMERS, Peter George	M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Herbert F.R.C.S., (Ed.) D.A.
SZANTO, Stephen Francis	M.R.C.P.I., Ph.D.
TOWNSEND, Stephen (H.M.S. Endurance)	M.B., B.S.

*Midwives*

BASKEYFIELD, Lesley Ann	S.R.N., S.C.M.
BENNETT, Valerie Elizabeth	S.R.N., S.C.M.
BROWN, Dinah May	S.R.N., S.C.M.
FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.
GANT, Jacqueline Jean	S.R.N., S.C.M.
ROYCE, Elizabeth Mary	S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Dental Surgeons*

MAHOOD, William Russell	B.D.S., L.D.S.
WATSON, Robert Muir	L.D.S., R.C.S.

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 11. 20th March 1980.

It is hereby notified for general information that Derek William Hamilton assumed the office of Relief Magistrate for the Falkland Islands Dependency of South Georgia on 14th March 1980, on the departure of the substantive Magistrate, Michael Raymond Pawley.

Ref. SG/19/1.

**The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance**  
 (Cap. 13)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 6B of the Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance that the following Companies shall be treated as unregistered —

G. F. SICHEL BANKERS LIMITED

THE COMMERCIAL BANK

OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS LIMITED

Dated this 26th day of February 1980.

R. H. CHECKLEY,  
*Registrar of Companies.*

**The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance**  
 (Cap. 13)

**Companies Act 1948**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 2 of the Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance and section 353 of the Companies Act 1948 that at the expiration of three months from the date of publication of this Notice the name of THE FALKLAND MARINE SALVAGE COMPANY LIMITED will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the company will be dissolved.

Dated this 20th day of March 1980.

R. H. CHECKLEY,  
*Registrar of Companies.*

Ref. Co. No. 37.

The following Commission passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, appointing REX MASTERMAN HUNT, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, is published for general information.

Elizabeth the Second,  
by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom  
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and  
of Her other Realms and Territories Queen,  
Head of the Commonwealth,  
Defender of the Faith,  
&c., &c., &c.

To Our Trusty and Well-beloved REX MASTERMAN HUNT, ESQUIRE,  
Companion of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and  
Saint George,

GREETING:

I. We do, by this Our Commission under Our Sign Manual and Signet, appoint you, the said Rex Masterman Hunt, to be, with effect from the time of your disembarkation in Our said Colony, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, during Our pleasure, with all the powers, rights, privileges and advantages to the said Office belonging or appertaining.

Appointment of R. M.  
Hunt, Esquire, C.M.G.,  
to be Governor.

II. And We do hereby command all and singular Our Officers and loving subjects in Our said Colony and its Dependencies, and all others whom it may concern, to take due notice hereof, and to give their ready obedience accordingly.

Officers and others to  
obey.

III. And We do hereby direct that this Our Commission shall determine upon signification to that effect being given by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

Termination of this  
Commission.

Given at Our Court of Saint James's, this Fourteenth day of January, 1980, in the Twenty-eighth Year of Our Reign.

BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND,  
W. S. I. WHITELAW.

COMMISSION appointing  
Rex Masterman Hunt, Esquire, C.M.G.,  
to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES.

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S T A T U T O R Y   I N S T R U M E N T S

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1979 No. 1655

UNITED NATIONS

The Southern Rhodesia (United Nations Sanctions:  
Islands and Overseas Territories) (Revocations) Order 1979

<i>Made</i>	-   -   -   -	<i>12th December 1979</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>		<i>12th December 1979</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>13th December 1979</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of December 1979

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred on Her by section 1 of the United Nations Act 1946 (*a*) is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

*Citation, commencement and extent*

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Southern Rhodesia (United Nations Sanctions: Islands and Overseas Territories) (Revocations) Order 1979 and shall come into operation on 12th December 1979.

(2) This Order shall, to the extent that it makes provision in relation to any Order of Her Majesty in Council in force in each of the Channel Islands, in the Isle of Man or in any associated state or other territory specified in Schedule 1 to this Order, have effect as part of the law of that one of the Channel Islands, of the Isle of Man or, as the case may be, of that associated state or other territory.

*Revocations*

2. The Orders specified in Schedule 2 to this Order are revoked.

N. E. LEIGH,  
*Clerk of the Privy Council.*

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(*a*) 1946 c. 45.

## SCHEDULE 1

## ASSOCIATED STATES AND OTHER TERRITORIES IN WHICH THIS ORDER HAS EFFECT

Antigua	Falkland Islands
Belize	Gibraltar
Bermuda	Hong Kong
British Virgin Islands	Montserrat
Brunei	New Hebrides
Cayman Islands	St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguila
Cyprus: Sovereign Base Areas of	St. Helena
Akrotiri and Dhekelia	Turks and Caicos Islands.

## SCHEDULE 2

## ORDERS REVOKED BY THIS ORDER

The Southern Rhodesia (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1968 (a).

The Southern Rhodesia (United Nations Sanctions) (Channel Islands) Order 1969 (b).

The Southern Rhodesia (United Nations Sanctions) (Isle of Man) Order 1969 (c).

The Southern Rhodesia (United Nations Sanctions) (Channel Islands) (Amendment) Order 1972 (d).

The Southern Rhodesia (United Nations Sanctions) (Isle of Man) (Amendment) Order 1972 (e).

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Order)*

This Order revokes five Orders (specified in Schedule 2) which were made under section 1 of the United Nations Act 1946 in order to give effect to resolutions of the Security Council of the United Nations.

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(a) S.I. 1968/1094.	(b) S.I. 1969/860.	(c) S.I. 1969/861.
(d) S.I. 1972/1584.	(e) S.I. 1972/1585.	

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S T A T U T O R Y   I N S T R U M E N T S

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1979 No. 1715

**COPYRIGHT**

**The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1979**

<i>Made</i> - - - -	<i>19th December 1979</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>3rd January 1980</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>24th January 1980</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 19th day of December 1979

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

PART I

*Citation, commencement and interpretation*

1. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1979, and shall come into operation on 24th January 1980.

2. In this Order —

“the Act” means the Copyright Act 1956; and

“material time” means —

- (i) in relation to an unpublished work or subject-matter, the time at which such work or subject-matter was made, or, if the making thereof extended over a period, a substantial part of that period;
- (ii) in relation to a published work or subject-matter, the time of first publication.

PART II

*Protection for literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works, sound recordings, cinematograph films and published editions*

3. Subject to the following provisions of this Order, the provisions of Parts I and II of the Act (except section 14) and all the other provisions of the Act relevant to those Parts shall in the case of any country mentioned in Schedules 1 or 2 hereto apply —

- (a) in relation to literary, dramatic, musical or artistic works, sound recordings, cinematograph films or published editions first published in that country, as they apply to such works, recordings, films or editions first published in the United Kingdom;
- (b) in relation to persons who at any material time are citizens or subjects of, or domiciled or resident in, that country, as they apply to persons who at such time are British subjects or domiciled or resident in the United Kingdom; and
- (c) in relation to bodies incorporated under the laws of that country, as they apply to bodies incorporated under the laws of any part of the United Kingdom.

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(a) 1956 c. 74.



4. (1) Subject to the following provisions of this Article, the relevant provisions of Schedule 7 to the Act shall have effect in relation to any work or other subject-matter in which copyright subsists by virtue of this Part of this Order as if for any references therein to the commencement of the Act or any of its provisions or to the date of the repeal of any provision of the Copyright Act 1911 (a) or of any other enactment there were substituted references to 27th September 1957 (being the date on which the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957 (b) came into operation).

(2) Subject to the following provisions of this Article, in the case of any country mentioned in Schedule 2 hereto in relation to which a date is specified in that Schedule —

- (a) paragraph (1) of this Article shall have effect as if for the reference to 27th September 1957 there were substituted that date (if different); and
- (b) copyright shall not subsist by virtue of this part of this Order in any work or other subject-matter by reason only of its publication in such a country before the date so specified.

(3) This Article shall not apply —

- (a) in the case of Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Nigeria or Zambia; or
- (b) to any work or subject-matter first published in the United States of America if immediately before 27th September 1957 copyright under the Copyright Act 1911 subsisted in such work or subject-matter by virtue of either an Order in Council dated 9th February 1920 regulating copyright relations with the United States of America (c) or the Copyright (United States of America) Order 1942 (d).

5. The acts restricted by section 12 of the Act as applied by this Part of this Order shall not include —

- (a) causing the recording to be heard in public; or
- (b) broadcasting the recording;

except in the case of the countries mentioned in Schedule 3 to this Order.

6. Where any person has before the commencement of this Order incurred any expenditure or liability in connection with the reproduction or performance of any work or other subject-matter in a manner which at the time was lawful, or for the purpose of or with a view to the reproduction or performance of a work at a time when such reproduction or performance would, but for the making of this Order, have been lawful, nothing in this Part of this Order shall diminish or prejudice any right or interest arising from or in connection with such action which is subsisting and valuable immediately before the commencement of this Order unless the person who by virtue of this Part of this Order becomes entitled to restrain such reproduction or performance agrees to pay such compensation as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration.

7. Nothing in the provisions of the Act as applied by this Part of this Order shall be construed as reviving any right to make, or restrain the making of, or any right in respect of, translations, if such right has ceased before the commencement of this Order.

### PART III

#### *Protection in respect of broadcasts*

8. The provisions of section 14 of the Act, so far as they relate to sound broadcasts and all the other provisions of the Act

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(a) 1911 c. 46.

(b) S.I. 1957/1523.

(c) S.R. & O. 1920/257 (1920 I, p. 286).

(d) S.R. & O. 1942/1579, amended by S.I. 1950/1641.

relevant thereto other than section 40 (3), shall apply, in the case of each of the countries mentioned in Schedule 4 to this Order, in relation to sound broadcasts made from places in any such country by an organisation constituted in, or under the laws of, the country in which the broadcast is made as they apply in relation to sound broadcasts made from places in the United Kingdom by the British Broadcasting Corporation; so, however, that paragraph 17 and 18 of Schedule 7 to the Act shall have effect as if for the references therein to the commencement of section 14 there were substituted references to the relevant date set out in the said Schedule 4 (being the date on which the provisions of section 14 of the Act so far as they relate to sound broadcasts were first applied in the case of that country).

9. The provisions of section 14 of the Act, so far as they relate to television broadcasts, and all the other provisions of the Act relevant thereto, other than section 37 (4), section 40 (3) and Schedule 5, shall apply, in the case of each of the countries mentioned in Schedule 5 to this Order, in relation to television broadcasts made from places in any such country by an organisation constituted in, or under the laws of, the country in which the broadcast was made as they apply in relation to television broadcasts made from places in the United Kingdom by the British Broadcasting Corporation or the Independent Broadcasting Authority; so, however, that —

- (a) section 24 (3)(c) of the Act shall have effect as if for the reference to the Corporation or the Authority or any organisation appointed by them there were substituted a reference to any owner or prospective owner of copyright in television broadcasts; and
- (b) paragraphs 17 and 18 of Schedule 7 to the Act shall have effect as if for the references therein to the commencement of section 14 there were substituted references to the relevant date set out in Schedule 5 to this Order (being the date on which the provisions of section 14 of the Act so far as they relate to television broadcasts were first applied in the case of that country).

#### PART IV

##### *Extensions and revocations*

10. Parts I and II of this Order shall extend to the countries mentioned in Schedule 6 to this Order subject to the modifications mentioned in that Schedule and Part III shall extend to Gibraltar and Bermuda subject to the modifications mentioned in Schedule 7 to this Order.

11. The Orders mentioned in Schedule 8 to this Order are hereby revoked insofar as they form part of the law of the United Kingdom or any country mentioned in Schedule 6 to this Order.

N. E. LEIGH,

*Clerk of the Privy Council.*

## SCHEDULE 1

## COUNTRIES OF THE BERNE COPYRIGHT UNION

(The countries indicated with an asterisk are also party to the Universal Copyright Convention.)

Arab Republic of Egypt	Lebanon *
Argentina *	Libya
Australia * (and Norfolk Island)	Liechtenstein *
Austria *	Luxembourg *
Bahamas *	Madagascar
Belgium *	Mali
Benin	Malta *
Brazil *	Mauritania
Bulgaria *	Mexico *
Cameroon *	Monaco *
Canada *	Morocco *
Central African Empire	Netherlands* (and Netherlands Antilles)
Chad	New Zealand *
Chile *	Niger
Congo (People's Republic)	Norway *
Costa Rica *	Pakistan *
Cyprus	Philippines *
Czechoslovakia *	Poland *
Denmark *	Portugal * (including Portuguese provinces overseas)
Fiji *	
Finland *	Romania
France (and French territories overseas) *	Senegal *
Gabon	South Africa (and South West Africa)
German Democratic Republic (and Berlin (East)) *	Spain * (and its Colonies)
Federal Republic of Germany (and Berlin (West)) *	Sri Lanka
	Surinam
	Sweden *
	Switzerland *
Greece *	Thailand
Hungary *	Togo
Iceland *	Tunisia *
India *	Turkey
Republic of Ireland *	Upper Volta
Israel *	Uruguay
Italy *	Vatican City *
Ivory Coast	Yugoslavia *
Japan *	Zaire

## SCHEDULE 2

## COUNTRIES PARTY TO THE UNIVERSAL COPYRIGHT CONVENTION BUT NOT MEMBERS OF THE BERNE UNION

Algeria	...	...	...	...	31st October 1973
Andorra	...	...	...	...	27th September 1957
Bangladesh	...	...	...	...	5th August 1975
Colombia	...	...	...	...	18th June 1976
Cuba	...	...	...	...	27th September 1957
Ecuador	...	...	...	...	27th September 1957
El Salvador	...	...	...	...	21st June 1979
Ghana	...	...	...	...	—
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	28th October 1964
Haiti	...	...	...	...	27th September 1957
Kampuchea	...	...	...	...	27th September 1957
Kenya	...	...	...	...	—
Laos	...	...	...	...	27th September 1957
Liberia	...	...	...	...	27th September 1957
Malawi	...	...	...	...	—
Mauritius	...	...	...	...	—
Nicaragua	...	...	...	...	16th August 1961
Nigeria	...	...	...	...	—
Panama	...	...	...	...	17th October 1962
Paraguay	...	...	...	...	11th March 1962
Peru	...	...	...	...	16th October 1963
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	...	...	...	...	27th May 1973
United States of America (and Guam, Panama Canal Zone, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands of the United States of America)	...	...	...	...	27th September 1957
Venezuela	...	...	...	...	18th November 1966
Zambia	...	...	...	...	—

## SCHEDULE 3

COUNTRIES IN WHOSE CASE COPYRIGHT IN SOUND RECORDINGS INCLUDES  
EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO PERFORM IN PUBLIC AND TO BROADCAST

Australia	India
Austria	Republic of Ireland
Brazil	Italy
Chile	Israel
Colombia	Mexico
Costa Rica	New Zealand
Cyprus	Nigeria
Czechoslovakia	Norway
Denmark	Pakistan
Ecuador	Paraguay
El Salvador	Spain
Federal Republic of Germany (and Berlin (West))	Sri Lanka
Fiji	Sweden
Guatemala	Switzerland
	Uruguay

## SCHEDULE 4

COUNTRIES WHOSE ORGANISATIONS ARE PROTECTED IN RELATION TO  
SOUND BROADCASTS

Austria	...	...	...	...	17th July 1973
Brazil	...	...	...	...	5th November 1965
Chile	...	...	...	...	5th September 1974
Colombia	...	...	...	...	17th September 1976
Congo (People's Republic)	...	...	...	...	21st May 1964
Costa Rica	...	...	...	...	19th November 1971
Czechoslovakia	...	...	...	...	14th August 1964
Denmark	...	...	...	...	1st July 1965
Ecuador	...	...	...	...	21st May 1964
El Salvador	...	...	...	...	24th January 1980
Federal Republic of Germany (and Berlin (West))	...	...	...	...	18th November 1966
Fiji	...	...	...	...	31st May 1972
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	14th January 1977
Republic of Ireland	...	...	...	...	24th January 1980
Italy	...	...	...	...	8th April 1975
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	18th March 1976
Mexico	...	...	...	...	21st May 1964
Niger	...	...	...	...	21st May 1964
Norway	...	...	...	...	23rd August 1978
Paraguay	...	...	...	...	26th February 1970
Sweden	...	...	...	...	21st May 1964
Uruguay	...	...	...	...	24th August 1977

## SCHEDULE 5

COUNTRIES WHOSE ORGANISATIONS ARE PROTECTED IN RELATION TO  
TELEVISION BROADCASTS

Austria	...	...	...	...	17th July 1973
Belgium	...	...	...	...	8th March 1968
Brazil	...	...	...	...	5th November 1965
Chile	...	...	...	...	5th September 1974
Colombia	...	...	...	...	17th September 1976
Congo (People's Republic)	...	...	...	...	21st May 1964
Costa Rica	...	...	...	...	19th November 1971
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	5th May 1970
Czechoslovakia	...	...	...	...	14th August 1964
Denmark	...	...	...	...	1st February 1962
Ecuador	...	...	...	...	21st May 1964
El Salvador	...	...	...	...	24th January 1980
Federal Republic of Germany (and Berlin (West))	...	...	...	...	18th November 1966
Fiji	...	...	...	...	31st May 1972
France	...	...	...	...	1st July 1961
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	14th January 1977
Republic of Ireland	...	...	...	...	24th January 1980
Italy	...	...	...	...	8th April 1975
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	18th March 1976
Mexico	...	...	...	...	21st May 1964
Niger	...	...	...	...	21st May 1964
Norway	...	...	...	...	10th August 1968
Paraguay	...	...	...	...	26th February 1970
Spain	...	...	...	...	19th November 1971
Sweden	...	...	...	...	1st July 1961
Uruguay	...	...	...	...	24th August 1977

**SCHEDULE 6**  
COUNTRIES TO WHICH PARTS I AND II OF THIS ORDER EXTEND

Belize ...	...	...	...	...	16th October 1966
Bermuda ...	...	...	...	...	6th December 1962
British Virgin Islands ...	...	...	...	...	11th February 1963
Cayman Islands ...	...	...	...	...	4th June 1966
Falkland Islands and its Dependencies ...	...	...	...	...	10th October 1963
Gibraltar ...	...	...	...	...	1st October 1960
Hong Kong ...	...	...	...	...	12th December 1972
Isle of Man ...	...	...	...	...	31st May 1959
Montserrat ...	...	...	...	...	5th March 1966
St. Helena and its Dependencies ...	...	...	...	...	10th October 1963

*Modifications to this Order as extended*

1. Article 3 shall have effect as part of the law of any country to which it extends as if for references to the United Kingdom there were substituted references to the country in question.

2. Article 4 shall have effect as part of the law of any country to which it extends as if in paragraphs (1) and (3) there were substituted for "27th September 1957" the date indicated in relation to that country in the preceding provisions of this Schedule (being the date when the Act was first extended to that country).

3. Schedule 2 to this Order shall have effect as part of the law of any such country as if for any date in that Schedule which is earlier than the date mentioned in this Schedule in relation to the relevant country there were substituted that later date.

**SCHEDULE 7**

MODIFICATIONS OF PART III OF, AND SCHEDULES 4 AND 5 TO, THIS ORDER  
IN ITS EXTENSION TO BERMUDA AND GIBRALTAR

1. (a) In Article 8 the words "other than section 40 (3)" shall be omitted;  
(b) in Article 9 the words "other than section 37 (4), section 40 (3) and Schedule 5" shall be omitted.
2. Insofar as Part III is part of the law of Bermuda —
  - (a) in Schedule 4 to this Order the date mentioned in the second column shall be altered to 23rd August 1969 in relation to Brazil, Congo (People's Republic), Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Federal Republic of Germany (and Berlin (West)), Mexico, Niger and Sweden;
  - (b) in Schedule 5 the names of Belgium, Cyprus, France, Norway and Spain shall be omitted; and
  - (c) the date mentioned in the second column shall be altered to 23rd August 1969 in relation to Brazil, Congo (People's Republic), Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Federal Republic of Germany (and Berlin (West)), Mexico, Niger and Sweden.
3. Insofar as Part III is part of the law of Gibraltar —
  - (a) in Schedule 4 to this Order the date mentioned in the second column shall be altered to 28th October 1966 in relation to Brazil, Congo (People's Republic), Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Mexico, Niger and Sweden;
  - (b) in Schedule 5 the date mentioned in the second column shall be altered to 28th October 1966 in relation to Brazil, Congo (People's Republic), Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Mexico, Niger and Sweden.

**SCHEDULE 8**

ORDERS REVOKED

Order	S.I. Number
The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1972 ...	... 1972/673
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1973 ...	... 1973/72
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1973 ...	... 1973/772
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1973 ...	... 1973/963
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 4) Order 1973 ...	... 1973/1089
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 5) Order 1973 ...	... 1973/1751
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1974 ...	... 1974/1276

Order	S.I. Number
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1975 ... ..	1975/431
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1975 ... ..	1975/1837
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1975 ... ..	1975/2193
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1976 ... ..	1976/227
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1976 ... ..	1976/1784
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1976 ... ..	1976/2153
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1977 ... ..	1977/56
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1977 ... ..	1977/830
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1977 ... ..	1977/1256
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 4) Order 1977 ... ..	1977/1632
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1978 ... ..	1978/1060
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1979 ... ..	1979/577

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Order)*

This Order supersedes with amendments the Orders mentioned in Schedule 8 (being Orders providing for the protection in the United Kingdom and the countries to which the Copyright Act 1956 has been extended of works and other subject-matter originating in other countries party to international copyright conventions).

The amendments take account of the accession of El Salvador and the Republic of Ireland to the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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11 APRIL 1980

No. 4

## Appointments

Charles Arnard Mozley, Police Constable, Police & Prisons Department, 10.9.79.

Vernon Robert Steen, Engineer, Aviation Department, 12.3.80.

## Promotion

William Arthur Etheridge, Assistant Secretary/Clerk of Councils to Postmaster & Officer in Charge, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 1.2.80.

## Resignation

Ivor Davies, Police Constable, Police & Prisons Department.

(Period of Service 4.1.80 - 31.3.80)

## NOTICES

No. 12. 24th March 1980.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign

and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
1/80	Income Tax (Amendment) Ord. 1980	INC/10/5.

No. 13.

27th March 1980.

## Regina v. Burgos

It is notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor has appointed Raymond Harvey Checkley to represent the accused as Defence Counsel in the case of Regina v. Burgos and has directed that with effect from Friday, 21st March 1980 until the conclusion of this case he shall cease to exercise the functions of Registrar of the Supreme Court but shall continue to exercise the functions of Registrar General.

Ref. LEG/12/3.

No. 14. 27th March 1980.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. LIONEL GEOFFREY BLAKE, O.B.E., J.P.

of Hill Cove, West Falkland, to be a Registrar under section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Paul Peck, bachelor, and Davina Margaret McKay, spinster, both of Stanley, at Hill Cove.

Ref. LEG/19/2.

No. 15. 27th March 1980.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. LIONEL GEOFFREY BLAKE, O.B.E., J.P.

of Hill Cove, West Falkland, to be a Registrar under section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of William Henry Ross, bachelor, and Odette Ellen May Goss, spinster, both of Chartres, at Hill Cove.

Ref. LEG/19/2.

No. 16.

9th April 1980.

# FALKLAND ISLANDS COURT OF APPEAL ORDER 1965

(S.I. 1965 No. 589)

## Appointments

(under Article 3 (3) of the Order)

In accordance with instructions given by Her Majesty through a Secretary of State, the Governor has been pleased to make the following re-appointments —

Office	Name	Effective date
President of the Court	SIR ALISTAIR FORBES, K.B.	1st July 1980
Justice of Appeal	SIR W. HUGH HURLEY, kt.	1st July 1980
Justice of Appeal	SIR LIONEL BRETT, kt.	1st July 1980

The appointments are for a period of two years.

Ref. JUD/10/1.

# POST OFFICE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 52)

## Post Office (Amendment) Order 1980

No. 1 of 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following order —

Citation and commencement.

1. This order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Order 1980 and shall come into operation on the 15th day of April 1980.

Amendment of paragraph 2 (p).  
(4 of 1976)

2. Paragraph 2 of the principal Order is amended in subparagraph (p) by deleting "10p", "15p" and "20p" and substituting the following respectively —

"20p", "20p" and "27p".

Made by the Governor in Council this 9th day of April 1980.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. P &amp; T/2/5.





# At the Court at Buckingham Palace

THE 13th DAY OF FEBRUARY 1980

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
IN COUNCIL

The following Draft Proclamation was this day read at the Board and approved.

N. E. LEIGH.

BY THE QUEEN

## A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN FOR, AND GIVING CURRENCY  
TO, CUPRO-NICKEL COINS IN OUR COLONY OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

*ELIZABETH R.*

We, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870, section 2 (3) of the Decimal Currency Act 1967, and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows —

1. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force there on the date of such publication.

2. (1) New coins of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made at Our Mint.

(2) The coins shall be of cupro-nickel, being coins of a standard weight of 13.5 grammes, a standard diameter of 30 millimetres, and of a standard composition of 75 per centum copper and 25 per centum nickel, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

3. The design for the said coins shall be as follows —

- (a) The obverse shall have the impression of Our Effigy with the inscription "QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND".
- (b) The reverse shall have in the centre the impression of a fox with the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" to the left and below, the inscription "50" above and the date of the year to the right.

4. The said coins shall be current within Our Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this thirteenth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighty and in the twenty-ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



# At the Court at Buckingham Palace

THE 13th DAY OF FEBRUARY 1980

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
IN COUNCIL

IT is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council that the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain do cause the Great Seal of the Realm to be affixed to the Proclamation of this day's date determining the specifications and design for, and giving currency to, cupro-nickel coins in the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

N. E. LEIGH.

## A Bill for An Ordinance To amend the Licensing Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

( 19 )

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1980.

Amendment of section 13A.  
(Cap. 38)

2. Section 13A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following —

“(1) A restaurant licence —

- (a) is granted for premises structurally adapted and bona fide used, or intended to be used, for the purpose of habitually providing the customary main meal at midday or in the evening, or both, for the accommodation of persons frequenting the premises; and
- (b) is subject to the condition that intoxicating liquor shall not be sold or supplied on the premises otherwise than to persons taking meals there and for consumption by such a person as an ancillary to his meal.”.

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill extends the provisions relating to Restaurant Licences to allow occasional diners to drink intoxicating liquors at a bar in a restaurant as an ancillary to their meal.



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20 MAY 1980

No. 5

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## Appointments

Mrs. Susan Noreen Keenleyside, Clerk, Public Service, 28.2.79.

Mrs. Sharon Halford, Clerk, Public Service, 12.4.79.

Miss Tracy Peck, Clerk, Public Service, 13.9.79.  
(On probation for two years)

Mrs. Valerie Elizabeth Bennett, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 12.11.79.

Mrs. Alana Marie Cusworth, Telephone Operator, Posts and Tels. Department, 1.12.79.

Miss Marilyn Bonner, Nurse, Medical Department, 11.2.80.

Peter Coutts, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 29.4.80. (On probation for two years)

## Acting Appointments

Harold Bennett, O.B.E., J.P., Registrar and Registrar General, 30.4.80.

Stuart Alfred Booth, Collector of Customs and Harbour Master, and Officer-in-Charge Agricultural Department, 15.5.80

## Completion of Contracts

Mrs. Shirley Peck, Clerk, Public Service, 5.9.79.

Mrs. Una Wallace, Clerk, Public Service, 24.10.79.

Mrs. Frances Biggs, Clerk, Public Service, 31.10.79

Miss Teresa Dobbins, Laboratory Assistant, Medical Department, 8.11.79.

## Re-appointments

Mrs. Shirley Peck, Clerk, Public Service, 6.9.79.

Mrs. Una Wallace, Clerk, Public Service, 25.10.79.

Mrs. Frances Biggs, Clerk, Public Service, 1.11.79.

Mrs. Teresa McGill, Laboratory Assistant, Medical Department, 29.11.79.

Mrs. Gladys Carey, Nurse, Medical Department, 17.2.80.

## NOTICES

No. 17. 2nd May 1980.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1980, are published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1971 prices</i>
31st March 1980	220.37%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 203.78% and a further wage award of 4p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st April 1980.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 18. 2nd May 1980.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. ADRIAN BERTRAND MONK, J.P.,

of San Carlos, East Falkland, to be a Registrar under section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Michael David Jones, bachelor, and Sheila Janice Alazia, spinster, both of San Carlos, at San Carlos.

Ref. LEG/19/2.

No. 19. 14th May 1980.

#### Currency Notes Rules

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the Currency Notes Rules, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the appointment of Miss Tracy Peck to be a currency officer with effect from 13th May 1980.

H. T. ROWLANDS,  
*Commissioner of Currency.*

Ref. TRE/19/1.

No. 20. 20th May 1980.

Notification is hereby given that Her Majesty the Queen in Council has made the following Orders —

The Norway (Extradition) (Amendment)  
Order 1979 (S. I. 1979/913)

The Argentine Republic (Extradition) (Amendment) Order 1980 (S. I. 1980/185)

2. Copies of the amending Orders may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/22D.

No. 21. 20th May 1980.

The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977  
(Article 92)

Pursuant to Article 92 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977, MR. ALASTAIR MCGREGOR WATSON, of the Civil Aviation Department, is hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Order specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE  
Article 9 (4) (e)  
Article 11 (5) (e)

Ref. AIR/10/2.

No. 22. 20th May 1980.

The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977  
(Article 92)

Pursuant to Article 92 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977, MR. WILLIAM STEPHEN HUGHES, of the Civil Aviation Department, is hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Order specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE  
Article 9 (4) (e)  
Article 11 (5) (e)

Ref. AIR/10/2.

# PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1980

IN THE NAME OF Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

By HIS EXCELLENCY REX MASTERMAN HUNT, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1977 that the sittings of the Legislative Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by proclamation published in the Gazette:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, REX MASTERMAN HUNT, do hereby PROCLAIM that the next sitting of the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands shall be held at 10.00 o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday the 17th day of June 1980 at the Court and Council Chambers in the town of Stanley in the Falkland Islands.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, Falkland Islands this 19th day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighty.



R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Ref. LEG/35/1. II.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT 1967  
(1967 c. 68)

Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries)  
(Amendment) Order 1980

No. 2 of 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

(S. I. 1968 No. 113)

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, (as modified and adapted by the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968) the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (Amendment) Order 1980.

Amendment of Schedule.  
(1 of 1977).

2. The Schedule to the principal order is amended —
- (a) by inserting after "Kenya" the following —  
"Kiribati" and
  - (b) by inserting after "Independent State of Papua New Guinea" the following —  
"Saint Lucia.  
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines."

*By Command,*

F. E. BAKER,  
*Chief Secretary.*

13th May 1980.

Ref. LEG/10/22C.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 16th day of May 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*



No. DS 1



1980

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

REX MASTERMAN HUNT, C.M.G.

*Governor.*

## An Ordinance

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Laws Ordinance 1980 and shall come into operation on the 16th day of May 1980.

Short title and commencement.

2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, subject to such adaptations, qualifications and exceptions as local circumstances may render necessary.

Application of Colony Ordinances.

### SCHEDULE

(Section 2)

Number	Short title
11 of 1979	Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1979.
14 of 1979	Matrimonial Causes Ordinance 1979.
16 of 1979	Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance 1979.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 16th day of May 1980.

F. E. BAKER,  
*Chief Secretary.*

Ref. LEG/10/37.

## Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

52

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1979 to 31st December 1979 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

R. H. Checkley,  
Registrar General.

Registration No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
6667	6th February 1979	E.M.I. Limited	Records and tapes, all bearing recorded sound.
6668	7th February 1979	Moorgate Tobacco Co. Limited	Cigarettes.
6671	22nd February 1979	Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated	Beer.
6679	22nd March 1979	Gallaher Limited	Cigarettes for export from the United Kingdom and sale abroad except for export to, and sale in, the Republic of Ireland.
6693	27th April 1979	Texwood Limited	Jeans being articles of clothing, jackets, undershirts, shirts, blouses, coats, shorts, vests, T-shirts, pyjamas, pullovers, sweaters, trousers, suits, blazers, overalls, slacks, brassieres, skirts, briefs being articles of underclothing, boots, shoes, hats (for wear) and slippers.
6698	23rd May 1979	Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Limited	Whisky.
6701	23rd May 1979	Borden, Inc.	Meat; fish, poultry and game, none being live; meat extracts; fruits and vegetables, all being preserved, dried or cooked; jellies and dairy products, all for food; jams, eggs, milk, edible oils, edible fats, fruit preserves, vegetable preserves, and pickles.
6711	8th June 1979	Jeep Corporation	Motor cars and parts thereof not included in other classes.
6725	12th July 1979	Texwood Limited	Leather and imitation leather, and articles included in Class 18 made from these materials; hides and skins; trunks and travelling bags, and bags included in Class 18.
6727	19th July 1979	Carling O'Keefe Breweries of Canada Limited	Beer and lager.
6730	3rd August 1979	United Rum Merchants Limited	Liqueurs (alcoholic).
6735	9th August 1979	Exxon Corporation	Liquid fuels for power, heating and illuminating purposes; lubricating oils and greases; and petroleum waxes for use in manufactures.
6736	9th August 1979	Exxon Corporation	Liquid fuels for power, heating and illuminating purposes; lubricating oils and greases; and petroleum waxes for use in manufactures.
6737	9th August 1979	Exxon Corporation	Chemical products for use in industry and science; adhesive substances for use in industry and artificial fertilizers; all being petroleum derivatives.
6742	16th August 1979	Glaxo Operations U. K. Limited	Pharmaceutical preparations and substances for human use and for veterinary use.
6745	23rd August 1979	Benson & Hedges (Overseas) Limited	Tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Irish Republic, Denmark, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and the Channel Islands.
6747	30th August 1979	Alberto-Culver Company	Preparations for the treatment of the hair and non-medicated toilet preparations for application to the skin.
6748	30th August 1979	Alberto-Culver Company	Preparations in spray form for the hair; shampoo and hair dressing.
6749	30th August 1979	Alberto-Culver Company	Anti-static preparations for domestic use for application to clothing, fabrics, carpets and to textile wall coverings.



Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
6750	30th August 1979	Alberto-Culver Company	Preparation for treatment of the hair and non-medicated toilet preparations for application to the skin.
6751	30th August 1979	Alberto-Culver Company	Preparation for treatment of the hair and non-medicated toilet preparations for application to the skin.
6752	6th September 1979	Revlon (Suisse) S. A.	Soaps, essential oils, non-medicated toilet preparations, hair lotions, depilatory preparations and dentifrices, but not including perfume oils.
6780	29th November 1979	M.K. Electric Limited	Electric connections, electric switches, fuse boxes and junction boxes; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 for all these goods.
6787	31st December 1979	Mars Limited	Non-medicated confectionery; cereals and preparations made from cereals, all for food for human consumption; potato flour, bread, cakes, biscuits (other than biscuits for animals), pastries; foodstuffs included in Class 30, prepared in the form of fillings, snacks or meals; spices (other than poultry spice), sauces, coffee, coffee essences, coffee extracts; chicory and chicory mixtures, all for use as substitutes for coffee; tea, cocoa, drinking chocolate, sugar, honey; syrups for food (not medicated and not for use as beverages) treacle, and ices.



Reg. No. 6668



Reg. No. 6679

SEAGRAM'S

Reg. No. 6698



Reg. No. 6701



Reg. Nos. 6736/37



Reg. No. 6787

MICHELOB

Reg. No. 6671



Reg. Nos. 6693 & 6725

JEEP

Reg. No. 6711

TIA MARIA

Reg. No. 6730



Reg. No. 6780



Reg. No. 6787

A Bill for  
An Ordinance  
To provide for the service of the year  
1980/81.

Title.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1980-81) Ordinance 1980.

Appropriation of  
£3,457,888 for the service  
of the year 1980-81.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1980 to 30th June 1981, a sum not exceeding Three million, four hundred and fifty-seven thousand, eight hundred and eighty-eight pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1980/81.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor ... ..	40,225
II.	Agriculture ... ..	16,145
III.	Aviation ... ..	280,073
IV.	Customs and Harbour ... ..	68,182
V.	Education ... ..	224,288
VI.	Medical ... ..	257,381
VII.	Meteorological ... ..	21,588
VIII.	Military ... ..	7,805
IX.	Miscellaneous ... ..	31,265
X.	Pensions and Gratuities ... ..	61,000
XI.	Police and Prisons ... ..	37,611
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications ... ..	191,500
XIII.	Public Works ... ..	254,253
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent ... ..	212,610
XV.	Public Works Special ... ..	88,220
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ... ..	198,027
XVII.	Overseas Passages ... ..	153,230
XVIII.	Social Welfare ... ..	93,030
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal ... ..	17,850
XX.	Training ... ..	12,000
Total Ordinary Expenditure ...		2,266,283
Development A		
Expenditure to be met from Colony funds ...		370,835
Development B		
Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid ...		520,770
Total Ordinary and Development Expenditure ...		3,157,888
XXI.	Transfer to Development Fund ... ..	300,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ... ..		£ 3,457,888

A Bill for  
An Ordinance  
To amend the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960.

(1st January 1981)

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1980 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1981.

2. Section 3 (2) of the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960 is amended by deleting "£2.50" and "£5.00" and substituting the following respectively —  
"£3.00" and "£6.00".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amendments made by this Bill increase family allowances by twenty per cent with effect from the 1st January 1981.

Ref. TRE/10/1.

A Bill for  
An Ordinance  
To amend the Non-contributory Old Age  
Pensions Ordinance 1961.

(7th July 1980)

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1980 and shall come into operation on the 7th day of July 1980.

2. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£12.00", "£9.00" and "£9.00" and substituting the following respectively —  
"£13.50", "£10.00" and "£10.00".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to increase non-contributory old age pensions —

- (a) for a married couple from £12.00 to £13.50 per week; and
- (b) for a single person from £9.00 to £10.00 per week.

Ref. TRE/2/2.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. To amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952.

Date of commencement. (7th July 1980)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the  
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions  
(Amendment) Ordinance 1980 and shall come into operation on the  
7th day of July 1980.

Amendment of section 6.  
(3 of 1952) 2. Section 6 (2) of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) in paragraph (a) by deleting “£1.20” and substituting the  
following —  
“£1.30”;

(b) in paragraph (b) by deleting “£1.80” and substituting the  
following —  
“£2.00”; and

(c) in paragraph (c) by deleting “£3.00” and substituting the  
following —  
“£3.30”.

Amendment of section 6A. 3. Section 6A (2) of the principal Ordinance is amended by  
deleting “£3.00” and substituting the following —

“£3.30”.

Amendment of Schedule. 4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by  
deleting “£15.00”, “£10.00”, “£10.00” and “£10.00” and substituting  
the following respectively —

“£16.50”, “£11.00”, “£11.00” and “£11.00”.

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are —

- (a) to increase weekly contributions paid by —
  - (i) an employed person from £1.20 to £1.30;
  - (ii) an employer of an employed person from £1.80 to £2.00; and
  - (iii) a self-employed person from £3.00 to £3.30;
- (b) to increase the weekly pensions —
  - (i) for a married couple from £15.00 to £16.50; and
  - (ii) for a single person from £10.00 to £11.00.

Ref. TRE/2/1.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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24 JUNE 1980

No. 6

## Appointments

Lee Oliver Small, Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 1.6.80. (On probation for two years)

Mrs. Janice Blackburn, Teacher, Education Department, 11.6.80.

## Acting Appointment

Gerald Winston Cheek, Acting Director of Civil Aviation, 3.6.80.

## Resignation

Mrs. Jacqueline Nancy Davies, Clerk, Public Service. Period of Service 12.9.79 - 31.5.80.

## NOTICES

No. 23. 9th June 1980.

### The Iran (Temporary Powers) Act 1980

Notification is given that the Iran (Temporary Powers) Act 1980 which provides the temporary powers necessary to impose sanctions in consequence of breaches of international law by Iran, in connection with or arising out of the detention as hostages of members of the Embassy of the United States of America in Iran, came into force on the 17th May 1980 and applies to the Colony and Dependencies and to the British Antarctic Territory.

Ref. FOR/1/1.

No. 24. 24th June 1980.

### BIRTHDAY HONOURS 1980

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointments —

ADRIAN BERTRAND MONK, ESQUIRE, J.P.,  
to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire; and

EUGENE WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE,  
to receive the award of the British Empire Medal.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 25. 24th June 1980.

It is notified for general information that Monsieur Jean François Roux has been recognised as Consul-General of France at London. His district includes the Falkland Islands.

Ref. FOR/19/2.

No. 26.

24th June 1980.

It is hereby notified for general information that in accordance with clause 3 (2) of the Royal Instructions of 1948, as amended, the Elected Members of the Legislative Council have elected the Honourable Adrian Bertrand Monk, Esquire, O.B.E., J.P., to be a Member of the Executive Council until 20th June 1981, vice the Honourable Derek Stanley Evans, Esquire.

Ref. EXC/19/1C.

No. 27.

24th June 1980.

### Charges for the Transmission of Internal Telegrams

Notice is hereby given that the rate for the transmission of telegrams within the Colony will be 4 pence per word, with a minimum charge of 28 pence, with effect from 1st July 1980.

Ref. P&T/2/7C.

### In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Henry Thomas Luxton, who died intestate at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 27th November 1979.

WHEREAS Michael Luxton, lawful attorney for Winifred Ellen Luxton, lawful widow of the above named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,  
Acting Registrar.

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.  
13th June 1980.  
S C & L/9/80.

## IMMIGRATION ORDINANCE 1965

## The Francisco Edgardo Burgos Deportation Order 1980.

No. 3 of 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council in Sections 2 and 17 (1) of the Immigration Ordinance 1965 it is hereby ordered as follows —

1. This order may be cited as the Francisco Edgardo Burgos Deportation Order 1980.
2. Francisco Edgardo Burgos has been declared by the Governor in Council to be an undesirable immigrant and his presence in the Colony is hereby unlawful.
3. It is further ordered that the said Francisco Edgardo Burgos shall, upon the completion of his sentence of nine months imprisonment, imposed on the 28th April 1980, by the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands, forthwith leave the Falkland Islands and shall thereafter remain out of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

Made at Stanley this 16th day of June 1980.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. LEG/12/3.

## CUSTOMS ORDINANCE

(Chapter 16)

## Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 5 of the Customs Ordinance on the 23rd day of June 1980.

THIS RESOLUTION may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1980 and shall come into operation on the 23rd day of June 1980.

Citation and commencement.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED in exercise of the provisions conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that paragraph 2 of the Customs Order be amended —

Amendment of paragraph 2.  
(Cap. 16 sub. leg.)

- (a) in item 2 by deleting "£15.00" and substituting the following —  
"£16.50";
- (b) in item 3 by deleting "90p" and substituting the following —  
"£1.06";
- (c) in item 4 by deleting "£1.10" and substituting the following —  
"£1.30";
- (d) in item 5 (a) by deleting "£5.00" and substituting the following —  
"£5.50";
- (e) in item 5 (b) by deleting "£3.50" and substituting the following —  
"£3.80"; and
- (f) in item 5 (c) by deleting "£3.10" and substituting the following —  
"£3.40".

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. CUS/10/1.







# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIX

18 JULY 1980

No. 7

**Promotion**

Peter Thomas King, Office Manager, Secretariat,  
to Executive Officer, Secretariat, 1.7.80.

**Transfer**

Fraser Wallace, Clerk, Public Service, to Police  
Constable, Police and Prisons Department, 7.7.80.

**Completion of Contract**

Miss Lesley Ann Baskeyfield, Matron, Medical  
Department, 15.7.80.

**Retirement**

Terence John Peck, C.P.M., Chief Police Officer,  
Police and Prisons Department, 18.6.80.

**NOTICES**

No. 28. 1st July 1980.

Falkland Islands Government Air Service

**AIR FARES AND CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE**

The Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage which  
came into operation on the 1st July 1978 are  
amended as follows —

**1. In Part I —**

- (a) by deleting "£8" in paragraph 1(b)(i) and substituting "£10";
- (b) by deleting "£3" in paragraph 1(b)(ii) and substituting "£3.75";
- (c) by deleting paragraph (7) and substituting the following —

"(7) A rebate of 10p per mile will be given to persons normally resident in the Colony and the maximum fare chargeable to such persons shall be £20 for any one way flight. In the case of children between one and seven years of age a rebate of 5p per mile will be given with a maximum fare for any one way flight of £6."

**2. In Part IV —**

- (a) by deleting "£108 per hour" in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 and substituting "Beaver Aircraft £200 per hour, Islander Aircraft £300 per hour";

- (b) by deleting "£10" in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 2 and substituting "£30";
- (c) by deleting "£10", "£50", and "£10" in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 and substituting "£30", "£100", and "£30" respectively.

**3. In Part VI —**

Insert after 4. Sheep —

**"5. Pigs**

- (1) Pigs will not be accepted on aircraft carrying passengers.
- (2) Pigs when accepted must be accompanied by a stockman and will be carried at charter rates only.
- (3) Loading and unloading will be carried out under the supervision of the aircraft commander.
- (4) Piglets will only be carried subject to the following conditions —
  - (a) Piglets over 20 pounds in weight to be deemed as pigs and will only be carried subject to the above conditions.
  - (b) The number of piglets to be carried on an aircraft at any one time will be at the aircraft commanders discretion.
  - (c) Piglets must not be fed for 12 hours before the flight commences.
  - (d) Piglets will not be granted a passage if any passenger already on board raises objection.
  - (e) Piglets must be bathed using carbolic lifebuoy soap within 12 hours of the flight time and if, in the opinion of the aircraft commander, they are not suitably clean they will be refused passage.
  - (f) Piglets must be enclosed individually in a ventilated box suitably constructed to prevent soiling of the passengers baggage and aircraft floor, etc."

The above amendments are effective from 1st July 1980.

Ref. AIR/2/1.

No. 29.

8th July 1980.

Notification is hereby given that Her Majesty the Queen in Council has made the following Order —

The Sweden (Extradition) (Amendment)  
Order 1980 (S.I. 1980/566)

2. A copy of the amending Order may be seen at the Chief Secretary's Office during normal office hours.

Ref. LEG/10/22D.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands  
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE  
(Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Brian Ormonde Barnes, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 14th September 1979 leaving a Will dated 30th July 1970.

WHEREAS Sigrid Geraldine Wells Barnes, lawful widow of the above named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration, with the Will, annexed, to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony, the executor appointed being overseas.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.  
15th July 1980.  
SC/L10/80.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 2nd day of July 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*



No. 2



1980

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

REX MASTERMAN HUNT, C.M.G.  
*Governor.*

## An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1980/81. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1980-81) Ordinance 1980. Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1980 to 30th June 1981, a sum not exceeding Three million, four hundred and seventy-five thousand, nine hundred and twenty-five pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1980-81.

Appropriation of  
£3,475,925 for the service  
of the year 1980-81.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor ... ..	40,225
II.	Agriculture ... ..	16,145
III.	Aviation ... ..	302,289
IV.	Customs and Harbour ... ..	68,182
V.	Education ... ..	223,640
VI.	Medical ... ..	257,381
VII.	Meteorological ... ..	21,588
VIII.	Military ... ..	7,805
IX.	Miscellaneous ... ..	32,265
X.	Pensions and Gratuities ... ..	58,000
XI.	Police and Prisons ... ..	37,611
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications ... ..	191,500
XIII.	Public Works ... ..	254,253
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent ... ..	212,610
XV.	Public Works Special ... ..	93,495
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store ... ..	193,721
XVII.	Overseas Passages ... ..	153,230
XVIII.	Social Welfare ... ..	90,530
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal ... ..	17,850
XX.	Training ... ..	12,000
Total Ordinary Expenditure ...		2,284,320
Development A	Expenditure to be met from Colony funds ...	370,835
Development B	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid ...	520,770
Total Ordinary and Development Expenditure ...		3,175,925
XXI.	Transfer to Development Fund ... ..	300,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ... ..		£ 3,475,925

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. TRE/14/15.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 2nd day of July 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 3



1980

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

REX MASTERMAN HUNT, C.M.G.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1978/79 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1978. Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1978 to 30th June 1979. Preamble.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1978-79) Ordinance 1980. Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1978 to 30th June 1979, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance. Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1978 to 30th June 1979.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE						Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS							
III.	Aviation	...	...	...	...	...	13,595
VII.	Meteorological	...	...	...	...	...	308
IX.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	28,446
XII.	Posts & Telecommunications	...	...	...	...	...	9,849
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store	...	...	...	...	...	23,182
							£ 75,380

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. TRE/14/13.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 2nd day of July 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 4



1980

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

REX MASTERMAN HUNT, C.M.G.

*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions  
Ordinance 1952. Title.

(7th July 1980)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1980 and shall come into operation on the 7th day of July 1980. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 6 (2) of the principal Ordinance is amended — Amendment of section 6.  
(3 of 1952)
- (a) in paragraph (a) by deleting "£1.20" and substituting the following —  
"£1.30";
  - (b) in paragraph (b) by deleting "£1.80" and substituting the following —  
"£2.00"; and
  - (c) in paragraph (c) by deleting "£3.00" and substituting the following —  
"£3.30".

3. Section 6A (2) of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£3.00" and substituting the following — Amendment of section 6A.

"£3.30".

Amendment of Schedule.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£15.00", "£10.00", "£10.00" and "£10.00" and substituting the following respectively —

"£16.50", "£11.00", "£11.00" and "£11.00".

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This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. TRE/2/1.



Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 2nd day of July 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*



No. 5



1980

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

REX MASTERMAN HUNT, C.M.G.

*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961. Title.

(7th July 1980)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1980 and shall come into operation on the 7th day of July 1980.

Short title and commencement.

2. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£12.00", "£9.00" and "£9.00" and substituting the following respectively —

Amendment of Schedule.

"£13.50", "£10.00" and "£10.00".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. TRE/2/2.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 2nd day of July 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*



No. 6



1980

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

REX MASTERMAN HUNT, C.M.G.

*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Family Allowances  
Ordinance 1960.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1981)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland  
Islands.

Short title and commence-  
ment.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Family Allowances  
(Amendment) Ordinance 1980 and shall come into operation on the  
1st day of January 1981.

Amendment of section 3.  
(9 of 1960)

2. Section 3 (2) of the Family Allowances Ordinance 1960 is  
amended by deleting "£2.50" and "£5.00" and substituting the  
following respectively —

"£3.00" and "£6.00".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me  
with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found  
by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. TRE/10/1.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 2nd day of July 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

LS

No. 7



1980

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

REX MASTERMAN HUNT, C.M.G.  
*Governor.*

# An Ordinance Further to amend the Licensing Ordinance.

Title.

(18th July 1980)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1980.

Short title.

2. Section 13A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 13A.  
(Cap. 38)

“(1) A restaurant licence —

- (a) is granted for premises structurally adapted and bona fide used, or intended to be used, for the purpose of habitually providing the customary main meal at midday or in the evening, or both, for the accommodation of persons frequenting the premises; and
- (b) is subject to the condition that intoxicating liquor shall not be sold or supplied on the premises otherwise than to persons taking meals there and for consumption by such a person as an ancillary to his meal.”.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. LEG/10/33.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 2nd day of July 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*



No. 8



1980

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
**Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.**

REX MASTERMAN HUNT, C.M.G.  
*Governor.*

### An Ordinance

### Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1981)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1980 and shall come into operation on the 1st January 1981 and shall apply to assessments for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st January 1981 and to subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 14.  
(Cap. 32)

2. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1), by deleting "£1,040" and substituting the following —  
"£1,200";

Amendment of section 15.

3. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in subsection (1), by deleting "£600" and substituting the following —  
"£700";
  - (b) in subsection (2), by deleting "£350" and substituting the following —  
"£400";
  - (c) in subsection (3) (a), by deleting "£600" and "£350" and substituting the following respectively —  
"£700" and "£400"; and

- (d) in subsection (4) by deleting "£1,040" and substituting the following —

"£1,200".

4. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 16.

- (a) in subsection (1), by deleting "£350" and substituting the following —

"£400"; and

- (b) in paragraph (i) of the proviso to subsection (1), by deleting "£380" and substituting the following —

"£440".

5. Section 16A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£2,000" wherever it occurs and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 16A.

"£2,350".

6. Section 49 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 49.

- (a) by being renumbered as subsection (1) thereof; and

- (b) by renumbering subsections (4), (5) and (6) as (2), (3) and (4) respectively.

---

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. INC/10/5.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE  
(Chapter 52)

# Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1980

No. 1 of 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement.

1. These rules may be cited as the Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1980 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1981.

Amendment of rule 5.  
(1 of 1973)

2. Paragraph (1) of rule 5 of the Telephone and Telegraph Rules 1973 is amended as follows —

- (a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting “£21.00” and “£6.00” and substituting the following respectively —  
“£25.00” and “£7.00”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting “£15.00” and substituting the following —  
“£18.00”;
- (c) in sub-paragraph (c) by deleting “£12.00” and substituting the following —  
“£14.50”; and
- (d) in sub-paragraph (d) by deleting “£9.00” and substituting the following —  
£10.50”.

Amendment of rule 8.

3. Paragraph (1) of rule 8 is amended as follows —

- (a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting “£6.00” and substituting the following —  
“£7.00”; and
- (b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting “£9.00” and substituting the following —  
“£10.50”.

4. Paragraph (3) of rule 8 is amended by deleting “£2.00” and substituting the following —  
“£2.50”.

Amendment of rule 10.

5. Rule 10 is amended by deleting “5p” where it occurs and substituting the following —  
“6p”.

Amendment of rule 12.

6. Paragraph (2) of rule 12 is amended by deleting “£42” and substituting the following —  
“£50.00”.

Amendment of rule 18.

7. Paragraph (1) of rule 18 is amended by deleting “£5.00” and substituting the following —  
“£6.00”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 14th day of July 1980.

P. T. KING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIX

27 AUGUST 1980

No. 8

## Appointments

Ian Alexander White, Pilot, Aviation Department, 1.2.80.

Miss Jacqueline Mary Stewart, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.80.

Peter Durose Felton, Teacher, Education Department, 23.7.80.

Mrs. Jennifer Hilary Felton, Teacher, Education Department, 23.7.80.

Miss Stephanie Ann Coutts, Clerk, Public Service, 1.8.80. (On probation for two years)

## Promotions

Robert Ernest Gilbert, Electrician, Public Works Department, to Electric Mechanic, Public Works Department, 1.7.80.

Miss Jacqueline Jean Gant, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, to Matron, Medical Department, 16.7.80.

## Completion of Contracts

Mrs. Maureen Hazel Shaw, Teacher, Education Department, 16.5.80.

Mrs. Sandra Clifton, Clerk, Public Service, 30.6.80.

Mrs. Mary Fullerton, Housekeeper, Government House, 30.6.80.

Richard James Stevens, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 27.8.80.

## Re-appointments

Mrs. Sandra Clifton, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.80.

Mrs. Mary Fullerton, Housekeeper, Government House, 1.7.80.

John Andrew Thomas Fowler, Headmaster, Education Department, 30.7.80.

## Confirmation of Appointment

Mrs. Kathleen Gay Clarke, Cashier, Treasury, 13.8.80.

## Resignations

Mrs. Sharon Halford, Clerk, Public Service, 30.6.80.

Charles Arnard Mosley, Police and Prisons, Department, 31.7.80.

## NOTICES

No. 30. 22nd July 1980.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1980, are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th June 1980	234.98%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 214.9% and a further wage award of 3½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st July 1980.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 31. 27th August 1980.

## Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975

(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance. Cap. 21)

The Governor has appointed the following to be Inspectors for the purpose of this Order —

Mr. D. Donnelly	— Port Howard
Mr. R. McCormick	— Port Howard
Mr. B. Thorsen	— Teal Inlet
Mr. N. Watson	— Long Island
Mr. E. T. Heathman	— Estancia
Mr. R. Newman	— Green Patch Settlement
Mr. K. Kilmartin	— Bluff Cove.

Ref. AGR/7/16.

Application for a Restaurant Licence under the provisions of  
the Licensing Ordinance (Vol. 1 Cap. 38)

In accordance with Section 7 (1) of the Licensing Ordinance, an application has been made by —

DONALD DAVIDSON  
MALVINA HOUSE  
2 ROSS ROAD  
STANLEY  
FALKLAND ISLANDS

for a Restaurant Licence for the premises known as Malvina House and provided that no objection be taken to the granting of a Licence before 5th September 1980 the same will be granted.

THE TREASURY  
STANLEY  
15th August 1980.

H. T. ROWLANDS,  
*Financial Secretary.*



# PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1980

Made under section 35 of the Customs Ordinance, (Chapter 16)

IN THE NAME OF Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

By HIS EXCELLENCY REX MASTERMAN HUNT, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 35 of the Customs Ordinance that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by proclamation to prohibit the importation, carriage coastwise or exportation of any goods whatsoever, and any such proclamation may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation until the revocation thereof, or during such period as may be specified therein, and may absolutely prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation, or may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation except in compliance with any conditions which may be specified in the proclamation, or importation from or exportation to any particular place named in the proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, REX MASTERMAN HUNT, do hereby PROCLAIM as follows—

- 1. Subject to paragraph 2 below all goods are prohibited to be exported to any destination in Iran other than —
  - (a) those of a description set out in Part I below of the Schedule to this Proclamation;
  - (b) those of a description set out in Part II of the Schedule to this Proclamation and sold or supplied for use solely or mainly for medical or surgical purposes.
- 2. Nothing in paragraph 1 above shall prohibit the exportation of any goods under the authority of a licence granted by the Governor provided that all conditions attaching to the said licence are complied with.
- 3. Any licence granted by the Governor in pursuance of paragraph 2 above may be modified or revoked by him at any time.

## SCHEDULE

PART I Paragraph 1. (a)

ITEM	Description of Goods
A. FOODSTUFFS	
1.	Live animals; animal products.
2.	Vegetable products.
3.	Animal and vegetable fats and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal and vegetable waxes.
4.	Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar.
5.	Raw materials for food and drink.
6.	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives, for use in foodstuffs.
B. MEDICAL PRODUCTS	
7.	Acetylsalicylic acid and its salts.
8.	Sulphonamides.
9.	Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent.
10.	Hormones, natural or reproduced by synthesis derivatives thereof, used primarily as hormones; other steroids used primarily as hormones.

ITEM	Description of Goods
11.	Antibiotics.
12.	Pharmaceutical products.
13.	Products for cleaning and fixing dentures.
14.	Medical soaps.
15.	Preparations known as "dental wax" or as "dental impression compounds".
16.	Disinfectants intended to destroy pathogenic germs.
17.	Preparations for pharmaceutical and surgical uses.
18.	Heparin.
19.	Pharmaceutical articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber.
20.	Surgical gloves of unhardened vulcanized rubber.
21.	Knitted or crocheted elastic or rubberized stockings and other pharmaceutical articles (e.g. elastic knee-caps and belts.)
22.	Test-tubes and similar containers for the conveyance or packing of tablets.
23.	Pharmaceutical glassware.
24.	Blanks for corrective spectacle lenses.
25.	Medical and surgical sterilizing apparatus.
26.	Invalid carriages, whether or not motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled.
27.	Parts of invalid carriages, falling within Item No. 26.
28.	Contact lenses, spectacle lenses.
29.	Frames and mountings and parts thereof, for spectacles.
30.	Corrective spectacles.
31.	Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances.
32.	Mechano-therapy appliances (excluding gas masks and similar respirators).
33.	Orthopaedic appliances.
34.	Apparatus based on the use of X-rays.
35.	Clinical thermometers.
36.	Medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture; dentists' and similar chairs with mechanical elevating, rotating or reclining movements; parts of the foregoing articles.

## PART II

Paragraph 1 (b)

ITEM	Products which can be used for Medical Purposes
1.	Petroleum jelly.
2.	Paraffin wax.
3.	Inorganic chemicals.
4.	Organic chemicals (other than products in Part I of this Schedule).
5.	Sunflower seed extracts.
6.	Dyes for microscopic slides.
7.	Plates and film in the flat for radiography.
8.	Sensitized film for radiography.
9.	Plates, unperforated film.
10.	Cinematograph film.
11.	Preservative articles.
12.	Prepared culture media.
13.	Preparations of vitamins.
14.	Cellulose wadding.
15.	Sanitary towels and tampons.

ITEM	Products which can be used for Medical Purposes
16.	Wadding for bandages.
17.	Medical containers for conveyance or packing of goods.
18.	Laboratory and hygienic glassware; glass ampoules.
19.	Machinery and equipment for distilling.
20.	Incubation furnaces and ovens.
21.	Microscopes and parts thereof.
22.	Magnifying glasses.
23.	Analytical balances and parts and accessories thereof.
24.	Instruments and apparatus (other than mechanical and electrical) for physical and chemical analysis.
25.	Electrical or electronic instruments and apparatus.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this Fifth day of August in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.



R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

## STANLEY AIRPORT (REGULATIONS) ORDINANCE 1977

## Stanley Airport (Amendment) Regulations 1980

No. 1 of 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Stanley Airport (Regulations) Ordinance 1977, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Stanley Airport (Amendment) Regulations 1980 and shall come into operation on the 1st September 1980.

Amendment of Schedule B.  
(1 of 1978)

2. Schedule B to the principal regulation is amended in subparagraph (a) of paragraph 1 by deleting "£2.00" and substituting the following —

"£3.00".

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of August 1980.

P. T. KING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

## PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE

(Chapter 54)

## Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulations 1980

No. 2 of 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Public Health Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulations 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into effect on 1st July 1980.

Amendment of Schedule E.  
(1 of 1979)

2. Schedule E to the principal regulations is amended by adding the following at the end of paragraph 4 —

"Spectacles provided for children under the age of 16 years shall be free of charge."

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of August 1980.

P. T. KING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

SAVINGS BANK ORDINANCE  
(Chapter 61)

## Savings Bank (Amendment) Rules 1980

No. 2 of 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Savings Bank Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Savings Bank (Amendment) Rules 1980 and shall come into operation on the 19th August 1980. Citation and commencement.

2. Rule 16 of the principal rules is amended —

Amendment of rule 16.  
(Cap. 61 sub. leg.)

- (a) by deleting paragraph (2); and
- (b) by re-numbering paragraphs (3) and (4) as (2) and (3) respectively.

3. Rule 17 of the principal rules is amended —

Amendment of rule 17.

- (a) in paragraph (4) —
  - (i) by deleting “paying officer” and substituting the following —  
“payee”; and
  - (ii) by deleting “from the depositor or the person named in the cheque to receive the said amount”;
- (b) by deleting paragraph (6); and
- (c) by re-numbering paragraphs (7) and (8) as (6) and (7) respectively.

4. Rule 19 of the principal rules is amended —

Amendment of rule 19.

- (a) in paragraph (1) by inserting at the end, of the following —  
“unless arrangements have been made for any one of the depositors to act independently of each other in which case any one of the depositors may make application to withdraw money deposited in the joint names of two or more persons”; and
- (b) in paragraph (3) —
  - (i) by inserting before “names” the following —  
“name or”; and
  - (ii) by inserting after “and” the following —  
“his or”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of August 1980.

P. T. KING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

A Bill for  
An Ordinance  
To amend the Workmen's Compensation  
Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

( 19 )

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the  
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Ordinance 1980.

Amendment of section 2.  
(1 of 1960)

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended in paragraph (e) of the proviso to the definition of "workman" in subsection (1) by inserting after "house" the following —

"and working exclusively on his own behalf".

---

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to bring the local law into line with the International Labour Organisation Convention 17 concerning workmen's compensation for accidents.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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28 SEPTEMBER 1980

No. 9

**Appointments**

Mrs. Rowena Summers, Clerk, Public Service, 21.7.80.

Frederick Clark, Clerk, Public Service, 1.9.80.

Miss Christina Helen Ferguson, Clerk, Public Service, 1.9.80.

Robert Keith Rozee, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 1.9.80. (On probation for two years)

Mrs. Maria Sandison, Clerk, Public Service 8.9.80.

George Butler, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 8.9.80.

Terence Hansen, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 10.9.80.

**Completion of Contract**

Gerald Morrison, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 25.9.80.

**Transfer**

William Duncan, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, to Engineer, m.v. Forrest, Customs & Harbour Department, 6.9.80.

**Resignations**

Lee Oliver Small, Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 31.8.80.

Robert Stewart, Engineer, m.v. Forrest, Customs & Harbour Department, 31.8.80.

Mrs. Kathleen Gay Clarke, Cashier, Treasury, 25.9.80.

James Kerr, M.B.E., Director of Civil Aviation, Aviation Department, 28.9.80.

**NOTICES**

No. 32. 8th September 1980.

**Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975**

(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance. Cap. 21)

The Governor has appointed the following person to be an Inspector for the purpose of this Order —

Mrs. T. Morrison — Brookfield Farm.

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 33. 5th September 1980.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. KENNETH WILLIAM HALLIDAY

of Fox Bay East, West Falkland, to be a Registrar under section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) for the purposes of celebrating the marriages of Robin Frank Marsh and Elizabeth Margaret Berntsen, and Gavin Nicholas Marsh and Anna Deirdre Porter, all of Fox Bay East, at Fox Bay East.

Ref. LEG/19/2.

No. 34. 10th September 1980.

**Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975**

(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance. Cap. 21)

The Governor has appointed the following person to be an Inspector for the purpose of this Order —

Mr. J. Forster — Dunnose Head.

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 35. 26th September 1980.  
**The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories)  
 Order 1977**  
 (Article 21)

Pursuant to Article 21 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977 it is hereby certified that the pilot's licences of CAPTAIN R. TAYLOR and CAPTAIN P. MORGAN both of British Antarctic Territory and employed by British Antarctic Survey as pilots are validated from the date of this certificate for the purposes of the said Order; particulars of such licences are specified in the following Schedule —

**SCHEDULE**

Capt. R. Taylor: United Kingdom Airline Transport Pilot's Licence No. 105815;

Capt. P. Morgan: Federal Aviation Authority Commercial Pilot's Licence No. 2289542.

2. Each such licence shall only remain validated for so long as it is valid in the country where it was issued and shall be subject to any conditions to which it was or shall at any time be made subject by that country.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

No. 36. 26th September 1980.  
**The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories)  
 Order 1977**

(Articles 9(4)(e) and 11(5)(e))

Pursuant to Articles 9(4)(e) and 11(5)(e) of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977 L. J. HOWELL of Rothera, British Antarctic Territory, radio operator employed by British Antarctic Survey, is hereby approved as being competent to issue certificates of maintenance and certificates of compliance for the purposes of the said Order provided that such certificates are only in respect of radio and ancillary equipment fitted to aircraft being operated by British Antarctic Survey.

2. This approval is only operative in the case of any particular aircraft during such period as that aircraft is being operated in the said Territory by British Antarctic Survey for its own use and not for any other purpose.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

No. 37. 26th September 1980.  
**The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories)  
 Order 1977**

(Articles 9(4)(e) and 11(5)(e))

Pursuant to Articles 9(4)(e) and 11(5)(e) of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977, SGT. S. J. BAKER and SGT. D. D. AIRDRIE both of British Antarctic Territory and seconded by R.E.M.E. to British Antarctic Survey, are hereby approved as being competent to issue certificates of maintenance and certificates of compliance for the purposes of the said Order.

2. This approval is only operative in the case of any particular aircraft during such period as that aircraft is being operated in the said Territory by British Antarctic Survey for its own use and not for any other purpose.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

**In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands**

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE  
 (Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of James Keith Biggs, deceased of North Arm, Falkland Islands, who died at North Arm on the 21st day of August 1980, intestate.

WHEREAS Dorothy Wilhelmina Davis, sister of the deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
 Falkland Islands.  
 29th August 1980.  
 SC & L 14/80



A Bill for

An Ordinance

To amend the Interpretation and General  
Clauses Ordinance 1977.

Title.

(11th July 1977)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the  
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and  
General Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1980 and shall be deemed to  
have come into operation on the 11th day of July 1977.

Short title and commence-  
ment.

2. Section 81A of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-  
section (1) by deleting the following —

Amendment of section  
81A.  
(14 of 1977)

“common law and the”.

—

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to remedy an ambiguity and preserve the original  
intention of the principal Ordinance that the common law of England applies  
to the Colony in toto.





# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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31 OCTOBER 1980

No. 10

**Appointments**

Derek John Turner, Building Superintendent, Public Works Department, 9.10.80.

Dr. Robert Handley, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer, Medical Department, 15.10.80.

**Completion of Contracts**

Mrs. Pamela Summers, Nurse, Medical Department, 30.9.80.

Norman James Laughna, Building Superintendent, Public Works Department, 4.10.80.

Thomas Edward Lamin, Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 31.10.80.

Mrs. Iris Finlayson, House Parent, Education Department, 31.10.80.

**Promotion**

Derek Howatt from Assistant Income Tax Officer, Treasury to Income Tax Officer, Treasury, 1st July 1980.

**NOTICES**

No. 38. 14th October 1980.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment in the Falkland Islands Defence Force with effect from the 16th September 1980 —

LIEUTENANT B. MORRISON

to be Adjutant.

Ref. SEC/19/1.

No. 39. 20th October 1980.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee

for the quarter ended 30th September 1980 are published for general information —

Quarter ended	Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th September 1980	243.21%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 226.03% and a further wage award of 3p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1980.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 40.

21st October 1980.

**Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975**

(Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap. 21)

The Governor has appointed the following person to be an Inspector for the purpose of this Order —

MR. A. T. BLAKE — North Arm

Ref. AGR/7/16.

No. 41.

22nd October 1980.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 10 of 19th March 1980 the following name is hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with Section 4 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance —

Medical Practitioner	Qualifications
Handley, Robert	B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Sheffield).

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 42. 22nd October 1980.  
 The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories)  
 Order 1977  
 (Article 92)

Pursuant to Article 92 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 1977, MR. NOEL DAVID ROBSON, of the Civil Aviation Department, is hereby authorized for the purposes of any of the provisions of the Order specified in the following Schedule —

SCHEDULE  
 Article 9(4)(e)  
 Article 11(5)(e)

2. The Gazette Notice No. 21 of 20th May 1980 insofar as it relates to MR. ALASTAIR MCGREGOR WATSON, is cancelled.

Ref. AIR/10/2.

The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance  
 (Cap. 13)

#### Companies Act 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 2 of the Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance and section 353 of the Companies Act 1948 that with effect from the publication of this Notice the name of THE FALKLAND MARINE SALVAGE COMPANY LIMITED is struck off the register and the company is dissolved subject to the proviso to sub-section (5) of section 353 aforesaid.

Dated this 20th day of October 1980.

R. H. CHECKLEY,  
*Registrar of Companies.*

Ref. Cp. No. 37.

### INCOME TAX ORDINANCE

(Cap. 32)

## Income Tax (Pioneer Enterprise) (Fellmongery) Order 1980.

No. 4 of 1980.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 8A of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order —

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Income Tax (Pioneer Enterprise) (Fellmongery) Order 1980.

Declaration of pioneer enterprise.

2. Holmsted Blake & Company Limited's fellmongery operations are hereby declared to be a pioneer enterprise for the purposes of the Income Tax Ordinance.

Made by the Governor in Council this 16th day of September 1980.

P. T. KING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Ref. INC/29/1.



THE  
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE  
(Extraordinary)  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIX

7 NOVEMBER 1980

No. 11

No. 43.

5th November 1980.

The Census Ordinance

(Cap. 8 Revised Edition 1950)  
(Notice under section 2 of the Ordinance)

In pursuance of the provisions of the Census Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the night of Sunday the 7th December 1980 for the taking of a census of the inhabitants of the Colony.

LEG/7/3.

No. 44.

6th November 1980.

In accordance with the provision of Section 8 (2) of the Livestock Ordinance (Cap. 40), notice is hereby given that the earmark known as Thistle has been approved and registered in the name of Smith Brothers, Berkeley Sound, replacing the earmark known as Triangle.

S. A. BOOTH,  
*Officer-in-Charge,*  
*Agricultural Department.*

Ref. AGR/10/2.

No. 45.

10th November 1980.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint—

MR. KENNETH WILLIAM HALLIDAY

of Fox Bay East, West Falkland, to be a Registrar under Section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Marlane Rose Porter and Alastair Roy Marsh, both of Fox Bay East, at Fox Bay East.

Ref. LEG/19/2.

No. 46.

7th November 1980.

**The Census Ordinance**

(Cap. 8 Revised Edition 1950)

In pursuance of section 3 of the Census Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments for the purpose of the Census to be taken on the 7th December 1980 —

SUPERVISOR           ...     ... Raymond Harvey Checkley, J.P., *Registrar General*  
ENUMERATORS:       ...     ... Fraser Wallace, *Police and Prisons Department*  
                                          Thomas James Keane, *Police and Prisons Department*.

His Excellency the Governor has also been pleased to make the following extrastatutory appointment for the purpose of the said Census —

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT     ... Wallace Carlinden Hirtle, Stanley.

Ref. LEG/7/3.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIX

28 NOVEMBER 1980

No. 12

**Appointments**

John Brodrick, F.I.C.E., Director of Public Works, Public Works Department, 15.10.80.

Ronald Peter Buckett, Mechanical Superintendent, Public Works Department, 22.10.80.

Miss Bronwen Vaughan Williams, S.R.N., S.C.M., Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 29.10.80.

Miss Helen Thompson, Clerk, Public Service, 4.11.80. (On probation for two years).

Mrs. Eileen Vidal, R/T Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 18.11.80.  
(On probation for two years).

**Promotions**

John Andrew Thomas Fowler, Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School to Superintendent of Education, 1.11.80.

Mrs. Una Wallace, Clerk, Public Service to Private Secretary, Secretariat, 1.11.80.  
(On probation for one year).

**Acting Appointments**

Stuart Alfred Booth, Collector of Customs and Harbour Master, and Officer-in-Charge Agricultural Department, 15.5.80 to 12.11.80.

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, 12.11.80.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary and Establishments Officer, 12.11.80.

**NOTICES**

No. 47.

20th November 1980.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 10 of 19th March 1980 the following name is hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with Section 4 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance —

**Midwife**

Williams, Bronwen Vaughan

**Qualifications**

S.R.N., S.C.M.

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 48. 20th November 1980.

It is hereby notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley for 1981 —

New Year's Day	...	Thursday, 1st January
Good Friday	...	Friday, 17th April
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday	...	Tuesday, 21st April
October Bank Holiday	...	Monday, 5th October
Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands	...	Tuesday, 8th December
Christmas Holidays	...	Friday, 25th December
	...	Monday, 28th December
	...	Tuesday, 29th December.

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 49. 20th November 1980.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MR. GRIFFITH OWEN EVANS

of Pebble Island, to be a Registrar under Section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of Susan Giles and Richard Stephen Whitley, both of Stanley, at Pebble Island.

Ref. LEG/19/2.

No. 50. 25th November 1980.

The Census Ordinance  
(Cap. 8 Revised Edition 1950)

#### CENSUS 1980

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 46, Mr. S. A. Booth has been appointed Executive Assistant vice Mr. W. Hirtle who has resigned his extra statutory appointment.

Ref. LEG/7/3.

#### In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands General Order pursuant to section 4(5) of the Matrimonial Causes Ordinance 1975

WHEREAS Section 4(5) of the Matrimonial Causes Ordinance 1979 provides that every decree of divorce shall in the first instance be a decree nisi and shall not be made absolute before the expiration of six months from its grant unless the court by general orders from time to time fixes a shorter period, or unless in any particular case the court from time to time by special order fixes a shorter period than the period otherwise applicable for the time being by virtue of that subsection.

IT IS ORDERED by way of such general order as is provided for in that subsection that the period with regard to which a decree nisi granted after the date hereof shall be made absolute shall until further order be six weeks in lieu of the period of six months referred to.

Dated this 19th day of November 1980.

R. M. HUNT.  
*Judge.*

#### In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

IN THE MATTER of Fanny Stanbury Halliday who died intestate at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 25th October 1980.

WHEREAS John Henry Halliday, widower of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

R. H. CHECKLEY,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.  
7th November 1980.  
SC & L/17/80.





# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIX

18 DECEMBER 1980

No. 13

## Appointment

Derek Stanley Evans, Teacher, Education Department, 12.11.80.

## Promotion

Albert Charles Jones, Filtration Plant Operator to Senior Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 1.12.80.

## Completion of Contract

Mrs. Catherine Annie Rowlands, R/T Operator, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 24.11.80.

## NOTICES

No. 51. 17th December 1980.

### West Falkland By-election 1980

In accordance with section 19 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, it is hereby notified that the following candidates have been nominated to fill the elected seat for the West Falkland Area following the resignation of Mr. D. S. Evans —

#### 1. LIONEL GEOFFREY BLAKE.

*Proposed by* GRIZELDA SUSAN COCKWELL

*Seconded by* ROSIE IDINA HANSEN

*Supported by* THOMAS GEORGE ALDRIDGE  
OLIVE ELIZABETH ALDRIDGE  
RICHARD MCKAY  
PETER REE HOWARD DUNCAN  
SALLY GWYNFA BLAKE  
GEORGE PORTER.

#### 2. PETER CHARLES ROBERTSON.

*Proposed by* GEORGE NATHANIEL STEWART

*Seconded by* BRIAN GEORGE ALDRIDGE

*Supported by* KENNETH JOHN ALDRIDGE  
MARLANE MARSH  
ALASTAIR MARSH  
KEITH BONNER  
HORACE BINNIE  
BERT SAMUEL GOODWIN  
JOAN PORTER.

Ref. LEC/25.

No. 52. 18th December 1980.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ELECTIONS) ORDINANCE

#### Appointment of Presiding Officers

The following persons are appointed Presiding Officers and Deputy Presiding Officers for the West Falkland By-election 1980 —

#### FOX BAY EAST AND WEST

*Presiding Officer* MR. J. R. COCKWELL.

*Deputy Presiding Officers* MR. K. J. ALDRIDGE  
MR. A. R. MARSH.

#### FLIGHTS TO CAMP

*Presiding Officers* MR. V. T. KING, M.B.E.  
MR. W. A. ETHERIDGE.

*Deputy Presiding Officers* MR. T. PETTERSSON  
MISS H. THOMPSON.

Ref. LEC/25.

## In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

## LAND ORDINANCE

(No. 15 of 1980. Chapter 36)

## Application for Fresh Title

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Douglas Station Limited whose registered office is situate at Douglas Station, Falkland Islands, has in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the Land Ordinance (Chapter 36) of the Falkland Islands filed a Petition at the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands seeking a decree that a freehold title in fee simple be issued to Douglas Station Limited aforesaid in respect of a piece of land comprising 1917 square yards or thereabouts situate in Stanley, Falkland Islands, and known as part of Lots 6, 7 and 8 in Section E comprised in Crown Grant 330 the said

land being located opposite to King Edward Memorial Hospital and having frontages both to St. Mary's Walk and to Allardyce Street in Stanley aforesaid.

Interested parties are therefore warned that the claim of the Petitioner will be heard in the Supreme Court after the expiration of three months from the date of publication hereof.

Interested parties may inspect the Petition and supporting Affidavit during usual office hours upon application to the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Dated this 10th day of December 1980.

R. H. CHECKLEY,  
*Registrar.*

Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.

## The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance

## WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates to the Legislative Council at Fox Bay East on Wednesday, 10th December 1980 between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance at the place and on the dates which will be notified to you, and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 2nd day of December 1980.



R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

The Returning Officer,  
West Falkland Electoral Area.

Ref. LEC/20/5.

## Legislative Council Elections - Appointment of Returning Officer

IN EXERCISE of my powers in accordance with Section 5 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance 1948 (Cap.37), I hereby appoint Mr. K. W. Halliday to be Returning Officer for the West Falkland electoral area.

R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

2nd December 1980.

Ref. LEC/20/5.



## BY THE QUEEN A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN FOR, AND GIVING  
CURRENCY TO, SILVER AND CUPRO-NICKEL COINS IN OUR COLONY  
OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

*ELIZABETH R.*

We, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870, section 2 (3) of the Decimal Currency Act 1967, and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows —

1. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force there on the date of such publication.

2. (1) The following new coins, being coins of standard weight of 28·2759 grammes, a standard diameter of 38·608 millimetres and a circular shape shall be made —

- (a) a silver coin of a millesimal fineness 925; and
- (b) a cupro-nickel coin of a standard composition of 75 per centum copper and 25 per centum nickel.

(2) In the making of the silver coin prescribed by section 2 (1) (a) of this Our Proclamation a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say —

- (a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin (measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogramme of the coin) of 0·1296 grammes; and
- (b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0·125 millimetres per coin; and
- (c) a variation from the said standard composition of millesimal fineness of 5.

(3) In the making of the cupro-nickel coin prescribed by section 2 (1) (b) of this Our Proclamation a remedy shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say —

- (a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin (measured as the average of a sample of not more than 1 kilogramme of the coin) of 0·1296 grammes; and
- (b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0·125 millimetres per coin; and
- (c) a variation from the said standard composition of two per centum.

3. The designs for the said coins shall be as follows —

- (a) For the obverse impression Our Effigy with the inscription "QUEEN ELIZABETH II." to the left of the portrait, with "FALKLAND ISLANDS." to the right and at the bottom "50 PENCE."
- (b) For the reverse impression a portrait of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth Our Mother with the inscription "QUEEN ELIZABETH" to the left of the portrait with "THE QUEEN MOTHER" to the right and at the bottom "1900. August 4. 1980."
- (c) Every silver and cupro-nickel coin shall have a graining on the edge.

4. The said coins shall be current within Our Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this thirteenth day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighty and in the twenty-ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

## PROCLAMATION

No. 4 of 1980

Made under section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance 1956.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY REX MASTERMAN HUNT, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance 1956 that the Governor may by Proclamation under his hand declare and publish a list of the names of various islands and lands constituting the Dependencies and of the coasts, peninsulas, capes, headlands, seas, straits, sounds, bays, inlets and other physical features thereof; and of the harbours and whaling stations therein, and may from time to time in like manner add to or alter such list;

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor expedient that the list of place-names declared and published under Proclamation No. 5 of 1977 should be added to and altered:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, REX MASTERMAN HUNT do hereby DECLARE the place-names in the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, listed in the Gazetteer of the Falkland Islands Dependencies (South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands) (First Supplement to First Edition) published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, and dated the 1st November 1979 to be accepted as place-names for official use.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, this 16th day of December in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.



R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

# PROCLAMATION

No. 5 of 1980

IN THE NAME OF Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY REX MASTERMAN HUNT, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1977 that the sittings of the Legislative Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by proclamation published in the Gazette:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, REX MASTERMAN HUNT, do hereby PROCLAIM that the next sitting of the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands shall be held at 10.00 o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday, the 6th day of January 1981 at the Court and Council Chambers in the town of Stanley in the Falkland Islands.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands at Government House, Stanley, Falkland Islands this 15th day of December in the Year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighty.



R. M. HUNT,  
*Governor.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Ref. LEG/35/1.II.

## TRESPASS ORDINANCE (Chapter 74)

### Stanley Common (Amendment) Rules 1980

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Trespass Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

1. These rules may be cited as the Stanley Common (Amendment) Rules 1980. Citation.

2. Rule 9 of the principal rules is revoked and replaced by the following rule — Revocation and replacement of Rule 9.  
(Cap. 74 sub. leg.)

“Penalty: 9. Any person who contravenes any of these rules shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.”

Made by the Governor in Council this 10th day of December 1980.

P. T. KING,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

## Application for a Publican's Retail Licence under the provisions of the Licensing Ordinance (Vol. 1 Cap. 38)

In accordance with Section (7) (1) of the Licensing Ordinance, an application has been made by —

REYNOLD ERNEST REID — VICTORY BAR

for a Publican's Retail Licence and provided no objection be taken to the granting of a licence before 24th December 1980 the same will be granted.

The Treasury,  
Stanley.

H. T. ROWLANDS,  
*Financial Secretary.*

3rd December 1980.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

### To amend the Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

( 19 )

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the  
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Registration of United  
Kingdom Patents (Amendment) Ordinance 1980.

Amendment of section 6.  
(Cap. 58)

2. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by being renumbered as subsection (1) thereof;
  - (b) by deleting "date of the patent" and substituting the following —  
"commencement of the term of the patent";
  - (c) in the proviso by inserting after "Provided that" the following —  
"subject to subsection (2) of this section"; and
  - (d) by inserting the following new subsection —

(1977 c. 37)

“(2) Where a certificate of registration in the Colony has been issued not more than six months after the grant of the patent in the United Kingdom an action for infringement may also be brought in respect of any manufacture, use or sale of the invention in the Colony after the date of publication of the application for the patent in the United Kingdom in like manner and subject to the same conditions and restrictions applying to proceedings in the United Kingdom by virtue of section 69 of the Patents Act 1977.”.

Amendment of section 9.

3. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting  
“by way of disclaimer, correction or explanation.”.

## OBJECTS AND REASONS

The effect of this Bill is to enable European Patents (UK) as well as  
ordinary United Kingdom patents to be registered in the Colony.

**A Bill for  
An Ordinance  
To amend the Stanley Common Ordinance 1963.**

(                      19                      )

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Common (Amendment) Ordinance 1980.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "west" the following —  
"and Cape Pembroke Peninsula".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to extend the interpretation of "The Common" to include Cape Pembroke Peninsula.

**A Bill for  
An Ordinance  
To amend the Trespass Ordinance.**

(                      19                      )

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Trespass (Amendment) Ordinance 1980.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the definition of "Common" by inserting after "west" the following —  
"and Cape Pembroke Peninsula".

3. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "regulations" and substituting the following —  
"rules".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to extend the interpretation of "Common" to include Cape Pembroke Peninsula.

2. Opportunity has been taken to amend an anomaly in section 11.

## WEST FALKLAND ELECTORAL AREA

## REGISTER OF ELECTORS

501	Alazia, Dorothy Fay	560	Duncan, James Alexander
502	" George Robert	561	" Peter Ree Howard
503	Aldridge, Brian George	562	Evans, Derek Stanley †
504	" Caroline Mary	563	" Gladys Alberta
505	" Kenneth John	564	" Griffith Owen
506	" Olive Elizabeth	565	" Margaret Ann
507	" Thomas George †	566	" Olwyn Carol
508	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	567	" Raymond
509	Anderson, Marina Rose	568	Fairley, John
510	" Margaret Catherine	569	Featherbe, Terence Randall
511	" Reginald Stanford	570	Felton, Anthony Terence
512	" Ronald	571	" Violet Regina Margaret
513	Barnes, Deirdre	572	Ferguson, Robert John
514	" Marshall	573	" Thelma
515	Berntsen, Arina Janice	574	Forster, Gwyneth May
516	" Kenneth Frederick	575	" James
517	" Leon	576	Gleadell, Ian Keith
518	" Valerie †	577	" Mavis Marie
519	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	578	Goodwin, Bert Samuel †
520	Betts, Alan Sturdee †	579	" Emily Rose
521	" Arthur John	580	" Hazel Rose
522	" Bernard Keith	581	" William John Maurice
523	" Cyril Severine †	582	Goss, Dorothy Ellen
524	" Ellen Alma †	583	Halliday, Christina Jane †
525	" Hyacinth Emily †	584	" John Arthur Leslie †
526	" Irene Marion	585	Hansen, Ian †
527	" Susan Ann †	586	" Lionel Raymond
528	Biggs, Clarence George	587	" Rose Idina
529	" Michael Elfed	588	" Terence Darwin
530	Binnie, Albert Frederick †	589	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
531	" Horace James †	590	" Jen
532	" Rose Helen †	591	" Muriel Elizabeth Elsie
533	Blackley, Candy Joy	592	" Valerie Ann
534	" John David	593	Hatch, Albert John
535	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey †	594	Hayward, Peter Dennis
536	" Sally Gwynfa	595	Hewitt, Brian David †
537	Bonner, Hazel Margaret	596	Hirtle, Anthony †
538	" Keith James	597	" Doris Linda
539	" Simon	598	" Fenton
540	Buckland, Carole Wendy	599	Hurst, David William
541	Chandler, Ann Beatrice	600	" Una
542	" Edward	601	Johnson, Michael
543	Chater, Anthony Richard	602	" Violet Alberta †
544	Clarke, David James	603	Laffi, Kathleen Mary
545	" Fiona Alison	604	Lee, Carole
546	" Gwynne Edwina	605	" Elizabeth
547	" Terence John	606	" John Alfred
548	Cockwell, Grizelda Susan	607	" June Elliot
549	" John Richard	608	" Rodney William
550	Collins, Alfred Arthur	609	Limburn, Daniel Robert
551	Coutts, Frederick George	610	" Monica
552	Davidson, Donald	611	Luxton, Patricia Maureen
553	" Margaret Christine	612	" William Robert †
554	Dickson, Edward Thomas Crawford	613	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth Grace
555	" Harold Edward †	614	" Raymond John
556	" Mildred Ellen	615	" William Campbell
557	Donnelly, Daniel	616	Maddocks, Charles
558	" Joyce Elizabeth	617	" Iris May
559	Duncan, Avis Marion	618	Marsh, Alastair Roy †

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.



619	Marsh, Frank	658	Porter, Charles
620	" Gavin Nicholas †	659	" George
621	" June Helen	660	" Jean Lavinia
622	Miller, Carol	661	" Joan
623	" Florence Roberta †	662	" Marlane Rose †
624	" Simon Roy	663	" Trudi Ann †
625	" Stanley Frank †	664	Reeves, Cheryl Rose
626	Molkenbuhr, Betty Marie	665	" Ronald James
627	" Claudio Eugenio	666	Robertson, Ann
628	Morrison, Charlene	667	" James Richard
629	" Eric George	668	" Neil Charles
630	" Kenneth	669	" Peter Charles
631	" Lena	670	" Robin Evelyn Thelma
632	" Leslie Theodore Norman	671	Ross, Charles Edward
633	" Muriel Eliza Ivy †	672	" Colin
634	" Norman	673	" Lachlan Neil
635	McCormick, Pauline Margaret Ruth	674	" William Henry
636	" Ronald	675	Sackett, Marjorie
637	McDonald, Colin George	676	Short, Christina Ethel
638	" Irene	677	" Donald Robert Gordon
639	McGill, Gary †	678	" Isobel Rose
640	" Lorraine Iris	679	" Joseph Leslie
641	" Robin Perry	680	" Patrick Warburton
642	McKay, Isabella Alice	681	" Robert Charles †
643	" Richard	682	Skears, Johnnie
644	McRae, David Michael	683	Smith, Adeline Jane †
645	" Gloria Linda	684	" Alice Maud †
646	" Marlaine	685	" Andrew Ludwig Clifford †
647	" Richard Winston	686	" Francis David †
648	Napier, Lily	687	" Gerard Alexander
649	" Roderick Bertrand	688	" Gwenifer May
650	Newell, Joseph Orr	689	" Heather
651	" Trudi Malvina	690	" Janice
652	Peck, Maureen Heather	691	" Keva Elizabeth
653	" Patrick William	692	" Peter Lars
654	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald	693	" Robin Charles
655	" David Llewellyn †	694	Stewart, George Nathaniel
656	" Shirley Helen	695	Strange, Annie
657	" William Reginald		

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

Compiled August 1979.

## WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Co., Ltd., and the General Employees' Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from 1st January 1981 and shall apply to the hourly paid employees of Government and the Falkland Islands Co., in Stanley.

### 1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. If however in any quarter the Index should exceed the average figure for the last four quarters by six points then the excess points will be taken into immediate account for the cost of living award. The payment in respect of the excess points will be adjusted as necessary, in future quarterly reviews of the cost of living.

N.B. When calculating the advance payment in excess of the first six points,  $\frac{1}{2}$ p advance will be made in any case where the excess not already taken into account reaches one point.

#### (a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

#### (b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

#### (c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

### 2. Prevailing Rates.

Class				Hourly Rate.
1. Tradesmen	...	...	...	£1.42 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. *Apprentices	1st year	...	...	£1.06 $\frac{1}{2}$
	2nd year	...	...	£1.08
	3rd year	...	...	£1.11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	4th year	...	...	£1.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
	5th year	...	...	£1.24 $\frac{1}{2}$
* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.				
3. Handymen (according to ability)	...	...	...	£1.21 $\frac{1}{2}$ to £1.31 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	...	...	...	£1.20
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers	...	...	...	£1.21 $\frac{1}{2}$
6. Tractor Drivers	...	...	...	£1.24 $\frac{1}{2}$
7. Labourers	Age			Hourly Rate.
	14-15	...	...	0.96 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
	15-16	...	...	£1.01
	16-17	...	...	£1.07
	17-18	...	...	£1.12
	18 and over	...	...	£1.19
8. Plant Operator or Fitter Grade I (P.A.T.A.)	...	...	...	£1.42 $\frac{1}{2}$
9. Plant Operator or Fitter Grade II (P.A.T.A.)	...	...	...	£1.23 to £1.33

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

### 3. Extra Payments.

#### (a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees except that the following jobs shall automatically qualify for 19p per hour: Handling - cement in bags, filtration plant chemicals, gas oil, all drummed fuel, tar or bitumen, fertilisers; and crushing stone, or cleaning blocked sewers, oil burners and central heating appliances.

"Dirt" money shall be adjusted annually to take into account cost of living awards made during the course of the last four quarters.

#### (b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 8p to 15p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

#### (c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 25p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

#### (d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 3p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed. This will also apply to tallymen.

#### (e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 5p per hour extra and no other allowance.

#### (f) TOOL ALLOWANCE.

A tool allowance of £12 per annum is payable at the commencement of each year to any tradesman or handyman who is required to provide his own tools and who has completed one year's continuous service with his employer. This allowance will not be paid where the necessary tools to carry out the duties are provided by the employer.

### 4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows -

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

### 5. Overtime.

- (a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows -

#### TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

#### DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
- (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
- (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
- (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.

#### STAND-BY TIME

If a person is asked to turn out at week-ends he shall be paid stand-by time between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. Stand-by time will cease as soon as work commences.

Stand-by time will be paid at the rate of time and a half for Saturdays and double time for Sundays.

- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

## 6. Public Holidays.

In addition to receiving double time for working on a public holiday employees shall be entitled to 8 hours holiday.

## 7. Holidays.

### (a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to accumulate holidays at the rates and to the maximum hereinafter set out, namely —

Employees who have not completed three years' service with their employer —

<i>Earning rate per month of continuous service</i>	<i>Maximum accumulation</i>
10 hours	320 hours

Employees who have completed three years' service with their employer —

<i>Earning rate per month of continuous service</i>	<i>Maximum accumulation</i>
12 hours	320 hours

In the event of an employee terminating his service prior to the completion of the first six months of service he shall forfeit any holiday entitlement not taken.

The maximum of 320 hours referred to above shall not apply to any excess over that amount accumulated as at 31st December 1976.

Paid holidays may be taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

### (b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following eight days shall be paid holidays for all employees :—

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Saturday or a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

## 8. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed three months' service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) If sickness lasts for more than two working days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing on the first day of sickness on the production of a medical certificate —
  - (i) Employees who have completed three months' service with their employer —
    - Full pay for the first three weeks.
    - Half pay for the fourth and fifth weeks.
  - (ii) Employees who have completed three years' service with their employer —
    - Full pay for the first six weeks.
    - Half pay for the following twelve weeks.
- (c) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first six weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (d) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (e) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work. The Foreman and the Union Delegate must confirm in writing any accident at work.

## 9. Termination of Employment.

Except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed, the following notice of termination of employment shall be given —

- (i) Employees who have completed ten years' service with their employer —
  - One months notice.

- (ii) Employees who have completed five years' service with their employer –  
Two weeks' notice.
- (iii) All other employees –  
One week's notice.

If desired employers may pay wages in (i), (ii) or (iii), as appropriate, in lieu of giving notice.

**10. General.**

- (a) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (b) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.
- (c) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (d) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.
- (e) All employers shall ensure that tractors are fitted with safety cabs.

Ref. TRE/2/9



THE  
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE  
Supplement No. 1

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*21st JANUARY 1980*

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Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council  
held 20th December 1979 and 19th January 1980

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY ON THURSDAY, 20 DECEMBER 1979

AND SATURDAY, 19 JANUARY 1980

The Council assembled at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, 20 December 1979,  
His Excellency the Governor, Mr J R W Parker OBE presiding.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr F E Baker OBE)

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr H T Rowlands OBE)

The Honourable A B Monk JP (Elected Member for East Falkland)

The Honourable W E Bowles (Elected Member for Stanley Division)

The Honourable W H Goss MBE JP (Elected Member for East Stanley)

The Honourable S B Wallace (Elected Member for West Stanley)

The Honourable D S Evans (Elected Member for West Falkland)

The Honourable T J D Miller (Elected Member for Camp Division)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Harry Bagnall, Rector, Christ Church Cathedral.

## ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

In welcoming Honourable Members to the meeting of this Council I would like particularly to welcome the Honourable Member for West Stanley, the Hon Stuart Wallace, on his return from what I understand was a very valuable and interesting attendance at the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference in New Zealand. No doubt later during this meeting Councillor Wallace will give us a brief account of his experiences.

I notice, by the way, that we have changed the seating arrangements and I now seem to have a confrontation as it were. I am looking at the table rather than down the table, but I think it might be a good idea that we should experiment with our seating so that we get the best and most comfortable arrangements in the future.

This may, I'm not quite sure at the moment, but it may be the last occasion on which I shall have the pleasure and honour to preside over your affairs. As I say, I'm not quite sure at the moment whether we may not need to have another meeting shortly before I depart at the end of January, to finish off any business that we may have to leave over from this meeting. We have one or two major items of business to tackle and I know Members from Camp will be anxious to get back home before the Christmas holiday, so it may be that we are working against the Clock.

I must express my regrets to Honourable Members; I think it is a regrettable situation that a number of Bills which we shall be considering were not put before Councillors until very late - in fact I believe most of them were not received until yesterday afternoon. This has not given Members a chance to study the contents of these Bills, although I think the main content, the main points in them, are well understood because they have been discussed at great length in the past.

The most important part of our business at this meeting is to deal with a Bill to amend the Income Tax Ordinance; again I say its general terms I think are well known but it's a lengthy Bill and very complex and it should be dealt with with all care. Also of course the public generally, and in particular the farming community, represented by the Sheep Owners' Association, should have a chance I think to see the Bill before we take it to its final stages. Some of its provisions do affect company tax in a certain distinct way, so they also should have the opportunity to make comments. How we should proceed on this I am afraid at the moment I don't know; I am entirely in the hands of the House. It may be that we should take it to the first or perhaps the second reading stage, so that we may get it firmly on the Table before the end of the assessment year, then allow a few weeks for reflection on it and take it again at a subsequent Legislative Council meeting. I would suggest that after I have made my Address here we should adjourn and discuss which way to proceed before we go on with the rest of the business. However, whichever way we proceed, I hope Honourable Members will accept the apologies of the Administration for the inability to get the printed Bills out to them in time.

The Financial Secretary, when he introduces the Bill, will no doubt have a word to say about the details of our financial position.

/This Bill does make



This Bill does make for a substantial reduction in personal income tax liability mainly to reduce the burden on the individual tax-payer, and to bring that burden more into line with rates of personal taxation in the United Kingdom. It would be unfortunate if we, in the hope of attracting population to these Islands, were to be taxing people more heavily than in the United Kingdom, where we would expect them mainly to come from. As Hon Members may remember, the new United Kingdom Government reduced taxation rates very substantially in the middle of this year. Quite apart from that aspect of compatibility, which shouldn't necessarily affect entirely what we do here in this Colony - we are responsible for our own affairs - it is nevertheless right that we should seek every way possible to reduce the tax burden on the ordinary members of this community here.

The Bill also provides for the separate assessment of husband and wife should they so wish, and it also makes provision for amendment to company tax law. All these measures will have a substantial effect on our revenue position, as it was outlined last June. Even then we anticipated a budgetary deficit, so Honourable Members will no doubt ask how we can afford to make further taxation concessions. I am pleased to say that our financial position for the current year has considerably improved. It is likely we may end the year with a surplus on the ordinary revenue and expenditure account of around the £150,000 mark in spite of making the tax reductions proposed, increasing the contribution to the aircraft replacement fund and building up the Government oil stocks, which we were able to do at the lower price prevailing throughout the greater part of this year. A substantial increase in revenue resulted from the collection of further company tax and from improved return on investment. Possibly the Financial Secretary may be able to explain that, because of the high interest rates now prevailing in the United Kingdom, as a result of increasing the lending rate.

At the end of June 1980, that is at the end of this current financial year, it is expected that our Ordinary Reserves will stand at a figure around £900,000 all being well, and the Development Fund Reserve at around £100,000, which is seemingly a very satisfactory position to be in. But before we throw our caps in the air, we must bear in mind that the revenue position may not turn out to be so favourable next year, and that inflation will be increasing our expenditure. In addition, there are a substantial number of commitments we must provide for in the future, which will soak up a good deal of money even though that may be spread over a number of years. But I think we can say that we are now in a rather better position to face a somewhat uncertain financial future than we had hitherto thought. Much will depend on the prevailing world price for our wool, although here I have had some reassurance - whether it is reliable or not it is hard to tell in a world of increasing commodity price fluctuation - that the world wool price should keep up to a reasonable level, possibly even improve. I sincerely hope so.

I would just like to add a word of tribute to the Financial Secretary. This satisfactory situation in which we find ourselves is entirely due to the good management of our affairs by Councillor Harold Rowlands. Substantial increases in revenue do not come about by haphazard chance; they are the result of persistent work,

/for which the

for which the Honourable Financial Secretary is well renowned.

Now that we have a little money in hand - and here I can see the Financial Secretary's eyes fix beadily on me - it is tempting to think of acquiring another 'Islander' aircraft while the price is right, and of phasing out at least one of the Beavers earlier than expected. The 'Islander' has more than fulfilled our expectations and is in fact attracting so much traffic in passengers, and particularly freight, that the Air Service has been rather overwhelmed in this pre-Christmas period. I can assure Hon Members, in spite of the rather misleading statement which I heard put out on Monday night, that in fact the 'Islander' has merely been withdrawn from service for two days this week for its one hundred hour overhaul and will be back into service, I am told, tomorrow and Saturday, and indeed Monday, and that passengers and Christmas mail will be delivered in time for Christmas. One of its successes has been that it has attracted a good deal of freight - in fact there has been some diversion of freight for the West from m.v. 'Monsunen' to the 'Islander' aircraft - and as a consequence the freight load is enormous, but this should be cleared in reasonable time.

I mentioned flying on Saturday, in future flying on Saturday will be normal. There are still a number of management and re-organisation problems to sort out in connection with the new service - the change in location of the operational headquarters, etc. - and I hope the public will be able to bear with the Service until this re-organisation has been completed. As regards personnel, we are expecting another pilot in the new year, and perhaps a second recruitment later, when Captain Jim Kerr goes. I would like here also to pay a tribute to Eddie Anderson, who is no longer a trainee, but who was recently trained as a pilot. I am told he is within nine hours of flying in command solo of the 'Islander' and has worked extremely hard to get his hours since he has been here. I think the training of island pilots is bearing fruit.

But going back to our financial affairs, the Financial Secretary's recent visit to London was extremely useful, and indeed it must have been exhausting to him. One of the results of the visit, and of the visit of our Fiscal Adviser, Mr Harry Ritchie, to the Falklands, has been the engagement of Mr Robin Benbow, who is a highly experienced banking adviser, originally from the National Westminster Bank, and who has been working for the past several years in the Cayman Islands as Inspector of Banks. He will come here early in the new year to advise us on our domestic and external banking facilities. This visit has, by the way, the support of the Bank of England, who have also promised what help they can and advice to us on our banking affairs. We are expecting to be able to move in new directions as a result of Mr Benbow's visit.

I mentioned earlier the fact that we had laid in substantial stocks of diesel oil. Now I should say a few words about the question of the price of this, our major fuel resource. As Hon Members will recall, earlier this year we were confronted with the distinct possibility of a heavy and substantial rise in our fuel cost, because of the then prevailing world oil fuel situation. You only have to listen to the radio nightly these days to learn what is still happening on a world-wise basis in this connection. However, after

/negotiation with

negotiation with the Admiralty and the Ministry of Defence, we managed to reach a new formula for the calculation of a price for our diesel supplies, and established a price throughout this year at the level prevailing in 1978. We were warned then that the next replenishment would result in an increase in the price, although the Ministry of Defence very generously agreed to overlook the partial replenishment we had during the middle of the year, when RFA 'Tidepool' paid us a visit. We have now had the Admiralty tanks at The Camber fully topped up by RFA 'Plumleaf' and we have been notified of the new price which will, as we understand it, prevail until the next replenishment in a year or so. The increase has been much less than expected and because of the fact that the price is now stabilised for a reasonable period ahead, the Falkland Islands Company have been able to reduce their on-costs, which hitherto had to allow for a margin of loss during periodic fluctuations. The result is, as Hon Members know from the broadcast which was made at the weekend, that the domestic price of our diesel fuel, which has been sold at a price of 48p per gallon hitherto, is now sold at a price of 57p a gallon - an increase of only 18%. I think we should be very grateful for this large mercy. Government stocks, which as I said have been bought at the old price, are sufficient to last for at least another couple of years.

Of the other Bills which I hope Hon Members will shortly be able to study, two give me great pleasure to see on our Order Paper: one is a Bill which is intended to meet as far as is possible, the problems of those who are not entitled under the present regulations to a Non-contributory Old Age Pension. We have been looking at this very carefully through the year, to see if we could not find some solution, and the proposed solution is in the Bill which Hon Members will be considering. It will not affect a large number of people and may not meet all cases, but the problem is a diminishing one and we can well afford to overcome it in the way the Bill suggests. The care of our elderly is indeed, as the care of our children, a matter of prime concern to us all in this community.

The other Bill, which again is in the field of care for the older citizens, is intended to meet the case of the Non-established Government employee who hitherto has not been entitled to a Government pension. The Bill before you is merely an enabling Bill, and the regulations under which such pensions might be payable will be promulgated in due course after proper discussion. I hope Members will be able to agree that we ought to try to make this provision if at all possible.

I had thought, and indeed I heard it broadcast in Mr Watts' News Magazine, that I would be making a few valedictory remarks on this occasion. I am not quite sure how valedictory is the occasion, and I think in any event I would like to defer them until we debate for the adjournment or, if we have to meet again before I leave, until that occasion. Hon Members, before we proceed with our business, may I suggest a brief adjournment.

MOTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT ON HIS ADDRESS TO COUNCIL

The Hon A B Monk JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members,

I have very little to say on this occasion. I would like to thank His Excellency for his remarks and I would particularly like to join His Excellency in mentioning the Hon Stuart Wallace. I thought his radio interview regarding his visit to New Zealand was most interesting, and it sounded as if he did a very good job for us there. I must say I was a little worried to hear that he considered that nobody knew anything about us. It would seem that the previous visits had not been so successful as we thought, but anyway, he seems to have remedied the situation and put us on the map, and I would like to make him our principal overseas agent, I think, or something of that nature.

I also noted Your Excellency's remarks about the fact that some Councillors didn't get their papers until yesterday. In fact, I didn't get mine until this morning, so I am completely uninformed about the details of the various Bills, and I would support any motion to defer consideration of the details of the Bills until later on, when I and other Councillors who are in much the same position, can get informed. The Income Tax Bill is a very intricate and important Bill and affects everybody here; it affects people personally and it affects commercial companies, and we can't afford to have any slipshod legislation there. We must consider every aspect of it.

I note Your Excellency's remarks about the increased revenue. That is a very good thing and of course I have always said that the Honourable Member who has the key to the safe - on my right - makes a very good job of these things and has adopted a conservative attitude. One can usually expect him to have more in the till than he first forecasts.

Also I thought, Your Excellency, that the fact that we are going to have Saturday flying is a very welcome thing and has long been necessary. I'm not too sure about buying a second 'Islander', but perhaps I am looking at that from a personal angle, in that we don't have our airstrip off the ground yet and are still dependent on the Beaver, but the 'Islander' is quite obviously doing an excellent job.

I don't think at this stage I have any more to say, except that I do hope the various Bills will be deferred for further consideration by Members of the Council.

The Hon W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

I too would like to support the Motion of Thanks and join with my Colleague in a vote of thanks to the Financial Secretary for coming up with a Reserve of £900,000 by June 1980. I think this is almost a miracle. The news that the world price of wool may have improved is good; of course this is always a bit of a gamble, but we should have full confidence in it. I am sure the prices will improve because there has been a greater demand for wool.

/I would also

I would also like to extend my congratulations to the Hon Stuart Wallace on his trip to New Zealand and I look forward to hearing from him later on in the meeting.

Another 'Islander'? Yes, I think this is the answer, because floats for the Beavers are getting more expensive, engine overhauls overseas are becoming more expensive, and as long as the strips eventually get prepared and maintained, I think we can see the future in a land-plane air service. Salt water plays havoc, not only with Beavers but with any type of machinery; Beavers are an expensive method of transport. No doubt it will be some time before we see this, but I think we should aim at a long-term investment and get sufficient cash put to one side for this type of thing. It is good policy in the long term to go over to something which should prove less expensive to maintain. I too would like to extend my congratulations to Eddie Anderson, our new local pilot with only nine hours to go. I think we can all look forward to another success from a locally recruited officer, and I also look forward to our two new pilots coming early in the year.

With those remarks, Sir, I would like to support the Motion of Thanks.

The Hon W H Goss MBE JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

In rising to support the Motion of Thanks I haven't got a great deal to say. It is most encouraging to think that the 'Islander' has, in her early stages, been such a success, and I think the idea of a second 'Islander' is a very good thing. We have all got to face the fact that the Beavers will eventually have to be phased out. Although this is not in the immediate future, it will have to come: the Beavers will have to go, and land-based aircraft are becoming the thing.

Regarding our finances, it is very encouraging to think that we have as much in the kitty as the Financial Secretary has told us, and let us hope that this will continue.

The year has been a very quiet one in many respects - perhaps too quiet for any good; we do not hear too much politically, let us hope that it remains quiet.

Regarding the Darwin Road and the School Hostel, we have heard nothing. I don't think the slowness, particularly of the School Hostel, bears any reflection on the Government; it lies entirely with the contractors, and let us hope that things will soon improve and we will see a badly-needed School Hostel established in Stanley.

I beg to support the Motion of Thanks.

The Hon S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

I of course thank Your Excellency for the excellent Address. I would also like to thank my Colleagues for choosing me to go to New Zealand and for their very flattering expressions here this morning.

/My Honourable Friend



My Honourable Friend from East Falkland mentioned that on my return I said that very few people had heard of us. That was quite true, but I think that is more an indication of the number of people we have got to reach than any reflection of the work of past or previous visitors to Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conferences from the Falklands. He also made a suggestion that I should be a principal overseas agent or something of this manner - I fully support that! I found the Conference of immense value, both from the point of view of airing our views and explaining our situation, but perhaps equally important as an opportunity for me to meet other representatives of people who share the same responsibilities and very often identical concern. It has been impressed upon me that someone, a representative of many thousands of people, works on exactly the same basis as we do here; that you have the same responsibilities, perhaps greater in scale, but exactly the same cares and worries. I departed Wellington with a new perspective on our problems and an immeasurably greater understanding of the attitudes among other nations to our situation. I also formed a firm impression that there is scant respect among other politicians for a community that is not represented at negotiations which are crucial to its future. I believe that it is imperative that we play a greater role in promoting our own wishes. I believe that we should not leave it to Her Majesty's Government. I go further, and say that we should consider exploring the possibility of our addressing the United Nations at some opportunity. We must do more to demonstrate that although we are, and wish, for obvious reasons, to remain, a British Colony, we are also a community with an identity of our own. I formed the opinion that although the mood of the CPA may be sympathetic, they are not prepared to perpetuate any remnants of Colonialism. It is for us to demonstrate that we are a Colony and must remain so through force of circumstance, because that form of association meets the real and practical needs of our community.

There are other areas in which I feel that we, the Elected Councillors, must involve ourselves more. Apart from our external affairs I would like to refer to our Executive Council and the Administration. Whatever decisions are made on any subject, at any level, we, the Elected representatives, must answer the criticisms of the public. It is we who, if you like, carry the can. That is right and proper. However, if one is not on Executive Council one often has little or no idea of how, or on what basis, such decisions are reached. It is part of being a Councillor to be prepared to make popular and sometimes not so popular decisions, and if need be to explain and defend them. I have often found that when someone tackles me with a question regarding Executive Council decisions I am reduced to saying 'yes, Exco made that decision; I will look into it'. That does not inspire confidence. I would like to suggest that Minutes and papers of Executive Council meetings are distributed to all Members in future - Elected Members that is; we could then at least be in a position to explain why and how a particular decision was arrived at, even if personally we disagreed with it entirely. It is not necessary that we agree, simply that we know why and how a decision was reached. The Members of Executive Council are of course all honourable, decent people, whose judgment I respect, without being entirely in agreement all the time.

In addition, I feel that elected representatives should be more involved in the selection of appointed independent members to Executive Council. I must emphasise here that this view has nothing at all

/to do with the present

to do with the present Members of Executive Council, whom I believe it would be difficult, if not impossible, to better. I am of this opinion because I believe we should retain two Houses, yet we should also produce a rather more democratic method of forming our Executive. I believe also that such an idea would go some way towards lessening some criticism of our present system.

With regard to our Administration, I regret that I am unable to offer many positive ideas for involvement of elected representatives. Yet I feel that all too often we are not sufficiently aware of the workings of this area of our responsibilities. Again I must make it clear that I have received nothing but excellent co-operation from the Administration. However, I feel that there should be a procedure which keeps us constantly in touch with their work. Perhaps one way would be for a circulars file or files to be kept in the Secretariat which Members could read and initial, or perhaps regular scheduled meetings could be held with all Heads of Departments present; they could then brief Members on their respective Departments.

I also feel that more Elected Members should be on the various Committees. There should be two at least on the Housing and Immigration Committees, and the recommendations of these Committees should be publicised. If we Elected Members are to become further involved on these lines, it will be necessary to make sufficient use of our time, particularly Camp Members' time. To this effect an annual time-table should be drawn up and its schedule of meetings adhered to; the dates of Legislative Council meetings, etc., would then be known in advance, and meetings should, in my opinion, be held every weekend.

If some of these thoughts of mine are pursued it may well be that we would find that modifications would have to be made, but I am reminded of the saying that if you are careful nothing good or bad will ever happen to you, on the other hand you won't accomplish anything either.

I have spoken rather long on some of my thoughts putting new emphasis on our affairs this morning, a lot longer than I do normally, and I hope that at least some of my ideas prove worthy of following up. Before ending I would like to echo the remarks made about the Hon the Financial Secretary. When I first became a member of Legislative Council I was vastly impressed with the work behind producing the Budget, but I now have the suspicion that the Budget is the least of his worries; that the complexities of a simple thing like the Income Tax legislation that we were to have looked at this morning surpasses that of preparing a mere Budget.

On that note, Sir, I would like to thank you for your Address.

The Hon D S Evans

Your Excellency,

First, Sir, I would like to thank you for your Address. Last meeting it was suggested that we were not paying sufficient attention to farming, our basic industry, our only industry; and as half of the Council Members work and live farming all year, that doesn't seem to make sense. I would like to repeat here what I have said elsewhere,

/ that I don't feel

that I don't feel that the Administration can move substantially on any farm land improvement schemes until the GTU and the SOA give us a positive indication of which way we should develop. It is not that we are indifferent to the situation; it is just that we have to wait for this lead. Now that the Green Patch Scheme is launched we in Government must not sit back and say we have done our bit and now it is up to others. We could not afford to set up another Green Patch, but we should be looking at ways to make money available for other people who want to set up their own farms. The availability of money for loan at realistic interest rates is a key factor in this.

I would like to say a few words about the Air Service. I feel that we have already seen the benefits of an improved service with the 'Islander' and we all realise that it will be quite a while before the full potential of the 'Islander' is seen. I do feel that it is vital that the 'plane is fully utilised. It must pay its way as far as possible, certainly if we are going to consider two Islanders. In this respect I am keen to see weekend flying, and I welcome very much the news that the 'Islander' is flying on Saturdays. I realise the difficulty with mechanics and pilots and that the system will have to be re-organised to cope, but I feel that this must be done. I think that there is a great likelihood that people would move much more freely between Stanley and Camp if they knew that they could go in and out on a Friday afternoon, say, or that they could go either in or out on a Friday afternoon and return on a Sunday. I feel that the possibility should be explored. We have to find out any way we can to increase revenue. We must explore the full potential of tourist flights locally around Stanley and also out into Camp for possibly weekends or one- or two-day visits. I think, too, that it is essential that FIGAS explains more fully how the 'Islander' service is expected to work, where it will operate. There seem to be a lot of questions still unanswered. I appreciate the difficulties but I think a public relations exercise is required; I think it would help everybody.

Tourists are coming in ever-increasing numbers to the Islands; we appear to be at the stage now where a third flight a week may be justified soon. We don't seem to be doing anything about the potential of this situation. I think it is time we wake up; I think Government needs seriously to consider ways in which we can encourage the setting up of lodges and other facilities in Camp, so that these people can be allowed to go out to Camp and we get some money back from them. At the same time as we do this, we have got to be very careful that we monitor the situation and protect our heritage and make sure that nothing happens to the wildlife.

The last point I want to make today is on internal communications and the AEL sets, and I would like to reiterate what was said at the last meeting. I feel strongly that Government must go ahead and complete the installation of the AEL system. Half a system is a complete failure. One half doesn't know what the other half is doing. In an emergency it is a potentially dangerous situation. The two systems really are just not compatible and I think we have to go fully over to AELs. But then I do think that we must charge a realistic rental for the AEL sets, and in that respect I am very disappointed at the reaction of the SOA. We asked for a serious appraisal of the situation and what they thought that the rental should be, and the answer they came back with I can't take seriously. The rental has to cover the cost

/of the AEL sets



of the AEL sets over a given period. We can't be expected to provide free sets, but I do think that we should go fully over to the AEL system. People then have a choice whether they have a set or not - if they are not prepared to pay the rental, then they can get their own set, but we should do this.

And lastly, I know that we have received apologies, and I accept those apologies, but I am appalled at the way the Legislative Council papers have been presented at the last minute. Legislative Council Members who are not on Executive Council are now reduced to listening to Patrick Watts' news release to find out what is going to be decided at the meetings, and this is an intolerable situation. It shouldn't be allowed to continue. I hope that something can be done about it to make sure that we do get papers with at least a reasonable time to think about the contents. I know that we have been discussing this over quite a long period now, but the final details have to be seriously thought about; we can't do it at the last minute, and certainly not overnight.

I welcome Councillor Wallace's suggestions on the Constitution; I have similar thoughts to Councillor Wallace. I feel that my particular responsibility is education and I am the Chairman of the Education Committee and quite frankly I am worried about that job. I feel as though it is achieving nothing. I have a job getting the Minutes done, it seems to be two months or more before I can get Minutes published, so that holds up meetings, and we don't have as many meetings as we should. I am having a job even keeping in communication with the Education Department, and I realise the difficulties of this - I realise that I am out in Camp and I realise that it is very hard to keep me informed, -but I think it should be done. What is the point in having a Chairman of the Education Committee if he is not even informed of what is going on in the Education Department? What's the point in having meetings if you can't get the Minutes done so that you can have another Meeting? And I am really beginning to question what results come out of these meetings, but on the other hand I don't know what the solution is. One is possibly to have a full-time Chairman of the Education Committee, but who would you get who would be prepared to do that job? This is our difficulty all the time: we have so few people and they have permanent jobs, and if they give up those permanent jobs for a period of time, can they go back to those jobs when they have finished on Council? I am not sure how we solve this problem but we have to think about it, to see if we can use elected representatives a little more effectively.

Your Excellency, I wish to support the Motion of Thanks.

The Hon T J D Miller

Your Excellency,

In replying to your Address I would like to start by referring to our development policy. A number of development projects are now in train. We have the Islander aircraft, which in time will be virtually serving all settlements. The Darwin Road is progressing, albeit slowly, but it is moving, and as with all pioneer projects, it has to be done properly, which takes time. The School Hostel appears to be going up at long last. There are signs of the tourist industry starting to move. There are of course a number of other items of development, some getting under way or in the talking stages. This is fine, but up

/to now it has all

to now it has all been a bit of a muddle. What we must have if we are going to proceed along sound lines is a firm development policy and an order of priorities. When I was elected to this Council, a Development Committee was supposed to have been set up; to the best of my knowledge it died before it was even born. We had our Development Office set up and it had just got going when unfortunately our Development Officer had to leave for health reasons. But there again, that angle of our development policy seems to have died. We must have a sound development policy and a list of priorities; we have neither and we must get this put to rights. Regarding the larger, more lucrative items of our development, we have heard nothing about the inshore fishing survey, nor have we had any results of the off-shore seismic surveys, and I hope we will learn something about these areas very soon.

I would also like to join in the thanks to the Member for Stanley West for his excellent work at the recent CPA Conference in New Zealand, and I should also like to echo his remarks that we should be thinking of Islander representation if possible in the United Nations some time. It is indeed up to us to bang our own drum, so to speak; we cannot rely on other people to stand up for our point of view unless we are prepared to go out and explain it ourselves.

Regarding the Bills we have laid before us, these reached me at seven o'clock last night. I have had no time to read any of them and thus I too would support any motion for an adjournment. I must protest strongly at the system whereby one has to listen to the radio to hear the gist of the Bills we are expected to pass. With three aircraft there is no excuse at all for not getting papers out and I protest at the inference that Council is really in that case just a rubber stamp for whatever Bills the Administration come up with; this is not right and the present situation is intolerable.

I am pleased to hear that the outlook for wool prices is reasonable, particularly as I will soon become a landowner in my own right, albeit a small one. No doubt the Hon Member for Stanley West will be looking me even more squarely in the eye when he attacks the capitalist landowners!

I was somewhat disturbed recently to hear some of the plans for next year's stamp programme. It is our important second industry. The face value of some of the issues are, to my mind, unnecessarily high, and the proposal to issue yet another sheetlet should be stopped before it is too late and the stamps issued in normal sheet form.

Internal communications appear to be improving, mainly thanks to the general public. Sad to say it appears that Government is dragging behind in the lack of 2-metre facilities in Stanley and the fact that we only have a partial AEL service in the Camp.

I am delighted to learn that the 'Islander' will now be flying on Saturdays. On a regular basis, however, I have one reservation, about its economic utilisation. It would be fine if we could have a six- or even in the summer a seven-day week air service, so long as we can justify it and make good use of the aircraft. Our air service is already subsidised, I believe, to the tune of 63% this year, and

/it is not going to help

it is not going to help if we have the 'plane out on Saturdays and Sundays on a regular basis with just one or two people; but we will have to wait and see whether now that this is going to become a regular service people will take advantage of it. There is a great need for more explanation in the Camp about the 'Islander' service and how it is to work; a lot of us are still in the dark as to what was meant by a semi-scheduled service.

Regarding our external communications, to my mind they don't appear to be working as well as they should be. I still hear a number of reports, not so many from people going out of the Islands but from people coming in, being told in Buenos Aires that there are no seats on the aircraft and then finding out that the aircraft was only half full all the way to the Falklands. I believe that people in Stanley who for the past few years have been getting air freight over regularly have been informed that the aircraft will no longer carry their air freight because it is carrying tourists coming over from the mainland - day trippers and so on. I think it is up to the aircraft operators if they cannot cope with the demand to increase the frequency of the flights.

I have said many times before in Council, and I feel I must say it again, to the people in these Islands: it is becoming more and more up to us now to make some move towards our economic future, by using some of our money, not just Government's money, but private individuals putting some of their money into proposed new industries, once they have had a look at them to see that they're not just fly-by-night organisations. It is more and more up to us to show some sign that we are prepared to make a go of standing on our own feet rather than continually asking everybody else to support us while we carry on merrily stacking our money away in savings banks and building societies. It is not just up to Government but it is up to private individuals here in the Islands to think hard and try to find a way of giving some of these new industries a chance to get going. Every new industry anywhere in the world is a bit of a gamble, that is how business succeeds at the start, but you have to speculate to accumulate.

Thank you.

#### The Hon the Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members,

In rising, Sir, to support the Motion of Thanks on Your Excellency's Address, my prime role this morning at any rate should be, as it were, to don a hair shirt on behalf of the Administration and to accept with bowed head the much merited criticisms of Honourable Members with regard to papers not being ready in time. This indeed was the case and I can only apologise again for it; I can explain it but one certainly can't excuse it. We perhaps knew when we started this exercise in the Administration that we were, as somebody rather more important than me has said, possibly on a highway to nowhere, insofar as we knew we had to make an effort to get the main Income Tax Bill on the stocks by the end of the calendar year. It was the proper thing to do, but we also knew that it was going to be a very close-run thing to get in both an Exco and a Legco after the Joint Councils Meeting which we all attended with the Fiscal Adviser, Mr Ritchie, at which these provisions were all very fully discussed.

/It was a gamble

It was a gamble I suppose, and it was a gamble that didn't really come off. I was interested to hear the Hon Stuart Wallace's quotation that if you are very careful no harm will come to you but you won't achieve much either; well, perhaps if we weren't too careful it might have come off with a bit more luck. In any case, we shall proceed as far as we can, as Your Excellency has mentioned, and we will try to get through what part of the business we are able to, and I trust there will be some Bills on the Order Paper this morning with which we shall be able to deal during this present Session.

Perhaps, Sir, I might be allowed to make one or two remarks about points which have been raised by Honourable Members in the course of their addresses to Your Excellency, perhaps by way of reassurance that some of the points they raised are not entirely overlooked.

I was very intrigued by the Hon Stuart Wallace's suggestions about the development of the role of Legislative Council Members; I have taken careful note of all this. As he has said, there are important Constitutional implications which we shall all have to look at very carefully.

With regard to future agricultural policy, I would like to assure the Hon Derek Evans, and indeed all Councillors, that Government is not by any means thinking of bowing out of the administration of the Green Patch Scheme. I know he wasn't suggesting that, but it might be as well at this stage to reassure people that we realise that there is still a strong role for us to play, even though the selection process has now been successfully completed and some new landlords are about to take their place amongst us.

We also had a mention of the influx of tourists in relation to the LADE flights. At least a couple of Members have mentioned this, and I would again like to reassure Honourable Members that this point is very much in our eye; we are aware of the difficulties. It is not only the public that is suffering, Government servants also have problems getting down from Buenos Aires, and we are in fact at this stage engaged in making this point as strongly as we can. We have to be a little careful, of course, because we want tourists - it is part of our development policy - but we also want Islanders and other people with business to effect to be able to get to and from the country with a minimum of delay and inconvenience. We are doing what we can about this and we will try to keep Councillors informed of developments.

On the AEL installations there was mention of the rental price of sets. All I would like to say here is that later on during this Session we shall of course be having a Standing Finance Committee Meeting, and at that meeting I hope to be able to lay before Hon Members our present thinking on what the rental levels should be for these sets, and if we can get some agreement on that, it may be that we can proceed to the next step in the development of that system.

One other point that I should like briefly to mention: the Hon Tim Miller raised the question of the philatelic policy. This is also very much in our minds. We are very aware of its present place both as a revenue-earner and its future potential, and the very narrow tight-rope we have to tread to make sure while capitalising on it as far as we can we don't over-step the mark and get ourselves a

bad name in the stamp world. To this end, as you all will know, we have recently had a visit from a very competent young lady from the British Post Office who has been looking closely at our Philatelic Bureau and will be submitting a report very shortly to His Excellency; we feel we should get some good advice.

On that note, Sir, I should like to join other Honourable Members in the vote of thanks on your Address.

The Hon the Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I wish to support the Motion of Thanks and I have a few comments to make. I would like first of all to thank you and Hon Members for their kind remarks on the management of the finances. However, I can tell them in words that are often reiterated by my Hon Friend on my left, that much of it is "windfall" revenue, and I cannot altogether accept the thanks as it was conveyed to me.

We endeavour to look into our financial position every day and, as you mentioned in your Address, the latest move is the forthcoming visit of Mr Benbow to the Islands to look into banking, both domestic and off-shore. I have been in close touch with Mr Ritchie since he left here; he visited the Cayman Islands before his return to Great Britain, and there are possibilities in the field of banking for the Colony. However, the first step is to get our domestic banking right, and I am sure with Mr Benbow visiting here we will be able to have some very fruitful discussions on how to take the next step in banking. It is important that somebody of his calibre should come here and see things on the ground.

I would also like to join in the gratitude paid to the Hon Stuart Wallace on his recent visit to New Zealand. I was also delighted to hear the interview with our local commentator and I think Mr Wallace has represented us exceptionally well.

I would like to mention that I am not opposed to another 'Islander' aircraft, but I always think from this seat, some control has got to be had on the money going out, and when senior members of the Administration want some more I immediately have to fight it pretty hard and don't always succeed! I feel that some control must come somewhere. But after hearing how well the 'Islander' service has been established here, I am more or less offering some funds to be put aside for building up the Aviation Renewals Fund. I may even have my arm twisted a little further! I am very pleased to hear that the Air Service is now being built on what seems to be a more economically sound basis, and I am exceptionally pleased to hear that the training programme has gone ahead so well. It is encouraging to note how well the students are doing, and it is jolly good to see Captain Anderson in the air. I am so pleased that he will be taking over the 'Islander' shortly. This is very encouraging and I think that I can have my arm twisted for a little more funds for training for the future; I think this is important, we must not hold up the training programme now; we must do all that we possibly can to move training in the aviation field and also in other fields.

/There are a number



There are a number of points which I would like to make on the details of the finances of the Colony, and I think the appropriate time for this would be at the introduction of the Tax Bill.

I appreciate the criticisms being made by various Members at the meeting and I am pleased that the criticism is over doing something; for many years we heard the Administration criticised for doing nothing. I am afraid I used to join in the criticism then. I don't even mind joining in this criticism, because something is being done at last, and I think the last three years have seen a foundation built for a development policy which we can now continue. We do have some local funds available, and I think the drive with which applications have been made to the Ministry for Overseas Development in the three years is definitely unprecedented, and it is certainly the largest amount of aid that we have had for the Colony's development. I think, looking back over history, it has taken something like one hundred and fifty years for the first internal road throughout the Islands, and I think that is disgraceful, but at least if we can get some criticism during the course of its way there, I will be very pleased.

At this stage I have nothing further to add but I would like to join in the Motion of Thanks.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

##### The President

I have one announcement here, concerning the election of an Honourable Member to Executive Council, 'the other House' as it is sometimes called or, if you like, the House nextdoor. A meeting of Elected Members was held this morning and the Hon W E Bowles, Member for Stanley Division, was elected to the Executive Council. I welcome Councillor Bowles to our deliberations; he is no stranger to us, he has been there before. This is in the place of Councillor Goss, and I am grateful to Councillor Goss for the work he has put in during his period on Executive Council.

##### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE HON THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since 20th June 1979.

#### QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

No 23 of 1979 by the Hon W E Bowles

Sir, what distance is forecast for an adequately-surfaced top to the Stanley/Darwin road by the end of April 1980?

##### Chief Secretary

Sir, I have to say that the Director of Public Works, with his habitual caution and modesty, born of years of experience in these matters, is in fact reluctant to put a figure on the mileage likely

/to be completed,

to be completed, pointing out that this will be entirely dependent upon plant serviceability and weather conditions, both of which can have profound effect upon construction performance. However, I am able to say - and I'm not sure that he would approve of me saying it - that I know that he is personally more than satisfied with the current progress, and I feel confident that, given good conditions and a little luck - he has a splendid team working on it at the moment - a very satisfactory mileage would be achieved, surfaced in the manner which I described in answer to a Question on this subject when we last met.

No 24 of 1979 by the Hon W E Bowles

Sir, does the Administration consider the Stanley Rediffusion System is still economically worthwhile ?

Chief Secretary

No, Sir, the Administration does not consider the Stanley Rediffusion System to be economically worthwhile in the sense that the revenue derived from hiring equipment to the public certainly does not cover the costs involved in providing the service and maintaining the equipment. Hon Members will be aware, for example, that the wiring is very old and therefore costly to maintain and, where necessary, to replace, and this can also be said of much of the other equipment. Indeed, the BBC Broadcasting Adviser who was here earlier this year, Mr John Collard, was of the opinion that there was a good case for phasing out the Rediffusion System. However, this having been said, I should like to make it clear that the Administration is very much aware of the social value of the rediffusion system, and that to close it down might cause hardship to some people, especially perhaps among elderly people living alone, who have grown up with the 'box' system and would miss it; therefore no move will be made towards withdrawing the service without full and careful consideration and consultation to ascertain the wishes of the public.

Mr W E Bowles

Would the Administration not consider then, as this is certainly a social service, that perhaps funds should be made available to renew the wiring and some of the equipment in order to maintain it as a social service despite its uneconomic value ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, we are in fact renewing the wiring, as and when capacity is available to do so. I had a long session on this subject with Mr Roberts and he explained to me all the problems, but did stress that wiring is being renewed from time to time - costly and time-consuming as that is - and I think I can assure the Honourable Member that we shall be doing our best to maintain the service as well as possible until such time as a definite decision is taken on the future of the system.

/No 25 of 1979

No 25 of 1979 by the Hon W E Bowles

Sir, how much faith has the Administration now in alginates as a possible second industry ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Administration still has a great deal of faith in the eventual possibility of the production of alginates in some form or other as another industry in the Falkland Islands. Certainly we all know that there is a tremendous source of raw material around these shores which is regarded as being potentially very valuable and, indeed, only a few days ago we in the Administration received another enquiry on behalf of a company which is interested in exploiting kelp in this area. Since the Hon Member has mentioned faith, perhaps I might be permitted to say that of the three cardinal virtues - faith, hope and charity - hope is perhaps more relevant in this context than faith.

No 26 of 1979 by the Hon A B Monk JP

Will the Administration give Council information on the following points: (a) how many persons now living in the Falklands were born from Falkland Islands citizens; (b) how many persons living here born elsewhere can be classed as Falkland Islands citizens by virtue of length of residence; (c) how many persons are UK contract people; and (d) how many persons of other nationalities reside here.

Chief Secretary

Sir, I regret that from the records and information available, I am not able to give an accurate up-to-date answer to this Question. However, the latest reliable information on such matters is the 1972 Census Report, which showed that of the total population as it then was, 1,957, 1,522 persons were born in the Falkland Islands, and it is thought unlikely that this trend has altered significantly.

With regard to question (b), there is undoubtedly a large number of people born elsewhere who now regard the Falkland Islands as their home. I don't know exactly how many at the present moment, but a reasonable estimate might be about 200.

With regard to question (c), on the 28th of November this year - nothing magic about the date, it is just the day on which we had the figures looked at - there were approximately 45 Government Officers on Overseas Service Aid Scheme terms from the United Kingdom, 10 on Technical Co-operation terms from the United Kingdom, and the wives and children of these officers numbered 28. There is no accurate record of persons from the United Kingdom employed here on contract in the private sector.

Question (d), the 1972 Census indicated that at that time there were 63 persons of foreign nationality living in the Falklands; current immigration records show that there are 41 persons here of foreign nationality who have employment permits. However, the actual total is likely to be higher than this, , since some foreign nationals still live and work here and have done so for many years who are not listed in the record of Employment Permits.



No 27 of 1979 by the Hon A B Monk JP

Will the Administration in broad outline please give the details of the services provided by Cable and Wireless in return for the fee they receive in respect of Stanley Airport? Would the Administration tell Council why our own technicians cannot perform these duties?

Chief Secretary

Sir, under the Agreement to maintain Airport facilities, Cable & Wireless are, in general terms, required to check, maintain, service, and to some extent operate various types of equipment at four separate locations. These locations are: the main Transmitting Station, the Cable & Wireless Office itself, Stanley Airport, and Christina Bay.

The equipment housed at these various locations is as follows: at the main transmitter station there are two UHF transmitters, a non-directional beacon, and associated aerials. At the Cable and Wireless office there is one end of UHF link to the Airport; there are five UHF receivers and two beacon monitor receivers - these monitor the non-directional beacon. At Stanley Airport there is the other end of the UHF link, main and stand-by VHF transmitters and receivers, back-up battery power supply system, the air traffic control console and associated instruments - such as the wind direction and speed instruments and things like that - and all the necessary aerials for operating this equipment; and also at Stanley Airport the VASSE - the Visual Aid Sloping Indicator Light System - which is used for assisting aircraft to land. In addition there are other minor items, such as the public address system, and four VHF transceivers which are used in the airport vehicles, fire tenders and things of that nature.

At Christina Bay, the fourth location, there is a locator beacon complete with battery power packs, and a wind generator which powers these. Weekly, and in some cases daily, checks are carried out on all this equipment, in addition to the checks required by the manufacturers' servicing schedules, which may of course require monthly, quarterly or weekly checks and schedules. A large proportion of the test equipment required for this belongs to Cable and Wireless and some in fact belongs to Government and is used by Cable and Wireless. Some equipment, for example the approach lights at the Airport, which I mention, require weekly setting up, and in this particular connection they also require annual stripping, painting and realignment, which I am told could take six to eight weeks. Checking of signal levels for all radio equipment is also regularly carried out and this involves two operators, one at each end of the circuit of course. Two operators are also required for daily switching on, checking and changing of frequencies for the air traffic control operation, again one operator at the transmitting location and the other at the receiving.

Cable and Wireless also keep the spares stock and maintain the necessary spares records; they advise the Assistant Airport Superintendent when orders for replacements are required. In addition they physically house and safeguard a large proportion of the communications equipment I have just mentioned. The Company is required to keep an engineer on call at all times, including holidays and non-working hours.

/As to the second part

As to the second part of the Honourable Member's Question, there are certainly technicians and others among our existing staff who, with some specialised training, would be capable of undertaking these duties. However, they are already fully occupied with their present task, and recruitment of extra staff would therefore be required, together with all the ancillary costs this would involve. It is also important to bear in mind that Cable and Wireless have at their disposal the back-up support of the world-wide resources and expertise of their Company. For example, in the event of a serious breakdown, they can inevitably call on outside technical advice, and if necessary could fly in specialised engineers to assist. They also have the resources to provide relieving personnel in cases of sickness or to cover leave. This sort of thing would represent additional expense for us and, in view of the fact that it is essential to maintain our Airport and all its equipment to the recognised and necessary standards, we consider that the existing arrangements are preferable.

Mr A B Monk

Can the Hon the Chief Secretary please tell me the cost of the services attributed to the airfield ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, the present amount in the Estimates is £10,500. This of course under the terms of the Agreement with Cable and Wireless may be varied in accordance with rises in the cost of living and things like that. The present amount is £10,500.

No 28 of 1979 by the Hon A B Monk JP

Has any progress been made at all towards providing a VHF terminal in Stanley linked to the telephone exchange ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, although we do not regard the provision of such a terminal as being a formal commitment, it is recognised that if a workable arrangement on these lines could be provided it would represent a very useful facility. Investigations into possibilities are therefore proceeding as and when the technicians have time to devote to this. A number of sites for a repeater have been investigated and tested and so far none has proved entirely satisfactory for various reasons. Two other sites are now being evaluated and appear to show more promise - one of these is on Sappers Hill and the other in the area of the Meteorological Station.

No 29 of 1979 by the Hon T J D Miller

Sir, will the Air Service re-commence announcing a schedule of provisional mail drops as part of the flight schedule broadcast in the evening, as was the custom for many years until recently ? This would allow people to make use of the drop and write mail, and also greatly assist farms, particularly small ones, knowing whether they can expect a drop on a particular day.

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

Yes, Sir. However, I should perhaps mention while on this subject that with the continued development of the Air Service we hope to see the necessity for mail drops decreasing, as more regular and more frequent landings at settlements become possible. In fact in recent weeks the service, as His Excellency has already mentioned, has moved a very large volume of parcels and freight.

No 30 of 1979 by the Hon T J D Miller

Sir, the Falkland Islands Sheep Owners' Association has written a number of letters concerning various topics to the Administration during August, September and October. Similarly, a number of points from both the Sheep Owners' Association and the General Employees' Union were raised with the Administration in August. None of these letters has been either acknowledged or commended on. Why not ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I am glad to be able to assure the Hon Member that most of the letters to which he refers were tabled at an Executive Council meeting and all have in fact since been answered.

Mr T J D Miller

Could the Hon Chief Secretary give the date of the meeting at which these questions were tabled ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I am not sure; I think it was the Executive Council meeting on 6th August.

No 31 of 1979 by the Hon T J D Miller

Sir, have the recent incidents of Argentine vessels entering Falklands waters without permission, and the illegal use of Southern Thule as a radio station, been reported to the Foreign Office, and what reply has been received from the Argentine Government ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, notwithstanding the fact that any vessel has the right of passage through a country's territorial waters while proceeding about her lawful occasions, the recent incidents involving Argentine vessels entering Falklands waters have been reported to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, as also has the use of Southern Thule Island as a ham radio station. These matters are being pursued with the Argentine Government by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, has there been any comment from the Argentine authorities on these questions ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I am not yet in a position to relay to Hon Members any comment. I would take the opportunity of saying, however, since the incidents referred to by the Hon Member have been reported, there have been no repetitions of Argentine vessels being sighted in Falklands waters.

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

Appendix I.

M O T I O N S

Motion by the Hon the Financial Secretary:

"That it be resolved that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period ending 19th October 1979 be adopted."

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, the Standing Finance Committee met on 26th June, 25th July and 23rd August, also 19th October this year, and approved expenditure amounting to £138,095 - £84,248 relating to the 1978/79 financial year, and £53,847 relating to the current year 1979/80. All details of the expenditure approved are attached to the Report, and I beg to move that the Motion be accepted without debate.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and carried.

Motion by the Hon the Financial Secretary:

"That the Income Tax (Annual Values Rules) 1979 made by the Governor in Council on 11th September 1979 in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 (b) (ii) and 5 (c) of the Income Tax Ordinance be confirmed, in accordance with the second proviso of of section 5 of the Ordinance."

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, from time to time it is necessary to up-date the Income Tax (Annual Values) Rules relating to the Income Tax Ordinance in order to keep pace with inflation. It has been considered for some time that they have been hopelessly out of date, and it was agreed at a meeting in 1977 that we should not do it all at once, but we should bring them up to date in two steps. We referred this matter to the Fiscal Adviser, Mr Harry Ritchie, for his recommendations, and all Members of the Legislative Council did discuss the details of the increases with him, at a short meeting in January this year, to give him some guidelines.

Since then the Income Tax (Annual Values) Rules have been considered by the Executive Council, and it has been agreed that the rates should be updated with effect from 1st January 1980. In order to refresh Hon Members' memories I will just read out the details of the annual values which are to be introduced; as a matter of convenience for them, I will mention the previous values which are taken for assessment in this current year, which is 1979 -

•For a farm manager's house outside Stanley:  
the rate is at present £100 and the rate for 1979 income is to be £200;

•A married employee with an outside house:  
it is proposed that there should be no charge made for this employee;

/.An employee

- .An employee with a settlement house:  
increased from £70 to £100;
- .A single employee in an outside house is also free;
- .A single employee in a cookhouse:  
increased from £30 to £40;
- .Ships personnel:  
increased from £180 to £240;
- .Servants living in:  
increased from £120 to £160;
- .Staff living in institutional accommodation, other than  
servants; accommodation including fuel, light and power:  
increased from £120 to £160;
- .Food supplied per adult person:  
increased from £135 to £180;
- .Persons provided with free light or power in Stanley:  
increased from £18 to £30;
- .Persons provided with free fuel in Stanley:  
increases from £54 to £75;
- .Employees provided with free board and lodgings in Stanley,  
other than those in institutional accommodation -
  - .for a single employee, from £255 to £350;
  - .for married couples, from £350 to £450; and
  - .for married couples with children from £350 plus £50 for  
each child, to £450 plus £50 for each child;
- .Persons provided with a house in Stanley regarded as  
category A (this is a house in which any person can be  
expected to live), from £3.75 per month per room to  
£4.50 per room per month. Unfurnished, from £3 to  
£3.50 per month; per room.
- .In category B (a house equal in all respects to those  
in category A but which has permanent disadvantages,  
such as semi-detached properties with over-thin dividing  
walls), from £3.40 to £4 per month per room, furnished;  
unfurnished, from £2.60 to £3.10 per room per month.
- .For category C (other houses lacking privacy and which  
have to be decorated by the occupant), furnished, from  
£2.60 to £3.10 per room per month; unfurnished, from  
£2 to £2.50 per room per month.

I beg to move that the Income Tax (Annual Values) Rules 1979, made by the Governor in Council on 11th September 1979, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 (b) (ii) and 5 (c) of the Income Tax Ordinance, be confirmed in accordance with the second proviso of section 5 of the Ordinance.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and carried.

/Motion by the Hon A B Monk JP



Motion by the Hon A B Monk JP:

"That the Medical Services Levy Ordinance 1979 be amended by the insertion of the following sub-clause:

Clause 7. Insert sub-clause -

"(p) All contributions to the Old Age Pensions Fund by employees and self-employed persons."

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I haven't got a copy of this to hand, unfortunately, but I think clause 7 refers to the things on which you don't charge Medical Services Levy. At the moment Medical Services Levy is charged on OAP contributions, and though my Hon Financial Friend on my right has stoutly said that OAP contributions are not a tax, they're just as good as a tax because they are a compulsory levy on everybody, regardless; you have to pay OAP contributions, they're not like company pension contributions, which you can get out of paying by going to another company which doesn't have this. You can't avoid paying OAP contributions. Traditionally, OAP contributions have been exempted from tax, and though the amount of tax collected by the Medical Services Levy on OAP contributions is very small, and on the average person's income I think it is around about 62p a year, it is in my view the principle, rather than the amount of money, that's at stake. It is like taxing a tax - you are taxing something which the people have lost anyway - and so in order to exempt OAP contributions from the Medical Services Levy, I move that clause 7 of the Ordinance should carry an additional sub-clause - "(p) All contributions to the Old Age Pensions Fund by employees and self-employed persons."

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to second this Motion. I have nothing to add to it except to echo the remarks that the OAP contributions are already a tax, as the proposer said, as you are required, by law, to pay them. Thank you.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I felt strongly when I received the papers that I should promptly oppose this Motion. I think the Hon Elected Member for East Falkland probably has a point here and I would like to have a look to see how the mechanics go to make sure there is no really unnecessary book-keeping for people concerned, because the amount of money that we are talking about, especially for employees, is at the present rate only something like 62p per annum, which however will still probably buy about three cans of beer or something like that!

I would like to defer this until later when we consider the Tax Bill as I understand that people wish to defer that one for some time. I do still contend that it is a contribution; it is also refunded to people when they leave the Colony if they withdraw their Old Age Pension contributions, and it is also a contribution towards a pension which they will receive at the age of 64, so they do receive a benefit for it. I must admit that after the Elected Member for East Falklands substantiated his case I think that he probably does have a point and I would like to look at this further and ask that it be deferred until later during the course of the meeting.

/Motion by the Hon A B Monk JP

Motion by the Hon A B Monk JP:

"That the Administration be instructed to word a suitable clause for Council's consideration at the next Council meeting, to be inserted in the Medical Services Levy Ordinance 1979 which would levy the tax on Personal Investment Income. Investment Income for persons over 64 years of age being exempted."

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I would like to withdraw the Motion for further consideration.

The House was then adjourned until 9:30 a.m. on Friday, 21st December 1979.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

##### BILLS

The Income Tax (Amendment) ( No 3) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this Bill is rather complex and it contains no less than twelve main items:

- .The first provision is to introduce a new tax scale;
- .the second an increase in allowances;
- .the third a separate assessment of a wife's earnings;
- .the fourth allowing interest on housing loans as a tax deduction;
- .point five adopts a new method of granting wife's earned income relief;
- .point six: there are new depreciation allowances and a company tax increase from 45% to 52% but introducing a lower tax of 42% for smaller companies;
- .point seven introduces an interest withholding tax of 10% on persons resident abroad;
- .eight, the introduction of a 10% tax on royalties;
- .nine, imposing a 15% tax on management fees;
- .ten, legislation for tax holidays for pioneer industries;
- .eleven, changing the system of taxing dividends to an imputation system;
- .twelve, modernisation of provisions relating to double taxation relief.

The first point which I mentioned is the new tax scale. This it is proposed shall come in with effect from 1st January 1980 and it will apply to tax on earnings for 1979.

It is proposed that the first £500 of chargeable income should be at the rate of 20%;

the next £500 at 25%;  
then, £4,500 at 30%;  
next £2,000 at 40%; and  
balance at 50%.

/The following proposals

The following proposals are made for allowances: first of all the abolition of earned income relief, but increasing the personal allowance from £400 to £1,040;

Increase the allowance for a wife, from £350 to £600;

Wife's earned income relief, the smaller of either (a) £1,040 or (b) the amount of the earned income. At present only one fifth of the wife's earned income is allowed as a deduction, to the maximum of £850;

It is proposed to increase the child allowance from £300 to £350;

For a child educated abroad, from £320 to £380;

Allowance for dependent relative, proposed increase from £300 to £350; and the income limit qualification for such an allowance is increased from £500 to £600;

For a relative in charge of children, proposed increase from £175 to £350;

Old age relief, which will apply to a single person at the rate of one third of the difference between the income and £2,000, whereas before it was only £1,050; for a married man it will be two thirds of the difference between the income and £2,000 and, again, this was only £1,050 before.

The introduction of the proposed new scale and increase of allowances will remove well over one hundred people from paying tax in the Colony. It is estimated that an additional £70,000 would have been collected if the present tax rates and allowances remained unchanged. Therefore the exchequer is likely to lose about £70,000.

I had intended to read out a couple of samples but this has already been done - I leaked this to the Press earlier! A detailed list will be published shortly so that people can see how they are placed, but generally there is quite a tax advantage in the new rates and allowances. So generally tax is going down and not, as some people have it at present, going up.

The next point, allowing interest payment on loans as a tax deduction. In future, interest payments will be allowed on housing loans. Loans of up to £10,000 will qualify for the deduction, but the loan must be for the purpose of building, adding to or purchasing a dwelling in the Colony, and the house must be occupied. This will avoid people raising money to buy houses and leave them empty during this housing shortage.

Separate assessment for a wife or, in other words, a wife's earning election, as it is known in the United Kingdom, is to be introduced; and if such an election is made it becomes necessary to establish the earnings of a wife - these will comprise her earned income. The wife will be assessed in respect of this income as a single person, and she will be entitled to deduct the single person allowance. A wife's earnings election must be made jointly by the husband and wife in writing, not later than the first day of February in the year immediately following the income. This will require a small amendment, owing to the lateness of the time when we will be considering the final stages of the Bill; that will be a minor amendment.

/The election can only



The election can only be revoked if joint action is taken by the parties. When the election is revoked after the 1st of February in any year, the revocation shall not have effect in respect of that year but shall apply to subsequent years.

In particular I would like to draw Members' attention to section 20 or clause 10 of the Bill, and I will read this out for the information of Members and also for the public; this is put in as a safeguard:

" Separate . . . assessment of husband and wife shall be permitted only where the wife is in receipt of earnings or profits relating to personal exertion income in which her own skills are used and such earnings or profits arise or accrue from a source which is unconnected to any trade, business, profession or vocation carried on by her husband either individually or in association with any other person or by a company in which the husband has an interest."

Honourable Members may wish to consider the clause carefully.

I should point out to Hon Members at this time, although it is not connected with the Falkland Islands taxation, but a joint assessment in UK would not normally be claimed unless both parties were in receipt of an income of £14,930. But I would like to reiterate that the wife's earned income relief which can go on the husband's form is now £1,040 or the amount of the earned income. This system is also operated in the UK where the wife can earn up to £1,040 before she suffers any tax whatsoever, and I am sure that this will be appreciated in many circles here, particularly in cases of women working in the home industries.

Referring now to company tax and depreciation allowances. Honourable Members will recall that Mr Ritchie proposed a change in taxing the profits of a company. A Bill was recently considered by a Select Committee of this House. However, Mr Ritchie has now proposed a slight change to the original suggestion, and it is now proposed to tax companies with profits exceeding £50,000 at the rate of 52%, and companies with profits less than £30,000 at the rate of 42%. Companies with profits between £30,000 and £50,000 will be subject to 52% but will qualify for marginal relief at the rate of 3/20ths of the difference between the chargeable income and £50,000.

A new schedule of depreciation allowances in projects commenced after the 1st January 1979 is contained in the Bill. Again, this Schedule was considered by a select Committee of this House, and some changes were made and I will therefore read out the proposals now :

- On machinery and plant other than ships, motor vehicles and aircraft, up to 100% in any one year;
- on ships, an initial allowance of up to 50% and thereafter a writing-down allowance of 10% per annum;
- on aircraft, a writing down allowance of 15% per annum;
- on motor vehicles other than agricultural tractors, a writing down allowance of 25% per annum;
- on industrial buildings, an initial allowance of 30% with a writing down allowance of 10% per annum;
- on hotel buildings, an initial allowance of up to 20% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 10%;
- /on agricultural buildings,

.on agricultural buildings, including housing, an initial allowance of up to 30% and thereafter a writing down allowance of 10% p.a.

It will be necessary to make a small change at the Committee stage of this Bill due to a small error in the exclusion of housing. It is intended to include housing as an agricultural building, as proposed at the last Council meeting.

.On other buildings, a writing down allowance of 10% per annum is allowed.

It is proposed to introduce an interest withholding tax of 10%. This provides that a tax of 10% shall be paid on the payment of interest to a non-resident or company not carrying on business in the Colony - that is on income arising here.

It is also proposed to introduce a tax on royalties, and provision is made for such a tax at the rate of 10%. This also applies to persons not resident in the Colony. It is to stop money escaping from the Falkland Islands without bearing any tax. Similarly, a tax on management fees and other payments; it is proposed to introduce a 15% tax on management fees - I must quickly add that this does not apply to employees.

There is also provision - a very important item of provision - for tax holidays for pioneer industries. Provision is made for declaring a pioneer industry and for giving tax concession in respect of the profits of such an enterprise for a period of five years, with provision for extending for a further period of up to three years. During this period, of course, the pioneer industries must depreciate the capital items at the rates applying in the Ordinance; they can't have it both ways. Generally many provisions are made for safeguards and the procedure for applying and I will not bore Hon Members with these, as they will have plenty of time to consider them in detail. But I would like to mention that there is provision in this legislation also for giving a tax holiday on the dividends of such enterprises.

Another very important provision in the Bill is taxation of dividends. This is a change from taxing under the present system, which was used in the United Kingdom up to 1964/65. Under this present system, company taxes are paid at the appropriate rate. A company deducts tax at the rate from the dividend it declares to the shareholder. The tax deducted is then set off against the chargeable income of the shareholder.

The new system, which is known as the imputation system, and is in operation in the United Kingdom and in some other territories, would apply like this: if a company pays dividends they are paid gross to the shareholders; the company pays tax at the appropriate rate. The shareholder is entitled to a tax credit of three sevenths ( $\frac{3}{7}$ ths) of the dividend paid. The shareholder is then taxed on the gross dividend plus the tax credit, and the tax credit is then deducted from the tax applicable to the shareholder.

If any Hon Member wishes to have further details of the system, or if anything is not clear on the Bill, I will be only too pleased to discuss it with him at his convenience.

/The next provision -

The next provision - the final provision - is the provision relating to double taxation relief. At present there are three types of relief in the Income Tax Ordinance: (1) relief for UK tax; (2) relief for Commonwealth tax; and (3) Agreement Relief. The UK tax is now displaced by the fact that we have a double taxation arrangement with the United Kingdom, and relief for Commonwealth tax is now regarded world-wide as old fashioned, and it is general that a system of unilateral tax credit is provided. It is proposed to adopt this new modern system; in this system the country in which the taxpayer is resident gives relief against the tax of the country in which the income arises, the amount of the relief being the lower of the two taxes on the doubly taxed income.

I trust that Hon Members and the public will realise just the complexity of the tax legislation for Council to consider, and it is felt that the Bill should be taken no further than the first reading today and then, during the next few weeks Hon Members will be able to have further time to study it. Obviously some of their constituents may wish to discuss it in detail as well.

I therefore would propose that today the Bill be taken to the first reading only. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this Bill will affect almost everyone in the Islands - private individuals and business concerns - and I would just like to echo the Hon the Financial Secretary's final remark. For my part certainly I would very much welcome representations from individuals and, even more important, from business concerns, because that aspect of the Bill is obviously a little more complex than the individual taxation proposals.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. Further consideration was deferred until Councillors had had an opportunity to study the Bill.

Family Allowances (Amendment) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, during the Budget meeting of Council it was agreed that family allowances should be up-lifted by 25%. This Bill is therefore very simple, it does just that: it increases the allowance for the two elder children from £2.00 to £2.50 and for other children from £4.00 to £5.00. We do not pay an allowance for the first child. Therefore, each coupon which is issued at the Post Office with effect from 1st January 1980 will be £5.00 instead of £4.00 if this Bill goes through.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. Hon Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows -

/Mr T J D Miller

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, a year or so ago we increased family allowances by quite a substantial amount and at the same time we decided to make them taxable, in order to give the lower-paid family people increased benefit - at least that was our intention. In that respect I believe that this was wrong, and for the amount of revenue concerned it is really just an annoying little thing which doesn't really bring in much. In fact we are giving it out with one hand and then with the other we turn around and ask for a percentage of it back again. It is one of the small things which causes considerable annoyance to people, and I don't think it's really necessary. At the next session of Council I hope to introduce a Motion to repeal the relevant section of the Bill and to make the family allowances once again tax deductible. I am quite sure that the amount of revenue concerned could easily be made up elsewhere.

I support the Bill.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would just like to give notice that if the Hon Member for Camp proposes such a Motion I shall oppose it. I happen to believe that the amount of money involved is not important; the principle is important, and I am sure that taxing family allowances is unpopular with those in the higher income bracket.

The President

We are discussing another Ordinance; can we keep the debate to this Ordinance. I don't want to stop anybody making any remarks but we are straying way off the subject of this particular Bill.

Mr A B Monk

I would like to support the Bill, as I have always said that I thought family allowances should be increased regularly with the rises in the cost of living.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement)(Amendment) Bill 1979

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Bill before the House is a very simple one and I hope should cause us no problems. It is in fact a question of making a very simple and slight amendment to the principal Ordinance which was previously before the House. The Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance was enacted earlier this year based on the model, which is often the case with such complicated legislation, from home. Unfortunately for us the model contained a slight error, which was subsequently drawn to our attention by the legal advisers. The error was to create a situation where there were extra words which were not required in a particular section. The object of the Bill before the House at the moment is simply to correct this error and I trust that Hon Members will find no difficulty in supporting it. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

The Education (Amendment) Bill 1979

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Education (Amendment) Bill 1979 concerns the age at which children shall commence schooling in recognised schools. It is a fairly simple Bill but it is recognised that it is a very important matter, where the parents tend to get rather hot under the collar. Certainly my experience has been that everybody feels their children are ready for school at a certain age and certainly if they are not allowed to go to school at a certain age they feel in some way they are being discriminated against. The Bill therefore is designed purely to give us some more flexibility in our arrangements and the legal requirements. If passed by this House the legislation will still require that a child must be entered for schooling at the age of five years; it will also allow that a child may be entered once it is past the age of four, if the parents so wish and if the head teacher considers that the child is ready for formal education. There are two considerations there. This Bill is therefore designed to give us that flexibility to make the best use of the educational facilities at our disposal, and to make the best use of individual children's capacity for learning.

Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

On the Motion being seconded the Bill was read a first time. Hon Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am very pleased to support this Bill because I think it does clarify for the parents and the teachers concerned, exactly as and when a child may go to school. We did have some problems about this in the past because many parents might think their child is ready for school and the teachers might not - sometimes the reverse could occur. Now it can be negotiated as and when required by both parties, and I am sure that parents of all young children will appreciate this point.

Mt D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too welcome this Bill. I do think that it is important for the headmaster to have some discretion in this matter; some children just aren't physically or mentally ready for school at the age of four, and to put them into school whether they are ready or not can do damage to the child, and it can greatly inconvenience the class teacher, so I think this discussion with the headmaster is very necessary. I would like to support the Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

/The Stanley Rates (Amendment)



The Stanley Rates (Amendment) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill has the main purpose of increasing the rate charged for water supplied to ships, from £1 to £2 per ton. It was generally considered at the Budget meeting, and there was also a recommendation from Mr Ritchie that we should increase the price for water supplied to ships, owing to the very high cost of treating water in the Colony, thus avoiding the Stanley rate-payer subsidising the water supplied to ships.

There is another point provided in the Bill and that is the removal of one word from the Ordinance - the word "poverty" - to be replaced by "financial circumstances". This provision relates to the provision for Government to allow a person who is in financial difficulties a rebate or at least a reduction of the rates payable. I feel certain that during the period this Ordinance was taken through this Council that it was never intended that we should have the word "poverty" in there, and there has been much objection to it ever since. I recall the Hon Mr Bowles bringing up this matter in 1974 and we did assure him that it would be changed at the next opportunity. Somehow that was overtaken and more recently there have been further objections; we now consider that the powers should be widened, not only to give relief in cases where poverty is concerned (because I feel that in this Colony there should be no poverty, and I would think that is so, and I would think that we would all be ashamed of ourselves if we allowed any poverty to exist here) but there are people, however, in difficult financial circumstances at times and therefore we should give some assistance. And this Bill will now give us the broad powers or the legal powers to enable a remission or reduction in Stanley Rates. We have done this in the past but I am afraid we have done this illegally.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Bill was read a first time, and Hon Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I feel I should say a few words on this Bill because I welcome it very much. My objection originally to the word "poverty" was not so much to the word but to the humiliation the word implied. Many people who required a rebate on their rates owing to financial circumstances resented the word "poverty" and felt that it was rather humiliating to bring themselves forward and apply. I think if this Bill goes through we will be able to help a lot more people whom perhaps we should have been helping in the past, and I think in future this Bill is going to give a lot of help to people who are genuinely in need of it.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too welcome this Bill. I was rather wondering about the words "financial circumstances" that we use in this Bill. I have financial circumstances but I don't imagine for a minute I would be seriously worth considering for any sort of rebate, but I imagine it is legally acceptable. I also support the words of Councillor Bowles.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

The Income Tax (Amendment)(No 2) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, during the course of Council's approval of the Medical Services Levy Ordinance 1979, it was agreed that we should reduce the provisions that were made under the Employment Tax Bill for a tax or a levy of 4%, 3% of which was tax deductible, to  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ . However, at that time it was not possible to amend the Income Tax Ordinance to provide that the Medical Services Levy payments should be excluded from any tax deductions. It is necessary to ensure that all payments of Medical Services Levy are made now at the net rate of 1% in the case of employees, or  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  for self-employed persons and employers, and that they should not qualify as deductions under the Income Tax Ordinance. This was part of a package deal that we did at the time of introducing the Medical Services Levy Ordinance. Therefore I propose that the Bill be read a first time.

The Motion was seconded and the Bill then read a first time. Hon Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this Bill doesn't actually refer to employees; it only refers to self-employed persons and employers according to the way I read it. I consider that Medical Service levies should be exempted from tax. I consider - call it what you like, but the Medical Services Levy is a tax - it is compulsory on everybody and every employer, and I consider that to levy income tax on something you have already lost is iniquitous. I therefore oppose the Bill.

Mr S Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support this Bill. I believe that if need be we can certainly make the Medical Services Levy exempted from tax, but it simply means that we will have to increase the necessary deductions from people's salaries. It seems to me to be a rather pointless exercise. I do support this Bill; it was part of the original agreement that we arrived at when we first considered the Medical Services Levy. I think that if there were any objections to it, they should have been voiced then.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Bill and echo Councillor Wallace's words. If the Hon Member for East Falkland had these objections, I think he should have voiced them a little earlier than this. We did decide in Select Committee that we would reduce the amount of allowance, but make it taxable. This is the decision of the Select Committee and I don't remember any great disagreement at that time. I would like to support this Bill. If Hon Members think it should be taxed then it will have to be put up; I think we are getting our medical services extremely cheap.

/Mr T J D Miller

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, I would like to support the Bill as it stands at present but I would also agree with the Member for East Falkland that we have made a mistake. I feel that I have made a mistake previously in feeling that the Medical Services Levy should be taxable, which is why earlier in this Session I supported his Motion calling for alterations to the legislation at an early date in the future to correct this. However, at present in order to get this Bill in the book, so to speak, I support it.

Financial Secretary

No payments under the Medical Services Levy are subject to income tax relief - that will be for employees, employers and self-employed persons. It is a completely separate payment; but if Hon Members do wish their earlier decision to be re-considered at any time, I am quite certain the Administration will look into this and bring up the matter again. But at present it is definitely part and parcel of the package we had at the time of passing the Medical Services Levy Ordinance.

Mr W H Goss

I think the Hon Member for East Falkland has a point, but if we didn't have the medical levy and we had bills instead for our services, we would pay a tax on the money with which we paid our bills, so I think it comes out even; in the end we would still pay tax on that money. We pay the tax perhaps on a little more at the moment.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I think it's early days yet anyway to find out what is going to happen. In my view, after we have experienced the first financial year on this situation we can review it and I am sure in this case we will do that.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

The Gas Bill 1979

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to propose this Bill I would first of all like to apologise for its title; it sounds pretty ghastly, "the Gas Bill" sounds like something we have got to pay; I hope it's not! It is in fact intended to give powers to regulate the importation, handling, control of storage - everything to do with gas. Hon Members are aware that liquid petroleum gas is becoming increasingly popular in the Colony: we use it for domestic purposes in hotels and all sorts of establishments for cooking, heating, etc., and Hon Members will be equally aware that it is in fact a dangerous substance and as such should be handled with all due care, stored with all due care, etc. The time has come when we have to look carefully at the ways this is being done in the Colony, and this Bill is intended to be an enabling Bill, to enable the Governor in Council eventually to make regulations which will control this matter, to appoint inspectors, etc.

/Now in fact these regulations



Now in fact these regulations are already in draft with our Legal Adviser, who is taking further advice of a technical nature - because it is, in fact, a technical matter. The Bill itself is not technical, merely, as I have said, an enabling Bill which, if it comes on to the statute book, will put us into a position where these regulations, when we get them back with all the advice attached, can then be made and, we hope, provide for the safety of the public.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Motion was seconded and the Bill read a first time. Hon Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the intention of this Bill. However, I wish to ask for the deletion of clause 4, which exempts Her Majesty's Forces from the regulations which may be made. I believe that the installation of any gas appliances at any quarters used by such Forces is very much something to do with this community, and members of the public are very often there. If there were to be any accidents it would be our Fire Brigade which would be fighting the results of such an accident. I would like to state that I would object to clause 4 and would like to see it deleted. I do support the intention of the Bill.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, I must also support Councillor Wallace in his views regarding clause 4. As for the rest of the Bill, I think it is a very good Bill and it is something that is badly needed in the Colony, but clause 4 I think should be deleted.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, some time ago the installation of gas was a concern to many of us and we thought that perhaps a Gas Bill of some description should be brought to the notice of the Administration for the protection of the public. Gas has been installed in these Islands now for quite some years and I look forward to the regulations and advice which will give us the power to make certain that every due care and attention is taken in its use and control. I very much admire the people who have had to install gas in the Islands and I think everything has gone exceptionally well for us, but the day could come when a very serious accident could happen, and somebody could ask why the Government didn't do something about it. Now we have this Bill and we'll have this provision. I welcome the Bill because the publication called 'The Householder's Guide to Plumbing', 1977 states very clearly that in the United Kingdom any gas appliance of any nature installed in any particular building or institution, has to be installed under very strict regulations governed by the authority.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I support what Councillors Goss and Wallace have said about clause 4. I would like a little clarification actually about the Bill generally. I imagine it applies to the whole of the Falklands, and the Bill provides that Your Excellency in Council can appoint inspectors for gas installations.

/We have gas appliances

We have gas appliances in the Camp, and it does seem to me that there could be some problem about installing gas appliances in the Camp - getting inspectors out there to do it and all this sort of thing - and I think perhaps quite a lot of consideration should be given to that. It could involve the Government or the public in a lot of expense if we had to fly inspectors around to see if a gas appliance is properly installed in the Camp. I realise the great necessity for properly installing these things, but as we very well know, it is rather difficult for Government to police things in Camp, simply because of the lack of suitable people to do the job. In the main I support the Bill.

Chief Secretary

Sir, I would like to speak on clause 4. The Administration, I do not think, would have any objection generally speaking if Hon Members wished to delete it when we come to the committee stage. Sir, if I may explain, it was originally inserted purely as a parallel to the fact that the Royal Marines here have special dispensation with regard to their liquid fuels, petrol and diesel and things like that. I believe the thinking behind that is that the Armed Services of Her Majesty usually have fairly stringent regulations of their own about transport, storage and handling, and it was felt that their regulations ought to be stringent enough to ensure that their fuels were properly handled. In fact this clause 4 was simply put in as a parallel to that, but if Hon Members wish to see it deleted, I am sure there will be no real problem about it.

With reference to Councillor Monk's point, Sir, I agree we could find ourselves in slight difficulties in providing suitable inspection. The Bill will make it possible for Your Excellency in Council to make regulations which may allow the appointment of inspectors. I, for one, would sincerely hope that this can be done; I speak from rather harsh personal knowledge of this - I recently heard of the death of a young man who used to be my deputy, who in a bush sort of village in a place where I used to be, died as the result of an explosion which was directly the result of storage of an LPG gas cylinder inside the house he was living in, when it should have been outside. And for the same sort of reason as Councillor Monk just mentioned: because the area he was administering at that time was in what we would call Camp, an out-station; no inspectors had been appointed and the place had never been properly verified. This is the nasty sort of thing that can result, and when that sort of thing happens it does bring it home very forcibly to one. So I think we shall just have to do our very best to ensure that the Regulations, when they come, are policed, and I am sure we shall.

Sir, perhaps clause 4 could be dealt with at the Committee stage.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I understand that this Bill applies to Stanley, and Stanley only, and therefore support the Honourable Member for West Stanley that it would apply to the Armed Forces personnel who reside in Stanley and not Moody Brook. Do the regulations we have regarding planning, sanitation, and the various other things, cover the Camp? At least if they do, they aren't complied with.

The Bill was then read a second time and Council went into Committee.

The Motion that clauses 1 to 4 should stand part of the Bill was proposed by the Hon the Chief Secretary and seconded by the Hon the Financial Secretary.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I propose that clause 4 be deleted.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon W H Goss. Councillors then took a vote and clause 4 was deleted.

The Bill then passed through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

The Licensing (Amendment) Bill 1979

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this Bill is designed to remedy what appears to be a defect in our current reasonably comprehensive licensing legislation.

It has come to the attention of the Administration that we do not have any legal provisions which permit the establishment of the sort of facility which the Bill envisages. In all other respects I think our legislation for licensing is very good, and I would like to point out that most countries do in fact have provision for the sort of residential bar which is envisaged in this legislation.

The Bill itself is self-explanatory, it is very simple ;it has of course been referred to the Legislature by Executive Council, and I would commend it to Honourable Members. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Motion was seconded and the Bill then read a first time. The Bill then passed through all stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

The Old Age Pensions (Non-Contributory)(Amendment)(No. 2) Bill 1979

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, during the last year consideration has been given to awarding pensions to those persons who are unable to qualify for a pension under the contributory scheme, because of the fact that the provisions of the Ordinance exclude them from ever obtaining a pension and also, the same persons - a number of people living in the Falklands - are excluded from obtaining any benefit from the non-contributory scheme. There is a very strong feeling from within the community on the position of some of these people. Some of them are in a very difficult financial position, others feel very strongly that as prices rise they have no protection against inflation, and they are now feeling rather hard done by. Therefore the Executive Council have considered that legislation should be prepared for introducing pensions for these people. This Bill will not cover every person in the community. In the case of some people

/they have gone away

they have gone away and withdrawn their contributions and have returned to the Islands too late to qualify for a pension, but I feel little can be done for them at least at this stage. However, for the persons who have been unable to qualify for a pension because the provisions of the Ordinance have excluded them, there is a way in which we can help those people. The first proposal is that the income limits should be abolished and while perhaps no more than five people will qualify for a pension under the provisions of the scheme, we will be helping them, and they do need help as they are on fixed incomes. We know of one or two people who are unable to qualify even under the other provisions of the Bill and therefore it is also essential that we consider giving the Governor in Council the necessary power towards a person who is in exceptional financial circumstances with a non-contributory pension.

We are proposing that such a pension should be payable at the age of 70 years. I feel that the amount of money that is involved in this is tiny: at the most it could be £2,000 and gradually reducing. I feel that Hon Members should give this careful consideration and I would ask that the Bill be read a first time.

The Motion was seconded and the Bill read a first time. Hon Members then spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I should just like to welcome this Bill and to congratulate the Hon Financial Secretary for the concern he has shown for the welfare of the old people. If we can help in cases like this we should be doing it. We are not a rich Government but we do have some money and this is the kind of way in which we should be spending it. Perhaps the Hon Member for the whole of the Falklands would feel a little better if he thought the money we were getting from taxing family allowances was used in this cause. I welcome the Bill.

The Bill then passed through its remaining stages without further debate, or amendment, and was passed.

The Pensions (Unestablished Locally Recruited Government Employees) Bill 1979

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, once again I find myself rising to propose an enabling Bill which will require Regulations to be made under it, for it to come fully into effect and to have the effect we desire. Hon Members will be aware that in the Government service unestablished locally-recruited employees do not at present receive pensions on completion of their service. This is a state of affairs which we would like to see remedied. There are, or there will be, some cases of people with very long service who, at the completion of their service would not, as things stand at the moment, be entitled to a pension. Obviously this is inequitable. The situation is aggravated, as we are all aware, by the fact that another major employer in the Colony does in fact have a pension scheme for similar types of employees. In the context of the Stanley Hourly Wages Agreement negotiations, this matter was raised last year, and

/possibly even before that,

possibly even before that, and on that occasion this Government, represented by my predecessor, did give an undertaking that the situation would be looked into. We are all anxious that we should in fact make some progress with this as soon as possible. Hon Members will understand that the Regulations to be made under the law will not be entirely a simple affair, they will be something that will require a fair amount of drafting, but we hope to bring them in as rapidly as possible once this present enabling Bill is on the statute book.

Sir, I commend this Bill to Hon Members and beg to move that it be read a first time.

The Bill then passed through all stages without debate, or amendment, and was passed.

The President then proposed that the Council should go into recess for the Christmas holidays and resume in January, to consider the Income Tax (Amendment) Bill. Hon Members spoke to the Motion as follows:

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, there are two points I would like to mention. One is Green Patch: I for one, and I am sure my Colleagues too, are absolutely delighted that all the legal processes of transferring Green Patch to the Government and all the processes of getting new people, tenants, into Green Patch have been completed and, though I say it myself, we have some exceedingly good people going there and the successful commencement of the Green Patch scheme has been one of the real achievements of this Government in the last year or so.

Another small point that I would like to mention is that I don't think we should have too much euphoria about wool prices. Admittedly any recession in the wool trade that might be coming won't affect our tax returns this year, but I think one has to realise that at a time when interest rates are exceedingly high, and the wool-buying industry largely depends on borrowing money, at a time when the so-called hard currencies are really not quite so hard, it is going to be rather a difficult time for the wool industry. Admittedly the higher the Arabs put the oil prices, the less synthetics can compete, so I suppose it could be balancing, but the fact is there.

I would like to conclude by saying that I am very glad Your Excellency will be, as it were, having another meeting here, because it will give us an opportunity to review events since Your Excellency took over the Presidency, and it will give me great pleasure to be able to do that. Thank you.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think everyone has very much regretted the late presentation of the Bills for this meeting. However, one Bill which I expected to see along before us was the one dealing with the rights of inheritance of widows inheriting

/the estates of their



the estates of their deceased husbands. Under our existing laws I understand that a widow automatically inherits an estate to the value of only £10,000, that is if there is no Will, and I know of instances where this has caused difficulties if not hardship. I believe that this should be reviewed and we ought to change this as soon as possible, and I look forward to the necessary amending legislation appearing before us at the next meeting of this House.

There is one other small point. My Hon Friend from the Camp has on two occasions inferred that I have something against farmers; well, that's not true, in fact some of my best friends are farmers. At our last meeting he alleged that his colleagues all were feather-bedded, and in fact we all know that they would never sleep on anything so crude, they would certainly use interior-sprung mattresses!

In your Address yesterday, Sir, you mentioned capitalist landowners; I have nothing against capitalist landowners as long as they are here and don't own land here and live elsewhere. In fact when I'm next on the Murrell fishing and he is across the water slaving away, chasing sheep, I shall leisurely cast my fly and wonder just who is the capitalist!

Thank you.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have no comments at the moment on the previous speaker but I may think of a suitable reply later on...

In rising to support this Motion I would just like to air one or two views on our taxation system, which is very much at the forefront at the moment. As one of those who is inclined to advocate lowering direct income tax I am more than happy to see the proposals to reduce personal income tax and allow separate assessment of man and wife. At our last meeting I seem to remember I was shot down for comparing our existing tax levels with those in England. I feel that we have suffered a lot in the past from the belief that we must continually tax the richer more and ease off on the lower paid persons. This principle no doubt works in a country with unemployment problems such as England, but to a certain extent I feel that here in the Falklands this doesn't follow. Here we have a labour shortage; I feel that we want to encourage people to work harder, thus earning more, and not discourage them as we have come close to doing recently. In future I think that we should look at a possibly simpler method of taxation altogether, that would be fair to all and easy to work.

Thank you.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I do not wish to prolong proceedings, but simply pick up two points that have just been mentioned, if I may. Firstly, to reassure the Hon Stuart Wallace that the point he raised about estates is in fact under consideration; a draft has been put up and has been forwarded to our Legal Adviser overseas. We hope to hear his comments shortly, to be able to bring suggested legislation forward in the near future.

/The second point

The second point was raised by the Hon Adrian Monk and although I am aware that you have written to the Honourable Adrian Monk thanking him for his services as Chairman of the Green Patch Committee and the Selection Committee, and indeed those of his colleagues on those Committees, I thought I might just be allowed to take the opportunity on behalf of the Administration to add our thanks for all the work which has been carried out by the members of these Committees who have put in a tremendous amount of time and effort to bring the Green Patch scheme to fruition. Thank you very much, Sir.

#### The President

I would echo the words of the Chief Secretary and especially thank the four wise men, or I think at one stage we might say, five wise men, and anybody else who has contributed to the successful stage that we reached with the Green Patch scheme and, as I think I said in a recent broadcast, we all wish the new farmers well in their new venture.

And if I might just touch briefly on another point, I am grateful to Councillor Monk for correcting perhaps a little euphoria on my part about the wool prices. I believe the present situation is uncertain, to say the least, but I am an optimist and an incurable optimist, and I have been an incurable optimist about the Falkland Islands for the past few years and I am not proposing to change that now. I think you will come through; but more of that when we meet later.

If we now may recess, to meet again in January.

Council resumed at 9:30 a.m. on Saturday, 19th January 1980.

#### The President

Honourable Members, as you will recall, we adjourned our proceedings on 20th December having read the Income Tax (Amendment)(No 3) Bill for the first time. We then decided to postpone further discussion on the Bill until Honourable Members had had more time to study some of its implications, and also to give time for any representations to be made by interested bodies. I think we can now proceed with the second reading.

#### Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, in rising to propose the second reading of the Bill, I would like to acknowledge with thanks on behalf of the Administration, the efforts of the Hon Member for West Stanley, the Hon Stuart Wallace, for having brought to our attention a number of minor typographical errors, which are important as far as the Bill is concerned. During the Committee stage I will be proposing amendments to take into account the rectification of these errors. I can see now over my shoulder that quite a number of Hon Members have long lists of points to bring up on this matter, and this may mean even more amendments at the Committee stage. If the points are acceptable to the Administration I will combine all the amendments when we go through the Bill clause by clause at that stage.

I beg to move the second reading of the Bill.

Hon Members spoke to the Motion as follows:

/Mr S B Wallace

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would first like to address myself generally to the provisions of this Bill. If passed, this Bill will affect every section of the community, everyone in the Islands; it is the result of representations made regarding the level and distribution of personal taxation and it is also a further step in our continuing efforts to derive maximum benefits from the profits generated by our industry. I am bound to say, regarding the personal taxation proposals, that initially I had serious misgivings about the significant drop in revenue which would result from their implementation. In addition, I did not entirely agree with the idea that we should base our taxation system, or attempt to ally it too rigidly, on that of the United Kingdom, whose situation does not in my view compare with ours. Further, I did not go along with the suggestion that the purely hypothetical possibility of would-be immigrants, wealthy immigrants, being persuaded by our tax rates, should be allowed to influence our thinking to the possible detriment of the services required, even demanded, by we who are here. It has been stated, and I agree, that high taxation levels add to our immigration problem; however, it should also be remembered that more and better public services must be provided, and this requires revenue.

Despite my initial misgivings, on reflection I believe that the loss of revenue which is, in any case, partly offset by our company tax proposals, will be more than compensated by the incentive which surely will be provided to everyone, to every income earner, by the reduction of their tax liability, though I note that in a few instances there will be a slight increase. When we last met in this House, we were unanimous in our wish that more time was required both to enable us to study the Bill and its implications, and for everyone else to do the same, and to make known any objection. At the time I felt sure that I would receive many comments, or well-founded objections. In the event, although many people have commented favourably on the personal taxation proposals, only one person came forward with a representation regarding the proposals relating to dividend income, and that resulted, or will result, in a significant amendment.

I would like now, having talked in general terms about this Bill, to deal specifically with one or two of its clauses. Clause 10, section 20, sub-section 3, provides for the separate assessment of married women in receipt of earned income. This meets a long standing feeling that working wives have been unfairly penalised for working. I think at this stage it is important that we remember that the whole idea is for an earned income election. That is, reward directly earned, and I am in agreement with this. It follows then that I am in complete disagreement with the inclusion of section 10, sub-section 3 (f), which reads:

"Separate assessment of husband and wife shall be permitted only where the wife is in receipt of earnings, or a pension pertaining thereto or profits relating to personal exertion income in which her own skills are used and such earnings or profits arise or accrue from a source which is unconnected with any trade, business, profession or vocation carried on by her husband either individually or in association with any other person or by a company in which the husband has an interest".

/This is in my view



This is in my view grossly unfair. It would mean that any couple working together on a small business, or for that matter a larger one, or perhaps on a farm, would be unentitled to the same relief which is allowed to other persons whose wives go out to work. I feel that wages of such wives are inevitably heavy, perhaps even more so than that of other working wives, accordingly in my view this sub-section (f) should be deleted.

I was disconcerted to realise that if the proposals in this clause, or rather in clause 11, which deals with section 21 of the principal Ordinance, became law, some income would effectively be taxed at approximately 63%. It is not our intention to tax highly the small locally registered companies, and since UK registered companies can receive UK tax relief of 52%, they would in effect be paying the same tax but to a more appropriate copper, ours. I therefore would wish that section 11 clause 2 (b) be brought into line with UK practice, which would achieve the same object.

I would welcome these amendments, which would enable local companies to retain the same amount of profit prior to the distribution of dividends. Our method of taxing dividends seems to be extraordinarily generous, even lax, compared to the methods used in almost every other country - and that includes the United Kingdom. The imputation system proposed will result in a reduced gross dividend being paid which, as so many of the shareholders are overseas, means less money leaving the Islands and, since the same system or worse is used in other countries, it cannot be claimed that we are taxing our dividend earners any heavier. It seems that in addition we must revise our dividend taxation methods in order to be able to proceed with other significant measures aimed at reaping maximum benefits from our own resources.

In conclusion, I feel that the emphasis placed on the reduction of tax on generally earned personal income and the measures designed to go some way towards achieving the goal of retaining money in the Islands strike a right balance. This Bill, as I have said, will have, if passed, a significant effect on private citizens and co-operate concerns. I think it is pertinent to remember therefore that it is not immutable, if need be it can and should be further revised, in a continuing effort to hold an equitable method of raising essential revenue.

With the exceptions I have mentioned, I support the Bill at this stage.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, after my Hon Friend's learned discourse on the subject, I don't know that my rather scattered thoughts are going to come out very well. The Bill we have before us amending the Income Tax Ordinance is very welcome generally speaking, in my view. It will give relief to a lot of taxpayers and it will mean that the various allowances, such as the personal allowance, wife allowance, child allowances, etc., having a more realistic figure for this day and age, and these have been long overdue; I think these alterations, and of course separate assessment for wives, have long been the desire generally out here. I don't know that Councillors have been publicly called male chauvinistic pigs

/for not having done

for not having done it earlier but anyway I think it's something that's been wanted. I am disappointed that the unearned income of a wife is still not allowed under a separate assessment. I know the Hon Financial Secretary repeatedly tells me that it's not allowed in other countries, but I don't really see that has got anything to do with our tax legislation. The difficulties in allowing the wife's unearned income to be separately assessed are not very great at all out here.

The Bill also, if accepted, will allow interest payments on housing loans to be tax deductible and I think that is a very proper step and might in a small way encourage people to buy their own homes.

Turning to company taxation for a minute, and also the imputation system of taxing dividends, I consider the figures in section 21, 2(a) and 2(b), which relate to company chargeable income, are far too low and should be revised upwards considerably. I think the Hon Member for the West of Stanley has put this point in a different way, but it's exactly the same point. The present £50,000 ceiling above which companies would pay tax at 52%, could mean in fact that if one is personally paying tax at a higher rate, one could pay tax in effect at over 65% on the distributed profit, and I don't think that is what we want; it is not an incentive to entrepreneurial activities. By concreting the ceiling figure in sub-clauses 2(a) and 2(b) this problem would be overcome and would not conflict with our desire to tax the larger overseas companies at the full rate of 52%, which is the same as the United Kingdom. The whole idea of the imputation system and this type of taxation, is that it allows us to negotiate double-taxation agreements with other countries, and that is very important if one is trying to attract money from overseas and in fact it is absolutely essential if we are going to get our tax arrangements on a proper basis.

With regard to the interest withholding taxation proposals, which are made in clause 13 of this amendment, section 32 of the principal Ordinance, I'm worried about the implication. The businesses out here, farming companies and other businesses, make a lot of payments in the United Kingdom and elsewhere in the way of commissions to buying agents, and also a lot of other payments, wharfage charges, etc., to various people handling our goods and produce, and I would hope that the Hon Financial Secretary would explain that this clause is not intended to tax these sort of payments. The only effect of taxing these sort of payments, in fact, would be to put up operators' costs here; it wouldn't in any way hit the people at the other end, because they would simply raise the fee and gain the same money from us anyway, and it would merely make our operation here more expensive.

I think the Schedule dealing with pioneer enterprises is long overdue and also might attract outside operators more readily.

The Schedule of Depreciation Allowances, para 7; I am concerned that agricultural houses are excluded from the sections dealing with agricultural buildings; I think it must be realised that agricultural buildings have an initial depreciation allowance of 30% under these proposals, and thereafter 10% annually, and I consider that agricultural housing is one of the most essential forms of agricultural buildings. Without the housing you simply cannot operate the places and produce

/the produce,

the produce, and I hope the Hon Financial Secretary and other Members will consider amending this clause also, in the Committee stage.

I think, Sir, those are all the observations I have to make on the Bill at the moment.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't want to expand any further the explanations of this Bill. I think the two previous speakers have spoken extremely well, enlightening us and summing up the situation in general. I feel that constant revision of any Income Tax Bill in these days of inflation is an absolute necessity to keep in step with rising prices, cost of living, importation, and so on, and I feel that this Bill will do a lot towards stabilising the community and attracting the right kind of people. I look forward to the Committee stage, when the amendments can be introduced.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I would like to deal with one part of this Tax Bill. For the general public, the important aspect of that tax is personal tax: this is what affects them. And the most interesting thing there, possibly, is separate assessment. I think a lot of people will hear the words 'separate assessment' and think it's obviously better that they are assessed separately, because if they have a smaller income each then the tax will be less. But in fact this is not necessarily the case. The allowances have been put up to such an extent that in lots of cases it is still better to have a joint assessment. The unfortunate thing on this Bill as it stands is that one has to elect for joint assessment by the end of January; obviously this will change because we've had to have another meeting on the Bill. But one has to elect within a certain time; and one can't go back on that decision for a year. But during that year one has to go by what one asked for and it might be the wrong decision. So I just don't think that is necessary, I don't see why one should plan for one or the other at such short notice.

I have talked to the Hon Financial Secretary about this, and he's talked to his Income Tax Officer and they are quite willing to change the system so that they'll decide which system is better for the taxpayer, who will then be taxed on that system. But I would hope one would still have the option to choose one or the other oneself if one wished. I'd like to make this a little bit clearer if I can, it's a difficult thing to describe. If you've got a joint income of about £4,000 then you're better off being jointly assessed, not separately assessed. I think the breakeven line is something very difficult to judge, but it's something like £8,000; if you're earning that between you then you are better off to be assessed separately. But to give an example: say you have a couple earning £2,000 each and have no children. Now if they were taxed separately on that, they would be allowed a personal allowance of £1,040 and there are other odd little things that can be claimed for; and taxed as unmarried individuals on £2,000 they would be paying something in the region of £200 tax each; something like £400 tax. But if taxed jointly, then the husband can claim quite a lot of allowances: he can claim £1,040 for himself, £600 for a wife, he can claim another

/£1,040 for his wife's

£1,040 from his wife's income, then his OAB, etc., and end up paying in tax something in the order of £350. So in that case it's far better being jointly assessed. Now to me, this is going to cause problems in Camp; a lot of people aren't going to know for sure which method to choose, and if the Income Tax people are willing to do the choosing for you, but leave you the option of one or the other, I think it would be much simpler and better, and would save a lot of confusion.

The only other comment I would like to make on the whole business is concerning the original tax proposals, way back in May-June, they were much more stringent; these are much better, much more sensible, but I would like to know where the extra money is coming from, nobody's mentioned that. Thank you, Sir.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too welcome the basic intentions of this Bill. It contains many of the principles which I and others have been advocating for quite some time. I remember referring in a previous Council meeting to our levels of personal income tax, suggesting that they were getting to the stage where they would be becoming a work disincentive to people here and also, theoretically on paper, look unattractive to potential immigrants who would just look at our tax rates and until they were actually here they wouldn't know that there are all sorts of other hidden benefits of life here as well. I think this Bill is long overdue.

Obviously this Bill will result in a revenue loss, but this does not necessarily mean that we should make it up by clobbering people or industries in the Islands somewhere else along the line. If we can make it up with extra revenue from other sources, harbour dues, wharfage, stamp sales, or whatever, we can, but I feel we should not necessarily try to make it up somewhere else internally. We should go the other way about it and have a look at our levels of expenditure; I'm quite sure that the majority of Departments in Government could get along with a little bit of money less and I think every year we seem to get more frills, and little bits of this and little bits of that, added on to the annual expenditure, a lot of which I think probably we could do without, due to the problems that we are facing.

Regarding the various individual sections of the Bill, I am very pleased with the proposals of separate assessment of wife's earnings and I listened with very great interest to the Member for West Falklands - he's obviously been doing a lot more figure work than I and this is something of which I was not aware; I'm not quite sure just what would happen if you asked the Income Tax man to advise you on which was the best system - on paper it looks like rather an unusual situation, but I'm sure that's going to be the best answer, to have somebody who knows all the ins and outs to advise you on which is going to be the best system and then to have the right to choose if you think in fact you'd be better off under the other system. This I think will go a long way towards helping people, particularly wives who work part-time for some of the small businesses and industries we have in the Islands.

/I also would like to support

I also would like to support the reference made by the Member for Stanley West to clause 10(f) regarding the wife's separate assessment; I do agree with him that this clause should be deleted or suitably amended. I look forward to seeing what we can do to this at the Committee stage.

Regarding the company taxation, again, this is something that we've been wanting, that we've been trying to get for quite some time; more of the revenue which goes overseas to stay here. In company taxation again, I think it should be emphasised that we are not actually taxing the overseas companies much higher, what in fact is done is that instead of paying so much of the money here and so much overseas, they will pay all the money here. We're not actually taxing them any higher so they can't complain, instead of handing out two cheques they're handing out one. I hope very much that the industry will look very closely at the levels of increased capital depreciation and I very much hope that they will make use of it to the fullest extent.

I support the Bill.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, there's been a lot said on this Bill this morning and I have many reservations regarding it at this stage; the only thing we can do is 'suck it and see'. The loss in revenue is very substantial. I don't totally agree that the benefits individuals are going to get from the thing will be any incentive to any great extent in development, particularly when you look at the brackets. A lot of the people who are not going to stay in the Colony, or do anything here, will get the main benefit.

Regarding the clause (f) we talked of deleting, I have reservations about that, too. That probably throws the whole thing open to exploitation; I may be wrong, perhaps we can look into this further in committee, but I think it could possibly throw the whole thing open to exploitation. At this stage I support the Bill and we'll see what happens.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I am pleased to be able to say that I think we can make some amendments - I don't say we can satisfy everybody, but at least I can say that we can improve this Bill by making a few amendments if Honourable Members agree. I'll first of all refer to the points made by the Hon Stuart Wallace, and this relates to company tax rates; at present in the Bill it is proposed that the company tax rate for a profit of £30,000 or below would attract a tax of 42% and in the case of a company with a profit of £50,000 would pay 52% with marginal relief between those two figures. I believe that we can go further: we can go on to the rates which are at present in force in the UK, which are at £60,000 in the case of a company attracting 42%, and a company with a profit of £100,000, 52%, giving marginal relief between £60,000 and £100,000. This would avoid us taxing a person on a fairly high income rate at the excessive rate which the Hon Member for East Falkland brought to our attention, which would be about 60%.

The intention of the new company tax rate is purely to keep as much money in the Islands as possible; we do not intend to tax the small local companies excessively. There are ways and means in which

/the companies here



the companies here could avoid it by splitting the size of the company, and I don't think we would want to come to that position. I'm inclined to think that we could change our figures and, having a knowledge of the company tax of the various companies operating in the Islands at present, I am sure we can afford it and if this imputation system can be put through, this will give us the stand to introduce a dividend withholding tax, which at present is being negotiated in Britain with the Inland Revenue by Mr Harry Ritchie. That point I feel can satisfy the amendments which are being proposed by the Elected Members for the East and Stanley West.

As far as the personal income of a wife and husband in business, well, this again is a matter for Hon Members to consider. It seems we may have to take a vote on this one. It is quite true that it was introduced to avoid any movements to avoid taxation - it's a safeguard. However, it does not operate in some territories, in others it does. I'm not feeling very strong on this point, I don't think there would be much revenue involved; it would affect people probably in the higher brackets but I'm open to Hon Members' guidance on this. If they wish this safeguard we'll consider it, if not we can remove it, it's entirely up to them; however I'm willing to discuss this perhaps during a break to see where the majority lies, if that is possible.

The question of the interest withholding tax raised by the Hon Elected Member for East Falkland; it is true that we do not intend to tax interest and push the rate of interest up on people loaning money overseas or charging commissions as he mentions. Our intention is to obtain as much benefit for the Colony as possible without affecting the companies or the individuals in Britain who may be loaning the money, and this will be covered by the double taxation arrangements and so it will mean that any interest withholding tax or tax on management fees levied by this Government will be subject to similar relief in the UK. I admit that this is included in a new double taxation arrangement but I am not certain which date will be used as the effective date. I feel that we should go ahead now so that we can get on with the double taxation arrangement; if there is any hiccup on the way we'll be in a position to know by the Budget meeting of Council and we can make a quick amendment. I would like to go down on record as saying this: there is no intention of affecting the facilities of the local sheep farms and other business for obtaining funds and advancing credit overseas.

The next point is agricultural premises, which the Hon Adrian Monk brought to our attention. This was in fact agreed by all Members of Council during the course of the Select Committee meeting on the original company Tax Bill here, and this was one of the slips which we had and which the Hon S Wallace pointed out and we will be taking this at the committee stage.

I think the point raised by the Hon Elected Member for West Falkland is extremely valid and I am grateful to him for bringing this to my attention, and I am also grateful to my Income Tax Officer for proposing that we could help in overcoming this problem in the Income Tax Office. I know the Income Tax officials' motives are always in doubt, but I can assure you that we try and tax people as fairly as possible in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance. To overcome this problem I would suggest we may have to adjust the time

/limit or perhaps

limit or perhaps remove and at a convenient moment I would like to discuss it with our legal wizard, the Hon Mr Bennett, and I am sure he will be able to offer some words to make the proposal acceptable.

Both Councillors Miller and Goss have raised the important question of loss of revenue and I think it was mentioned by a couple of other Members present. I feel that this is quite true, and I would like to have another £70,000 in the kitty, but I feel that with wages increasing there is always a drift and we've got to give way a little bit, otherwise I think probably the Councillors will be leaving the Colony!

When one expresses a figure in monetary terms, this requires adjustment all the time. We've got to take this into account and I would remind Hon Members of what I said at the last meeting, that our financial position for this year, that is up to June of this year, is quite healthy, and we can overcome any loss in revenue with some revenue which we've got in and although there's a little doubt as to what it will be called, I refer to it, and so does the Hon Elected Member for East Falkland, as 'windfall revenue'. But next year may be a different thing and we may have to adjust our tax rates again. I think we must consider one year at a time. Looking forward, I have cautious optimism, but we must consider all points and of course, as the Hon Member for the Camp, Mr Miller, has said, there is the question of Government expenditure. This Council has complete control of Government expenditure, there is no question about that, and during the course of the Select Committee on the Estimates he will be able to go through item by item for as long as he likes.

With your permission, Sir, before going on to the committee stage, I would like to have a few words with the Hon Harold Bennett and discuss the amendments which have been proposed; I'd also like to have a brief discussion with Hon Members to see if there's any strong feeling on any point that we will not be able to move on, if we reach the committee stage.

The President agreed and, after the second reading of the Bill, Council adjourned.

Council resumed, and after the amendments made to the Bill in Select Committee had been formally adopted, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### MOTION FOR THE ADJOURNMENT

##### Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I beg to move that this Council adjourn sine die.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Financial Secretary and Hon Members spoke to the Motion as follows:

Mr T J D Miller

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, at last we've got the Income Tax Bill out of the way for the moment. I had previously understood that it applied to earnings as from the 1st of January 1980 but apparently it is in fact to money earned during 1979. This means that I must do my own sums again as I may be one of those few who may be paying a pound or two more. However I guess that the answer lies in the £600 allowance - I shall have to give this some thought in the future!

Your Excellency, unfortunately you will soon be leaving and I would like to thank you for what you have helped achieve here in the last three years. We still have some problems to try and resolve internally and of course our major external one, but here for now the heat seems to be off. Unfortunately of course until it is resolved we cannot make any progress with our major offshore economic development, and this point cannot be emphasised strongly enough to the United Kingdom and in fact more so to the rest of the world, that our large neighbour with whom we wish to be friends, is deliberately holding us up to virtually economic ransom.

I dare not say too much about the Air Service and the 'Islander' after what happened last time it was mentioned in this House, but no doubt she will soon be out and about and working again. One thing regarding the Air Service as a whole: we seem to be well off for pilots now, but the same is not true of the ground crew situation. They are frequently working much longer hours than many of us realise to keep the service going. If we are to make a go of six-days-a-week flying, then we must make sure that there are sufficient ground crew to keep the 'planes operational. If we can't produce the revenue to afford the extra ground crew, then we must seriously consider whether we can afford to have six days flying.

The Darwin Road is steadily progressing; there are some hopeful signs for fishing in the future, and also possibly one day, oil. The only sad item in our development at the moment is the slowness of the School Hostel project and as the final cost is obviously going to be high, I feel that we as Government here must emphasise to the British Government and to the Overseas Development Administration that it was they, and not we, who picked the contractors.

I had asked a Written Question as to the cost to date of the Hostel project at the last session, to which I recently received a reply, and I would like to thank the Hon the Chief Secretary. I wonder if I'm not out of order if perhaps later on he could inform us as to what this figure was so that we may all know.

On the whole, Your Excellency, I think that despite our main day-to-day problems, we can look forward to a reasonably optimistic future as a prosperous community, keeping our current way of life and our present nationality under the British flag, and I would like to take this opportunity to wish you and Mrs Parker a long and well-deserved leave and a happy retirement.

I support the Motion.

/Mr D S Evans



Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't really feel this is a time to go into details on any particular subject; it's more a time of thanks. I haven't really got anything else but I'd like to thank you very much for the work you've done on our behalf for the last three years. I've been on Council now for two and a half years and I know very well, it's rubbed in every day, how difficult it is to get anything done at all. You think you're getting somewhere and then something happens to stop it. And I honestly think that in the two and a half years I've been on Council, things have been achieved: not all we wanted, by any means, not even possibly half of what we wanted, but we've achieved something and that in itself is a major achievement, and I think we've got to thank you for a great deal of that achievement, for the willingness to run risks that needed to be taken. The main thing we've achieved, to my mind, is Green Patch, and there's been a lot of work involved in getting Green Patch off the ground - an awful lot of work which nobody really appreciates, except the people who were closely involved. The 'Islander' aircraft, too, on the whole I am sure that it was almost wholly as a result of your efforts that we got that 'Islander' aircraft; things might not be going too well at the moment, but they will sort themselves out. Another thing which comes to mind is the price of fuel, and we'd have been in a mess if we hadn't been able to get the prices of diesel reduced. It was a major achievement; it doesn't look much but it was very, very important. So I'd just like to thank you very much, Sir, for your efforts on our behalf over the last three years, and I would like to wish you and Mrs Parker good health and a happy retirement.

I wish to support the Motion for Adjournment.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I thought last night, just what would be correct procedure for saying good-bye to a Governor, and I finally resolved not to worry about it. The rigidity of procedure has not been allowed to unduly inflict itself on our meetings in the past, to too great an extent at least, and I wish in my inevitably halting and stumbling way to thank you for all you have achieved and all the effort which you have expended on our behalf during your time in the Falklands. It isn't easy, I can't think of any area of our affairs in which you've been involved in which you haven't influenced for the better, except Standing Finance Committee perhaps!

In your first Address to Legislative Council in these Islands, Sir, you said that you did not see your role here as one of a neutral figurehead. I'm sure that the Overseas Development Administration would agree with my view that you certainly have not been neutral; you arrived, Sir, at a time when, to use your words, we were in something of a trough; it seemed to me at the time to be a bottomless pit. Since then we have seen major improvements in almost all our most important services. That is quite obvious. What is less obvious, but I believe none the less true, is that you have also inspired a greater degree of confidence in the future of our home; that in my view is perhaps the most significant achievement.

/The job of Governor

The job of Governor has been described as having a heavy and lonely burden of responsibility. Most certainly I can imagine it to have been a heavy burden, but I hope that you've not been lonely, and that you, Sir, and Mrs Parker have felt at home in the Falklands and that when you leave you'll take with you pleasant memories of the Falklands. I know that all our best wishes will go with you.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support this Motion I would also like to thank Your Excellency for what you've done for us, and that has been a lot in my opinion. We have a lot of projects started and now well on their way - the Darwin all-weather track and the School Hostel; the Green Patch scheme. This last scheme is about to get off the ground; the Darwin road is going slowly and also the Hostel, but the benefit that these two projects could bring to the Colony in the future cannot be measured on any yard-stick today: it is in years to come. We had a Governor here once who used to talk to his friends and he never stressed the point of what the benefit was going to be tomorrow; it was the benefit it would be to the Colony in thirty years' time; and that's how we must look at some of these. I don't think the School Hostel will take thirty years before it's ready, or the Darwin road, but the benefit which will develop from these two projects for this Colony is most outstanding. You have done a terrific amount for us and got a terrific amount done. The Green Patch project now lies entirely in the hands of the people who have got the sections, to prove that this has been a worthwhile scheme. And I'm quite sure that it is a worthwhile scheme, and it will be up to those people to prove it so.

The 'Islander' I think was something in the right direction. It hasn't had a very good start but it will go eventually, and we'll be more dependent on the aircraft in the future than we've been in the past.

I, Sir, would like to join my colleagues in wishing you and Mrs Parker all the very best in the future.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to thank the legal eagles and our windfall wizard for straightening out our Income Tax Bill for a start, and also on behalf of my constituents, Sir, thank you very much indeed for triggering off and keeping in touch with our development projects in accordance with the Shackleton Report. That Report is a very important document for these Islands; many people spoke to the Team and told the Team exactly what should happen and should not happen, and I think, Sir, you have done one hundred per cent in getting all the other projects which evolved from that Report on to a firm footing and made the thing tick.

Also, I think one of the major spin-offs from this is the added employment it has given to many of our young people, both in Stanley and in Camp.

I would like to wish you and Mrs Parker, on behalf of everyone in the Islands, a very happy and contented retirement.

/Mr A B Monk

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, my problem now is of course that everyone has said everything I wanted to say and one doesn't want to be repetitive, but I would like to express my appreciation for Your Excellency's efforts while President of this Council. I think it is true to say that during your term as President of this Council life has certainly not been dull; a lot of major projects have been started and some finished. To take some examples, in the Education field, the concept of centralising our education facilities in one place and making the best use of our means, has for a long time been something we wanted to do, and Your Excellency has managed to bring this along, even if the building of the Hostel has suffered one or two muddy hiccups, it is coming on and will grow to fruition, and it's largely been due to the fact that we managed to get large amounts of overseas aid to do it.

To take the Air Service, Your Excellency managed to get the 'Islander' for us largely unaided I would say, and the recent accident notwithstanding, there is no question that this aircraft has demonstrated that ultimately, when landing facilities are more widely available, our communications will greatly improve. The Green Patch scheme is another example; I always held that more owner-occupied farming units would encourage people to stay in this Colony and would give them a stake. But I think without Your Excellency's drive and expertise the Green Patch scheme would not have got off the ground at all.

I think at this stage also, talking about the Green Patch scheme, we should acknowledge the part played by the Falkland Islands Company and Mr Needham of Coalite and Mr Brook Hardecastle, the Falkland Islands Co. General Manager, all of whom have played a very important part in enabling us to carry on with the project.

Regarding the Road project which Your Excellency managed to get started and which is really going very well now, I've always said that a scheme of this sort is ultimately essential if the Islands are really going to develop. I'm quite sure that we would still be floundering around trying to raise the money and equipment without your backing in this respect.

All the major projects we owe really to the fact that you've taken such a great interest in them, and have managed to persuade the various people to produce the money.

I think it is also true to say that Your Excellency has defended our national interests, our sovereignty position, very ably, and has in fact defended it I think to the extent where your own personal interests may have suffered somewhat in the process; but I'm sure we're all very grateful to you for doing that.

I would also like to say that it has been your and Mrs Parker's concern for the ordinary people, and their interests, and their way of life, which have been so important to many. I'm quite sure that you and Mrs Parker will be greatly missed here. I would like to end my address by saying that I personally am very sorry indeed that you and Mrs Parker will be leaving us shortly, and that this is Your Excellency's last Council. I would like to wish you both the best for the future, and thank you for your efforts on our behalf. I support the Motion for the Adjournment.

/Financial Secretary

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I would like to endorse the things which have been said; I happen to know just how hard you have pushed because somehow or other Civil Servants come in the forefront, at times, behind the drive. However, I thoroughly enjoyed working with you and I must say that we have a lot to thank you for; I join in the good wishes for you and Mrs Parker to have a long and happy retirement.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, the fact that everybody has said everything is on this occasion to an advantage because we are all; we know, somewhat pressed for time. We have another engagement to honour, a former Member of these Councils, so perhaps I may be forgiven for keeping this very brief. I have one duty to perform first; the figure referred to by the Hon Tim Miller for the cost of the Hostel to the Overseas Development Administration as at the end of October was £435,993. I have undertaken to keep Hon Members informed as we go along.

Sir, turning to the Motion before us, farewells are by their very nature sad, tend to be nostalgic and backward-looking, and so on these kind of occasions I like to take a different tack and perhaps look forward a little. I would like to say, very briefly, that the tack I would like to take in thanking Your Excellency is that it is now our role, Councillors and Administration, to keep up the momentum. Honourable Members have spoken of all the things that have been done. They're still being done, there's a long way to go, and I would like to give you our assurance, Sir, an assurance that I know you yourself would not seek because you have confidence in those that remain behind, that we shall press ahead, complete projects, we shall indeed embark on further development which I am sure you and Mrs Parker will watch with great interest from the vantage point of what we hope will be a long and happy retirement. Thank you, Sir.

The President

Honourable Members, if I might begin by referring to the business of our divided meeting, as it were, I think it's been extremely useful and I think one of the most productive meetings of this Council since I've been here. There were two or three measures which I was very pleased to see adopted, particularly with regard to the tying up of the pension situation, for those previously non-entitled in the public service. The Income Tax Bill, too, I think shows the wisdom of breaking off our previous discussions and coming back again with some considered thoughts about it. As a result the Bill has been considerably improved and does make a good framework for our future taxation policy, and the fact that it also reduces the burden on the individual taxpayer is I think something else which I am very glad Hon Members have been able to achieve. While on the subject, I might perhaps move slightly from our own affairs, just to say how pleased I was to hear last night that the negotiations over the Stanley Wage Agreement were successfully concluded; I hope with reasonable contentment on both sides. I think this is a remarkable thing, when every day one listens to the radio and one hears about the inability to reach agreements over wage negotiations in societies where one would think the machinery was better for it, but here in Stanley, once again, people have reached a very good understanding of each other's problems and I was very glad to hear that.

/A lot of extremely nice,

A lot of extremely nice, embarrassingly nice, things have been said this morning about what I have been able to do here. It was said over the news broadcast that I would be making some sort of valedictory speech, but when I came to think about it I realised that when one has a lot to say, there's a lot one wants to say, from the bottom of one's heart, it's difficult to find the words to say it. It's better in the circumstances to say very little. It's always very hard to say good-bye, this is probably one of the hardest farewells I've ever had to make, not because I'm saying farewell to the Service but because I'm saying farewell to a job that I thoroughly enjoyed doing here, a little trying and very absorbing. But the important thing has been that I've been backed up by good Councillors and by good Administration - by a remarkably efficient Civil Service. And in our Council work both in this Council and in Executive Council and in our Joint Council discussions, I've always had the greatest help, co-operation, support and advice from all Honourable Members. In fact if I might say so, as regards the willingness to take risks, the willingness has been very strongly apparent on the part of Councillors, in a situation where it's rather difficult; it's much easier for me to say 'let us do this' and 'let us do that'; you would have to bear the brunt of the consequences if it goes wrong, and I've been very grateful and appreciative of the fact that both in public and in the committee room at Government House, although our discussions have been, shall we say, firm and determined, there has been during my time here no acrimony at all; we only have occasionally little difficulties over not the business of the Council but getting Councillors into Stanley to attend to the business of the Council, and I regret to say we look like having this again.

I stood here on this platform just over three years ago to take the Oath and I had only three weeks before that left my previous post. Curiously I didn't feel a great deal of apprehension about the burden I was taking on because even in that short space between my getting off the aeroplane and getting here, I felt very much at home, and I began to look forward to the job I had to do, and now I'm sorry to be going, at this time particularly, because I think the next year or two will give the opportunity to lay even more the groundwork for a long, happy and prosperous future for the people of these Islands. There will be difficulties, one should not minimise them, but I think one can look now out of this window on this splendid sunny day and think that the Islands are at peace, and productive, and they have a good future before them. And you may be assured that I shall take a continuing and abiding interest in your affairs. I would like to say that I am sure my successor will have the same support that I have had from Councillors and from all members of the public, and will meet with the kindness with which my wife and I have met.

I shall be making (next week, I hope) a farewell tour of a few of the settlements - it would be impossible for me to get round to all of them - I've not been able to plan it in advance because of our hiccups over the Air Service, I've never been quite sure what aircraft would be available, but perhaps I shouldn't say too much about that, because whenever I talk about the Air Service something else, even more unhappy, happens. But I shall be making a farewell tour to those places I can get to; if I can't get to others it doesn't

/mean to say that



mean to say that I don't feel we're leaving good friends behind there; we would like to see everybody but time wouldn't allow. But while on the subject of the Air Service, I think that Honourable Members referred to the ground crew, and I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the Chief Technicians that we have here from the Royal Air Force, particularly Bill Hughes who dashed to London and dashed back again in what looked like 'round the world in forty days, and equally his colleague Al Watson, who have been working night and day trying to get the 'Islander' back into service. We don't see very much of them and their work, but their work is vital in the maintenance of the Air Service.

All I can say now Honourable Members is thank you. It's not good-bye. I hope it will be au revoir, and thank you for making our stay here as happy, enjoyable and fruitful as it has been.

The House stands adjourned sine die.

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THE  
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE  
Supplement No. 2

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24th JUNE 1980

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Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council  
held 17th and 23th June 1980

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY ON TUESDAY, 17TH JUNE 1980

AND MONDAY, 23RD JUNE 1980

The Council assembled at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, 17th June 1980.  
His Excellency the Governor, Mr. R. M. Hunt, C.M.G. presiding.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. F. E. Baker, O.B.E.)

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H. T. Rowlands, O.B.E.)

The Honourable A. B. Monk, O.B.E., J.P. (Elected Member for East Falkland)

The Honourable W. E. Bowles (Elected Member for Stanley Division)

The Honourable W. H. Goss, M.B.E., J.P. (Elected Member for East Falkland)

The Honourable S. B. Wallace (Elected Member for West Stanley)

The Honourable D. S. Evans (Elected Member for West Falkland)

The Honourable T. J. D. Miller (Elected Member for Camp Division)

PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr. S. Bennett, Layreader, Christ Church Cathedral.



## ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen

I bid you welcome to this, my first meeting of Legislative Council and probably the most important meeting of the year, when The Honourable the Financial Secretary presents his Budget and Honourable Members decide how we are to raise money and spend it in the coming financial year. I see from previous Minutes that it is customary on this occasion for the President to start off with a review of the year's activities of the various departments of the Administration, and to venture some forecasts about future progress. Reading my predecessors' addresses over the past few years I am only too conscious of how much slower actual progress has been than they anticipated, so I intend to tread with extreme caution when I come to look into my crystal ball. But before starting, it gives me great pleasure to offer my congratulations to your senior Elected Member, Councillor Adrian Monk, on the award to him in the Queen's Birthday Honours of the decoration of Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, and also to the Head Gardener at Government House, Mr Gene Williams, on the award of the British Empire Medal. Both honours are, I know, richly deserved and I am sure that all Honourable Members would like to join me in offering Council's collective congratulations to the two recipients.

I should like to begin my Address on a bright note. We finish the current financial year with a surplus of £293,000, instead of a deficit of £27,000 as originally estimated in the Budget this time last year. And our ordinary reserves stand at over £1 million. This is about £475,000 more than was forecast last June. The Honourable the Financial Secretary will be telling you how this came about and I know he will not be giving himself any credit for it, so I should just like at this stage to offer him our congratulations and thanks for managing the Colony's finances so carefully and so efficiently. In any language, those figures indicate good, sound housekeeping. As always, however, figures are not all they seem, and I should like to highlight one of the factors that contributed to this surplus and one that, in my opinion, goes to the heart of the Colony's main problem. We had savings of £45,000 in Public Works Recurrent. This was due mainly to underspending on the labour vote. In other words, we had the money to pay the labour to do the work as planned for the year, but we could not find the labour to do it. This shortage of manpower is a recurring theme that runs right through all the reports from Heads of Government departments. They are constantly frustrated in their best endeavours to do what they would like to do, and in many cases to do what Honourable Members have voted money for them to do, because of the lack of staff.

/I do not

I do not mean to imply, of course, that money is not a constraint. Few Governments in this world could not use more money if they had it, and one of your tasks in the days ahead will be to sort out the priorities for the limited amount of money that is available. But before you become immersed in detailed discussion on the Budget, I should like you to focus on the obvious fact that it is no good voting money unless there are Civil Servants to spend it and people to spend it on. I suggest, therefore, that in deciding on how we spend (and raise) our money, we should keep to the forefront of our deliberations the need to make living in the Falkland Islands attractive enough (a) to keep people here and (b) to encourage the right sort of people to come and settle here. This is not the time to go into detail, but obvious ways of achieving this are by providing better communications, better schooling, better medical facilities, more job opportunities and, perhaps most important of all, the chance of a stake in the land. But I shall touch on that later.

The largest spending Department is Public Works, for which Honourable Members last year approved an estimate of almost half-a-million pounds. We are indeed fortunate in having had as its Director such an experienced and responsible professional as Mr Alan Mason, and it is with deep regret that I announce his departure on retirement next month. I was not here when he first arrived, but I have heard from all quarters, not least from Honourable Members, that he wrought a tremendous change in PWD, and that it is to his credit that he now leaves behind a smooth and well-run organisation. I am sure that Honourable Members would like to join with me in paying tribute to his great contribution to the Colony and to wish him and Mrs Mason a happy and healthy retirement. Like all other Government Departments, PWD is, of course, bedevilled by staff shortages: plumbers, electricians, mechanics, clerks, handymen, labourers - and now, I am afraid, a Director. Regrettably, we do not yet have a local Islander qualified and experienced enough to take over, and the Overseas Development Administration have not yet been able to find a suitable candidate from overseas. They have one in view, but he will not be available until October at the earliest, if indeed he decides to come.

The 1979-80 financial year has been disappointing for PWD in terms of progress achieved. In addition to the chronic shortage of labour, construction work was seriously delayed by the exceptionally wet summer and the poor performance of plant and equipment. Nowhere was this more evident than on the Stanley-Darwin road. Only 2.8 miles were constructed this season. This was partly due to a late start, caused by the need to give priority to the 'Islander' hangar, but mainly to frequent rain and constant plant breakdowns. Given an experienced and adequate work force, an average rainfall and reliable plant, the Director considers that the unit should be able to construct six to seven miles of road each summer. This could mean another eight years before the road gets to Darwin (though it is

/expected that

expected that the going will be easier once the unit gets beyond Fitzroy). I do not wish to cast further gloom on this depressing forecast; but I think it only right to draw Honourable Members' attention at this point to the alarming recurring liability that this development project is imposing upon the Falkland Islands Government. You will see when the Honourable the Financial Secretary presents his Budget that, under Public Works Recurrent, £600 has been inserted for maintenance of the first completed section of the Stanley-Darwin road. This works out at about £100 a mile for normal grading, filling in potholes, clearing drains, etc. But this is only the tip of the iceberg. The Director calculates that the road will need re-surfacing every six years, and that the cost of re-surfacing (with gravel not tarmac) is £6,000 a mile at present prices. This means finding £360,000 every six years, on top of normal maintenance costs. I therefore commend for your consideration the setting up of a Darwin Road Re-surfacing Fund of, say, £60,000 a year. This high cost of maintenance is a sobering thought when considering other desirable road projects, even if HMG do come up with the initial capital sum.

The Airport road requires constant attention as the original construction was much below standard. Consequently, the repair programme for the Stanley roads has fallen behind. Plans for this coming summer include re-surfacing of the Airport road and repairs to Davis Street, Reservoir Road and several other lengths of badly potholed streets.

The shortage of experienced tradesmen has severely limited the performance of the Plant and Transport Authority (PATA). This organisation inherited the old and extremely worn-out plant and equipment from Johnston Construction Ltd., plus an equally aged transport fleet from the Falkland Islands Government. Johnston's maintained their plant with a core of five or six experienced tradesmen plus several local experienced handymen. PATA have to make do with less than half that number and have more, and older, machinery to look after. They are doing a first-class job under the circumstances, but the odds are stacked heavily against them. As a result, the financing of PATA is proving a heavy liability and I intend to re-assess the whole position with the Overseas Development Administration.

On the building side, larger projects undertaken during the year included alterations at the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital to make a new X-Ray room, the conversion of No 4 Ross Road West into two self-contained two-bedroomed bungalows and, currently in hand, the renovation and conversion of Stanley House into a temporary boys' hostel and the conversion of Felton Stream Transmitting Station to a small, single-bedroomed cottage. Other major projects in which PWD was involved was the 'Islander' hangar and the Stanley School Hostel, but I shall deal with these under FIGAS and Education respectively. The maintenance of Government property kept the Building Section at full stretch, with approximately 680 requests attended to.

/Water supply

Water supply and sewerage installations have either passed or are reaching the end of their effective working lives and considerable capital expenditure will be needed over the next five or six years. A water mains replacement programme was introduced this year, starting with the Davis Street main and the creation of a ring main in the John Street-Fitzroy Road area. It is essential to continue this programme if the people of Stanley are to continue to enjoy a domestic water supply. The Filtration Plant itself will have to be phased out within the next five or six years and we shall be asking CDA this year for a feasibility study by experienced water consultants on the future planning, design and construction of the Stanley water supply. Many of the town's sewers require renewal but the shortage of manpower in FWD has meant that only those needing immediate attention have been dealt with.

Electricity supply has given some cause for concern recently. Although existing capacity is sufficient to meet current demand (approximately 2.35 million units a year), the generators are beginning to show signs of wear and tear and the time is fast approaching when it would be prudent to instal an additional 300 KVA generator to be sure of coping with peak demand.

The Fire Brigade has continued to give excellent service, though frequently under-staffed. In addition to the twice-weekly chore of turning out at the Airport to cover the LADE flights, the Brigade attended eleven incidents during the financial year, the last one at 34, Ross Road resulting in the temporary loss of three Government flats to add to the chronic accommodation problem in Stanley. Five new Perran fire-trailers and six dry-powder extinguishers have been distributed by the 'Monsunen' and the 'Forrest', with the help of the Royal Marines, to various 'Islander' airstrips, and the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade and his officers have been travelling round to instruct personnel in the use of this equipment. More extinguishers are on order and will be distributed to the remaining airstrips as soon as they are received.

Other responsibilities of PWD include the Stanley Cemetery, which is regrettably in very poor condition; but new cutting equipment is on order and when received will improve the present overgrown areas. And house valuations, of which 26 properties were measured and valued to a total valuation of £215,000. Lastly for PWD, seven tenders were let for the re-decoration of Government buildings and nine for miscellaneous works. More jobs would have been put out to tender had there been more local contractors in the private sector to take them up.

Medical Department was the second biggest spender in the 1979-80 financial year, with an approved estimate of £237,000. A particular achievement was the arrival and installation of the new X-Ray machine, for which we received a soft loan from the British Government of £32,500. I understand that everything has gone smoothly and that

/the machine

the machine is now in commission. It will provide greater diagnostic facilities and should reduce the number of patients who have to be referred overseas. This should in turn result in savings in the Medical budget, which has already benefited from the increased number of surgical operations carried out locally since the arrival of Dr Summers. During the year there has been increased activity in the field of preventative medicine. In particular, greater efforts have been made to vaccinate children. Eight hundred vaccinations were given, compared with two hundred and fifty for the year before. The hydatid screening campaign started by Dr Cox towards the end of 1977 is being repeated with the object of finding out whether there are any new cases. Those brought to light in the first screening, including some now in Britain, have been treated and followed up. Medicine chests in the Camp have been renewed and several additions made, such as inflatable splints and instructions for accidental poisoning. Over a hundred medical visits to Camp have been made, and there is no intention of reducing these. On the contrary, more visits will be made as soon as more flights are available. In the hospital, a great deal of re-decorating and refurbishing has been done. Speaking personally, if I had to go into hospital, I cannot imagine a more pleasant place to go than KEMH - or better staff to look after me. Unfortunately, we are shortly to lose the invaluable services of Matron Baskyfield, who leaves at the end of her contract next month. As seems to happen too often, we are still awaiting news of her successor; but I hope we shall not be below strength in the nursing staff for long. Next year, if Honourable Members approve the relevant items in the Budget we hope to get a machine for testing hearing and also the services of a visiting optician. The primary purpose of both is to test school-children but they will of course be available for all the population. Other proposals include the upgrading of sluices, the purchase of surgical instruments, alterations to the theatre complex and improvements to the junior resident nurses' quarters.

Closely following the Medical Department as the third biggest spender is the Education Department, with an approved current estimate of £218,000. Over half this amount went on teachers' salaries, and we were fortunate in having an adequate establishment of qualified teachers throughout the year. But the recruitment process from the UK remains like that of the Medical Department, disappointingly slow; in all other aspects the year has been one of frustration and disappointment. The main problem has been the Stanley School Hostel. The Department's plans were based on a move into the hostel and the closure of the Darwin Boarding School during 1979. But it is now doubtful whether the hostel will be ready before mid-1981. I shall not go into details because I see that Questions and a Motion on the subject have been tabled for later in this session. All I would say is that I have every sympathy with the Superintendent of Education and share Honourable Members' concern about the whole sorry saga. The destruction of the Darwin School

/generator



generator added to the mounting problems of maintaining the Boarding School there and, after careful consideration of all possible options, we decided to close down Darwin's boarding facility and seek to accommodate the ex-Darwin boarders in Stanley with as little disruption of their full-time education as possible. Hence the proposal to lease Stanley House from the Falkland Islands Company until the Stanley School Hostel was ready. I see that this is also the subject of Questions tabled by Honourable Members, so I shall not anticipate The Honourable the Chief Secretary's replies. For those ex-Darwin children who will perforce remain in Camp until further boarding facilities are available, the Superintendent of Education is arranging a programme of lessons by correspondence and additional visits by teachers. As for the work programme of children already in settlement schools, considerable planning has taken place during the current financial year and the Superintendent of Education hopes to produce a more highly structured system through which materials distributed from one centre will enable all to follow a similar course, requiring less instruction from the Camp teacher or parent but getting more professional guidance from the Education Department. In-service courses for Camp teachers and the mothers of infants were held during the year and proved highly successful. They also resulted in better liaison between Stanley and Camp teachers. Some of the expatriate travelling teachers will be leaving this year and I hope that they can be replaced by local people. Of all the posts currently filled by expatriates, I think that travelling teachers above all should be filled by locals. I am convinced that Islanders can be found who, with the combination of their local knowledge and professional advice from qualified Stanley staff, could undertake most effective teaching programmes in their home settlements. As for secondary education, we have had ample advice from visiting experts but are frustrated in introducing a more progressive and relevant curriculum until the new buildings are ready. In June 1979 and January 1980, seventeen candidates gained a total of nineteen 'O' level passes out of twenty-four papers taken. Ten out of eleven passed the English Language paper, and of these, three achieved As and five Bs. There was one A in Maths and, for the first time in Stanley school history, a pass in French. Government subsidies for Camp schools, farm-employed teachers and hosts of children boarding in Stanley need to be reviewed; so too do fees claimed for children in Government accommodation and charges made for flights to and from school. I hope that these matters will come up when Honourable Members debate the Appropriation Bill in Select Committee. Indeed, I understand that some of them have already been referred to the Education Committee.

Next on the list of Departments comes Aviation, with an approved estimate this year of almost £190,000. I would be the last to deny that FIGAS has had its problems; I have recounted them in detail on the radio and I do not think that Honourable Members would like me to rehearse them again. But I do think that most of the problems are now behind us and that the future looks brighter.

/We are

We are short of pilots at the moment, but Captain Alsop has indicated that he is still interested in coming and could indeed be here next month. He is currently negotiating his terms of service with the Overseas Development Administration, who of course will pay his passages and supplementation and therefore have to have their say on the terms to be agreed. We have, incidentally, taken the opportunity of Captain Kerr's retirement and Captain Ayres' resignation to implement one of the recommendations of Captain Alsop's report on FIGAS, and that is to separate the posts of Director of Civil Aviation and Chief Pilot. Mr Gerald Cheek has been appointed Acting Director and Captain Alsop, if he comes, will be Chief Pilot. I have every confidence in the 'Islander'. I think it is ideal for these Islands and will prove itself if given half a chance. I have every confidence in the pilots and ground crew. Together they can provide a reliable, safe and efficient air service. With the small population we have, we cannot expect it to run like an ordinary commercial airline and make a profit. Government will have to subsidise it if it is to continue as a social amenity; but I would ask Honourable Members to consider carefully the proposals that The Honourable the Financial Secretary will be making on the fare structure of FIGAS. There is, I think, a good case for FIGAS helping to pay its way a little more than it does at present. And I would also ask Honourable Members to look carefully at the question of spares. It does not make economic or any other sort of sense to have an expensive aircraft sitting on the ground waiting for a spare part to be shipped from the UK or Canada. The further we are from the source of supply, the more spares we should carry. The bill may look alarming but it has to be seen in the context of an unserviceable aircraft wasting away on the ground waiting for the arrival of a spare part that, because of inflation and increasing scarcity is likely to cost twice as much by the time we need it as it would if we had prudently ordered it in advance. I am sure that a large order for spares now will save money in the long run. It is no good getting the spares, however, unless we have a proper place to store them. FIGAS staff have been working in their own time to sort out the Beaver spares in the old hangar, and PWD have recently let a tender for the construction of a store-room in the 'Islander' hangar. Later this year it is planned to provide adequate office and workshop accommodation either in the hangar or alongside it. Other necessary expenditure which results from Mr Cooper's safety recommendations, is on the purchase of more fire-fighting equipment for airstrips and to meet the cost of a visiting pilot from the British Civil Aviation Authority. I should just like to make one more comment about FIGAS: its record for "localisation", if Honourable Members will pardon the expression, is well above the average. One pilot and one engineer are pure Islanders, trained in Scotland. Another pilot is an Islander except for the accident of his place of birth. And we have two more Islanders hoping to go to Scotland for pilot training and one about to go for training as an aircraft engineer. Also, we now have an Islander as Acting Director of Civil Aviation. I find this most encouraging and would that it were the same in other Departments.

/I must now

I must now draw Honourable Members' attention to a statistic which the Acting Director of Civil Aviation has kindly supplied but which really has little to do with aviation. Between the 1st of July 1979 and early this month, LADE handled 4,093 passengers at Stanley Airport. Arrivals were 1,953, departures 2,140. A difference of 187, or over 10% of the population. Some of this difference can be explained away by Royal Marines and BAS personnel flying out having arrived by sea. There may also have been one or two Polish seamen flying out on compassionate or medical grounds. And I would like to think that more Islanders are taking overseas leave this winter than last. This would, of course, distort the figures until they return in September or October. But, taking everything into account, it still leaves a disconcertingly high number of Islanders who must have gone from these Islands for good in the last twelve months. It is a rate of exodus that the Colony could not sustain for long. As accurate and up-to-date figures of population are of such vital importance, I should like to suggest for Honourable Members' consideration that we bring the Census forward and make provision for it to be held in the forthcoming financial year rather than in 1982, which I understand would be the traditional time to hold it; that is, ten years after the last Census.

I have digressed from my review of Government Departments, but, as the subject arose from the Acting Director's report on the Aviation Department, I thought that this was the logical place to bring it up. The next Department in descending order of the amount of money allocated to it is the Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store, with an estimate that Honourable Members approved last year of £174,000. Most of this, of course, goes in staff salaries and there is little in the way of other charges or special expenditure. One of the most significant developments during the year stemmed from the visit of Mr Benbow, a banking adviser. As Honourable Members know, we have endorsed his proposal to establish a National Bank and the necessary legislation to extend the facilities of the Savings Bank will be prepared for presentation to Council as soon as we receive the consent of the Secretary of State. We also accepted his advice not to try to establish offshore banking facilities here. Civil servants will be pleased to know that we have invited Mr Ritchie to carry out another salaries revision and we are now awaiting dates. We have also invited him to carry on as the Falkland Islands Government Fiscal Adviser after the end of his present contract with ODA, which expires this month. We need his advice when considering taxation reforms, withholding tax and new double-taxation arrangements. As Honourable Members will see from the Order Paper, The Honourable the Financial Secretary has proposals before Council for widening the scope of the non-contributory pensions scheme and increasing old age pensions and family allowances. During the year, a new index of retail prices was drawn up and I should like to take this opportunity to thank all those volunteers who kindly assisted in the family expenditure survey conducted by the Treasury.

/Posts and



Posts and Telecommunications Department comes only £3,000 below the Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store with an approved estimate of £171,000. I should point out that this was about £36,000 less than the estimated revenue and although the revised estimates narrow that gap a bit, as Honourable Members will see when The Honourable the Financial Secretary presents his Budget, there is still a healthy balance. Most of the revenue comes, of course, from stamp sales, which continue to increase and would be considerably higher if the Philatelic Bureau could get the staff to enable them to deal more promptly with all the requests they receive. I should like here to pay tribute to their tireless efforts to meet the demand and to congratulate the Stamp Co-ordinating Committee for the sound and sensible policies that have created that demand. Falkland Islands stamps are rightly regarded as the Rolls Royce of the philatelic world and we must ensure that we retain that reputation. Telecommunications in the Islands have seen great technological progress during the year and this has led almost inevitably to a degree of confusion. I have heard strong arguments in favour of going over completely to VHF 2-metre sets and equally strong arguments for pressing on with Single Side-band. Evidently, it all needs sorting out and I am glad to see that a Question has been tabled on the subject.

I come now to the smaller Departments, all with expenditures of under £100,000. Customs and Harbour Dept continues to increase its revenue from harbour dues, which were raised last September. Since then, 166 fishing vessels have paid dues of over £60,000. This is revenue without any outlay as we charge the vessels simply for anchoring in Port William. I think the time has come when we should consider whether we could not make more out of them by providing some basic facilities. A simple jetty in Port William with piped fuel and fresh water would quickly recover the capital cost and make a handsome profit. At present the mother ship of the Polish fishing fleet has to spend four days steaming each way to and from Montevideo using thirty tons of fuel a day. She carries 4,000 tons of fuel, one thousand for herself and three thousand for the trawlers, which use about ten tons a day. With a fleet of twenty trawlers to supply, that means re-fuelling twice a month. The cost of fuel is very high in Montevideo. And added to that is the cost of steaming there and back. It would obviously save the Poles money to get their oil here, even if they had to pay more for it. Another possibility we should be thinking about is a Government-owned harbour launch. With the current rate of traffic, the capital outlay on such a launch would be recovered within two or three years. I should like to take this opportunity to thank Mr Stuart Booth for coming out of retirement yet again to fill in for Mr Halliday as Collector of Customs and Harbourmaster. This also carries with it, as Honourable Members know, the Agricultural Officer's post. I was intending to say something about that but I see that a Question has been tabled so I shall leave The Honourable the Chief Secretary to deal with it.

/The Police Force

The Police Force has been under strength for most of the year. We are hoping to recruit a Chief Police Officer from the UK but have not yet had anyone proposed by the FCO Police Adviser. We still lack a Sergeant, and there has been quite a turnover in Constables. We have lost a very efficient clerk, Mrs Davies, due to ill health. In the circumstances, Acting Chief Police Officer McMillan has had to carry an extremely heavy burden and I should like here to record my appreciation of his selfless and dedicated service in the preservation of law and order in the Colony. As Hon Members know, we have an Islander training as a police cadet in the UK. His progress reports are promising and he will be a welcome addition to the Force when he returns later this year. Apart from one capital offence, there has been little serious crime during the year. A trend for concern has been the growing number of minor offences, particularly drunkenness, among the younger generation. As in many other parts of the world, most of the young offenders seem to come from broken or unhappy homes.

The Supreme Court and Legal Department have been busier than ever this year, with two celebrated cases, Regina v. Burgos and the very complex Estate Louis Williams case. As Executive Council Members will know, we have decided to deport Mr Burgos when he has served his sentence, and I signed the Deportation Order yesterday. The other case is the subject of a Question tabled by one of the Honourable Members, so I shall say no more about that. On a more positive note, I should like to pay tribute to the Senior Magistrate and the Registrar General for all the painstaking and laborious work they put in on the Green Patch scheme. This was pioneering work for the Colony and I hope that the experience they gained will be put to good use in the future.

The Printing Department continued to produce work of the highest standard, despite being reduced to a staff of two: the Head Printer and his Assistant. Following Mr Roberts' visit, there have been proposals for the modernisation of the Printing Office, but I shall leave The Hon the Financial Secretary to explain these when going through the Estimates.

The Meteorological Office continued throughout the year with its basic routine of observations, though the office opened about one hour earlier than in previous years to meet the request of FIGAS for an earlier start to their flying programme. Briefings were given to the regular LADE flights and to the occasional aircraft that flew in. Shipping forecasts were done on request for local shipping, the 'John Biscoe', 'World Discoverer' and 'Lindblad Explorer'. Climate statistics were supplied to the Grasslands Trials Unit. Water and airborne dust sampling was done for the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, and, in conjunction with the Power Station, data was provided for the Electrical Research Association, Surrey.

The Grasslands Trials Unit saw a change in their Team Leader when Dr Ferguson took over from Mr Campbell Kerr in December. He is currently in the UK to report back to the GTU Advisory Committee. Miss Burkett is also in the UK, on mid-tour leave. She should be getting a Field Assistant shortly and a replacement for Mr Maitland, the Field Officer, is also expected within the next month or two. Dr Summers, who had to return to the UK because of his wife's illness, is expected back for a short time to tie up the loose ends of his Upland Goose study and to advise on the continuing recording of marked geese. Several hundred were marked during the summer and sighting cards have been returned with records of goose movements, and fresh cards are available from GTU. A summary and results of the last four years' field work was published in October. Sheep husbandry and breeding efficiency investigations continued and re-seeds, fertilizer and seed rate trials were conducted on various farms in both East and West Falklands. Particularly successful was the establishment of the re-seed at Hope Cottage Rincon. The GTU are grateful to farmers for making land available and for their continuing close co-operation in these various experiments. The GTU have also worked closely with the Sheepowners Association in their scheme for the eradication of Brucella ovis. This involved the blood sampling and testing of all the rams in the Islands and it will be repeated annually until the disease is eradicated.

Honourable Members, that concludes my review of Government Departments. As this is the Budget session and Hon Members are thinking along financial lines, I thought I might try to draw up a balance sheet of the Colony's progress since the last Budget. On the debit side, the first item must surely be the decline in the population, to which I have already referred. The second item for most people would be the trouble with the 'Islander' - the two accidents and then the long grounding waiting first for special oil and now for a pilot. The third, and related, item would be the breakdown of a Beaver engine after doing less than half the expected hours before overhaul, resulting in the grounding of one of the Beavers until the only spare engine came back from overhaul in the UK.

For the fourth debit item, I would put the failure to complete the Stanley School Hostel; fifth, and again a related item, the closure of the Darwin Boarding School.

Sixth, I would put the lack of any new capital aid from the British Government; though, for reasons I have explained, this could be a blessing in disguise, as we are having difficulty in digesting the capital projects we already have.

/Seventh,

Seventh, and I think more important, I would put the lack of any development in the private sector: no progress on kelp; on fisheries, either in-shore or deep water; on salmon-ranching; on canning or freezing meat and fish or on any of the other diversification projects that have been discussed ad nauseam since the Shackleton Report. I must say I find it very depressing to read so many reports and see so little implemented.

My eighth debit item would be the violent death of an Islander. I understand this was the first time for almost half a century that a person has been killed in the Islands by violent means. This is a remarkable record and I am only sorry it was broken in my first week in the Colony. My final debit item must, I suppose, be the Argentine claim to these Islands. This is a perennial that most Honourable Members have lived with all their lives. It is not likely to fade away in our life-times and as long as it persists there is a degree of uncertainty for the future. But, to put it in perspective, I should like to remind Hon Members that there are many other communities in the world whose political futures are much more uncertain and yet whose economies are booming and whose populations are increasing, not declining: for example, Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea and one of the hottest potatoes in the United Nations: South Africa.

On the credit side, the first item is undoubtedly the Green Patch Scheme. This was the first positive step by Government to give a stake in the land to Islanders who could not by themselves have afforded it. It showed too what co-operation between the Government and the Falkland Islands Company could achieve. I know there are those who have their doubts about the wisdom of sub-dividing the large farms and counsel a wait-and-see attitude. But I wonder if we have time to wait and see? If Government does not act soon, will the farm-land not now being managed properly be of any use to the enterprising farmer of the future? and by that time, will there be any enterprising farmers left? If farm-owners are not prepared to consider making part of their land available, either for sale or letting to tenant farmers, what steps should Government take to ensure that the land is put to good use? I see that a Question has been tabled on this point, and I would merely comment at this stage that the Hon Members' thinking on the problem and mine seem to be very close.

The second credit item on the balance sheet must surely be the initiative of the Sheepowners Association in arranging the export of live sheep. Here was an obvious waste and an obvious opportunity to diversify. I know there have been problems but it is certainly a step in the right direction and I sincerely hope that it builds up into a regular and profitable secondary source of income for the wool farmer. We need more enterprise like this from the private sector which, if I may say so without offending my colleagues in the Administration, is so much more efficient at this sort of thing than Government.

/Third item

Third item on the credit side I would put the 'Islander'. Not utilised to its full potential yet, I know, but definitely a plus item.

Fourth, I would put the new X-Ray machine. Few I think would argue with me there.

Fifth, I would put the Darwin road. Only 5.8 miles of it, to be sure, but anyone who has driven from Darwin will tell you that even that short distance makes a big difference to the end of the journey.

Sixth, though I know some Honourable Members will disagree with me, I would put as a credit item the recent talks with the Argentines. I firmly believe that consultation is better than confrontation and frankly if we are to develop our fish resources and find out whether we have any oil resources it will be much easier to do so in co-operation with the Argentines rather than to try to go it alone.

My seventh credit item would be the increase in tourism. I know this is a two-edged benefit but, if carefully controlled and selected, tourists can bring in quite a useful revenue, and I understand they have already begun to do so. Included in this item I would put Mr Fitter's venture, Penguin Shipping Ltd., and I applaud Honourable Members for their bold and positive support to the tune of £25,000. But there must remain a question mark around this venture until Mr Fitter gets his boats here and starts to operate. Allied to this item, and definitely my eighth item on the credit side, I would put the efforts of Misses Buxton and Price and the wildlife films that they will be showing in the UK later this year. It is gratuitous publicity for the Falkland Islands and will not only attract the right sort of tourist but will also in my opinion do more to keep the Falkland Islands British than the more strident efforts of some of our political supporters.

My ninth and final item on the credit side would be the formation of the Falkland Islands Foundation. We have a great heritage here, not only in wildlife but also in historic wrecks, monuments and buildings, and it is a positive step forward in the conservation and proper management of this unique heritage to associate with some of the leading figures in world wildlife and to get down with them to working out a proper conservation programme. If this gets under way, it is bound to bring more money and people into the Colony.

That, then, is my non-financial balance sheet: nine items on the debit side, and nine on the credit. I should like to think that this figure, so often associated with the cat, had some significance for the chances of survival for this Colony; but I am afraid that it only has one life, and Honourable Members have a heavy responsibility in the days ahead to see that it is guided in the best direction to ensure a long, peaceful and prosperous future. I wish you well in your deliberations and now adjourn this session until 2 p.m.



MOTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT ON HIS ADDRESS TO COUNCIL

The Hon A B Monk OBE JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

I wish to propose a Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency for your detailed and interesting Address to us. On behalf of all Councillors I would like to welcome Your Excellency to this Council as our President, and we hope you and Mrs Hunt will enjoy your stay in these Islands.

In your Address you covered a wide range of subjects and spoke with frankness, not in any way minimising our problems. You have recently made one or two broadcasts also to the public, in which you explained problems very frankly. I think this approach is to be entirely recommended and I am quite sure will be appreciated by all Councillors and especially by the general public. I believe your recent broadcast to the public about FIGAS was very much appreciated. I hope your approach will be seen by others in high places as an example and that the tendency to cover up and remain silent which one discerned from time to time will cease. As you well know, Sir, in a small community such as ours, there is nothing worse than uninformed gossip fuelled by official silence.

With regard to our sovereignty position and the Argentine claim, and with regard to joint co-operation schemes for communications and economic matters, I was privileged to have been selected by Council to attend the recent talks in New York. Since going there I am more than ever convinced of two things: firstly that Council representatives should always be included in the British team. There is no way of getting to know the facts better if you are being discussed, than to go there. Secondly, there is no better way to make sure that your interests are being protected than to be there.

I suppose if one for a moment draws a veil over the matter of the projected revenue deficit for 1980/81, the main problem areas are education and FIGAS. Through no fault of our own, we have no usable hostel for Camp children. The burning of the power station at Darwin School would not have been so catastrophic if the Stanley School hostel building had been completed on schedule, as all the boarders would have been in Stanley. I have heard that it has been said that involvement of the Falkland Islands Company (FIC) in the firm building the hostel is a disaster for them. Well, it is certainly a disaster for us as well. Luckily we are not paying, nor did we award the contract.

Before leaving education I would like to turn to the camp side again. In my view camp people are getting the bum's rush in the matter of education. Even allowing for the unexpected hostel problem, what has been done as a temporary measure to teach all the children formerly Darwin School boarders, now in the main resident on various camp settlements? The answer of course is virtually nothing. Have teachers been temporarily diverted from other sources? Hardly at all. What have we got? A weekly correspondence course, which is poorly copied from longhand notes. Made up by persons who have no experience whatsoever of camp education. Work which is in fact different to anything done before, and beyond the capabilities - not to mention too time-consuming - for most mothers. What happened to the well-

/tried work-book system

tried work-book system? and what happened to the Hague tape system? I even got a quote from some teacher that in the early twenties it was said by a visiting educationalist that a camp education system is no good and never will be any good. That's right, as long as the education vision ends with Stanley's boundaries. If we want parents working in the camp with children, something more imaginative is required than weekly loads of incomprehensible bumph.

Within FIGAS there is no doubt that we have two excellent pilots flying, and there is no doubt that John Ayres with all his expertise will be missed. On the question of all the problems which have beset FIGAS recently, I don't want to stir up any particular dirt at this moment about people. People know what happened and why. The important point, I think, to take on board from it all, is that Government departments exist for the public service. Loyalty to senior members of departments by the Administration should not be carried to the extent that the service is seriously curtailed. Facts should be faced, and Council Members must bear a measure of blame for FIGAS' troubles, for not speaking out frankly and fearlessly in the public's interests.

Your Excellency's remarks about road costs and achievements are worrying but I hope your remarks don't eventually lead to an abandonment of the Colony road project - and I say here the Colony road project, as I think the term Darwin road project is not the correct one. This is merely a start, I would hope. If there is ever a way to encourage small businesses, it is to provide good communications, and a road system will do just that. Your Excellency mentioned the need for Islanders to have a greater stake - so have I, many times. The road system will help that. The only worrying aspect of the camp road is that Government has never proceeded further to acquire a freehold of land on a strip either side of the road, and leasing it back or providing some other arrangement with the present users. Now, when the value of the land is going to be increased, this will be more difficult and more expensive.

Some of Your Excellency's most pertinent remarks were in my view made towards the end. Technological progress in telecommunications, for instance. I can only say that the majority of camp stations haven't it; indeed, the R/T service during normal working hours has, in my view, never been worse since I've been using it.

The jetty in Port William I think is a very worthwhile proposition provided it's financed of course by HMG or some other source - the EEC perhaps. Though the difficulties are great, could not the long-awaited oil jetty be put there; could it not be a joint cargo-oil jetty? I realise of course that there'll be problems; YPF fuel would have to be piped to their depot; it might in fact be easier to end their Mandate and get somebody else to build a depot round there.

I consider it a matter of urgency that the Police Force should be strengthened. Acts of petty hooliganism, if unchecked, tend to become more serious offences. However, it must be said to parents, guardians and all members of the public bearing responsibility, that without the active co-operation of the public in this matter, juvenile drinking and hooliganism will continue. Having said that, how pleasant it is to be able to move anywhere, any time, in these Islands, in perfect safety. Somewhat different to New York, where I've just been.

/I would like

I would like to make a brief mention about Green Patch. On this subject I of course join with Your Excellency in congratulating our Legal Departments. We should not forget, however, to congratulate the Hon Member for East Stanley who, in his capacity as Agent, oversees the distribution of stock and equipment to the lessors, without fear or favour - a very difficult job, if you know farmers. The only mistake that he made that I know of was that he tried to give a young bull which one lessor had brought into the area, to another farmer. I gather the owner's wife was quite vocal on the subject... anyway, it is good work.

I would like to thank Your Excellency for your kind comments about my OBE and join you in congratulating Gen Williams on his award. I wish to propose the Motion of Thanks.

The Hon W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

Sir, on behalf of my constituents, I too welcome you to the Colony and welcome you and your wife to this your very first Legislative Council Meeting. I indeed was impressed by your maiden speech this morning, piecing all our problems together, and your verbal balance sheet rather appealed to me. The other point at this particular time is that I also would like to congratulate my colleague on his OBE and also Mr Williams on his BEM. I think we are all quite happy about these and they are well deserved.

The decline in population made me pick up my ears this morning because I think that worries all of us, one way or another. The problem which we face is how to stop it. I personally believe we can't stop it, unless we offer something in return; it's going to cost money and somehow or another we've got to make it worthwhile. We cannot expect young married couples to make homes here if there are no homes for them. We need accommodation badly. We cannot expect new arrivals from Britain or other parts of the Commonwealth - which I think is probably preferred - unless we have adequate accommodation and job opportunities. I think the job opportunities are here, and we certainly need the people and we need to pick them well, I think provided the accommodation was there first, we would be in a position to pick the best of the applicants, which I think will be numerous.

I am also very pleased that the X-ray machine has been installed in our Hospital and I was very pleased to be invited along to witness the opening ceremony that had been organised, and was very happy to see Miss Madge Biggs actually press the button. I thought this was very apt and correct.

I share my colleague's view concerning the problems which are facing our Police Force, not only with their numbers but in the matters with which they are having to deal. I agree with him that if we allow juvenile delinquency to carry on it will probably end up in senior delinquency, which will make matters worse. I realise of course that it's difficult to stop it, and very difficult indeed to even attempt to control it, but I think it's good that the Administration, you, Sir, and your official helpers and indeed this Council, are aware of this and I think parents in the knowledge that we are all aware

/of the problem



of the problem may now take a firmer and more active part in trying to encourage the youngsters to put their priorities right, let them realise what is right and what is wrong, and I think they will probably make the right decision. Drinking amongst young people is not a new hobby, especially in these Islands - it's been going on for years - but it probably has been highlighted recently and if the Police are getting worried I think we have every right to support them.

I think my colleague has replied to your speech extremely well, Sir, and I join with him in supporting this Motion of Thanks.

The Hon W H Goss MBE JP

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

In rising to support this Motion of Thanks, I too would like to thank Your Excellency for an excellent speech this morning. You really put us in the picture; it was most encouraging. I was very worried about the Budget as we were going to have a large deficit, but apparently that is not quite so. However in view of the present wool trend we may have to do some hard thinking next year to make ends meet.

I also join my colleagues in welcoming Your Excellency and Mrs Hunt to the Colony and I hope you have a pleasant and enjoyable stay here, and I was most encouraged by the way in which you have informed the public on anything that has been controversial, and settled many rumours such as FIGAS.

In your Address this morning you mentioned the School hostel. On this I think I have said enough in the past and I think everybody knows my views on the subject. It's atrocious to think of the lack of progress in the school hostel. Something which is so vitally important to this Colony, and there would appear to have been an awful lot of feet-dragging; to think that this has been going on so long and that the end is not even in sight. It can't be in sight of the Administration, or they would not be making preparations to acquire temporary accommodation for the children.

You mentioned a launch, Sir, for Government. This I am afraid I wouldn't support even at this stage. We've had several and they became uneconomical. The first did not, called 'Penguin', and she was absolutely essential at that stage as there were no other boats. She was followed by the 'Georgia' and the 'Alert'; the 'Alert' served a useful purpose during the War; in my opinion that was all. With our present labour shortage we'd have to find another two men to man it; it could be just part-time employment but it wouldn't end there: they would end up as full-time employees on that launch and I can't see that this would be beneficial or bring financial return to the Colony for the expense. She would have to be robust. If she was built in terms of being a vessel that could operate in Port William, put pilots on a ship, bring ships in and take the Customs officer out, she would have to be quite a solid little job. Most ships of any size requiring a pilot dislike having to come up past Charles Point before they can pick up a pilot, the launch would have to go out to the Heads. The 'Lively' at the moment is only insured up to Charles' Point or somewhere like that, so she doesn't go beyond that. Ships of any size are very reluctant to come that far up the estuary before picking up a pilot.

/Locally-recruited

Locally-recruited travelling teachers I think is quite a good idea; with the expertise that we have in Stanley now at the Education Department, they should be able to give the necessary guidance and coaching to the children. I support the Hon Member for East Falkland inasmuch as what he said about the system of teaching and that we should go back to the standard book system. If we had sufficient locally-recruited travelling teachers it would be a big improvement on the present system. Education is a very, very important thing to the people of this Colony and lack of it is something which has caused many to leave this Colony and is something which we should try to improve.

You mentioned the oil jetty in Port William. I think this is a very good idea. The back of the Camber Ridge would have to be surveyed first to see if there is sufficient water, whether one would have to go out too far for a ship of any size to come in to take water. As far as the supply of fresh water goes perhaps we've got one of the best supplies in the Falklands: in the Murrell river. It would have to be dammed, but I don't think that would be a very expensive job. I'm not an engineer so I couldn't even dream of making an estimate. But to me it would not be an expensive job to dam that river. Half way up the channel is a narrow part, there's a reef going almost across there, and to block it would be very easy. It would also give another shorter link across there to two small farms if there was a carriage-way strong enough to take vehicles. Many ships come here requiring water and no matter what we did we could not supply this from Stanley as our one Moody Stream hasn't got the capacity; nor have we the reservoir and storage. Our present system of piping in the town has problems of plumbing: the mains are too small - for instance, when even small ships take water at the East Jetty and the Public Jetty, they cause the taps in some houses on Ross Road to begin to dribble, if not stop altogether. The idea of the oil jetty would also give room for development. It would mean of course a road from Moody Brook to wherever the jetty was.

I beg to support the Motion.

#### The Hon S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

I would just like to add my welcome to Your Excellency to this House and also offer my congratulations to the Hon Member for East Falklands on the award of his OBE, and to Mr Williams on his BEM.

In your Address, Sir, you rightly identified the emigration rate as one of the most pressing problems we have. In fact we discuss this matter at almost every meeting of Council. The solution is not readily apparent, but I agree that part of it lies in the improvement of the services we can provide to people, and perhaps the most urgent is easier communications.

Rural communities, especially islands, the world over, have had similar problems, but of course our size makes the loss of even one individual very noticeable. Certainly our political situation is a contributory factor but not by any means the only one. In addition to being limited in the amenities we can offer, I think life here is also in some ways more hardy than for example in the United Kingdom. I often think, though; that the very 'lack of opportunities'

/is rather overdone.

is rather overdone. While there is not such a wide range of work opportunities, there are avenues for advancement open to young people which would never be so available elsewhere.

I would like to see a greater effort made to attract immigrants from the United Kingdom. Obviously with the housing problem in Stanley, they could be employed in Camp, where there are numerous vacancies. The present system whereby immigrants recruited by farms can virtually opt out after a year to return to U.K. at the farm's expense should be changed. It must be unique; it is certainly an obstacle in the way of attracting people here. There is plenty of work available, and no need for anyone to be destitute. I think we make it far too easy for such people to abuse the system.

I agree with Your Excellency that we must keep our political situation firmly in perspective. It may seem, though, that it is largely unchanged, but in my view there is a subtle change in the emphasis evident, that we should carefully watch. When agreement was given for the negotiations it was understood that these would be without prejudice to our sovereignty and that our position would not be compromised. I support the Talks and will be the first to agree that we have benefited to a large extent by their progress, but it is evident that every dealing with Argentina compromises our position to some degree. Don't let us pretend that it costs us nothing although our situation is unchanged. Without becoming hysterical we should not forget that the Argentines are, albeit in the politest way, laying siege to our home. There are, I think, two distinct areas of our dealings with Argentina, and they are not economic and political: those are in my opinion one and the same. I think one area is that which involves any Argentine presence here, and the other is that which does not. For the latter I think that the problem of the marine resources in the area requires special urgent attention. It is something that if not worked out very shortly, we shall have no fish to argue about.

Your Excellency mentioned the work of the Public Works Department during the past year and I would like to echo your thanks to Mr Alan Mason and indeed to all those who have worked well under his direction. I have recently seen some of the work performed in the PWD - Stanley House renovation, for example, is progressing well. The X-ray room is also a credit to all involved.

You also commented on the poor state of PATA's finances and manpower and of course the Stanley to Darwin stage of the internal road system. The road is an ODA project; it is in my view one of our most significant steps forward. It would greatly improve communications; perhaps change the pattern of land ownership and lead eventually to a more integrated community, however long it takes. ODA are funding it and, I understand, are satisfied with its progress. In fact if we should have difficulty in maintaining it, we would still have the base of a road to Darwin on which to build. PATA's finances certainly give cause for concern and I am pleased to hear that we shall be asking ODA to re-appraise the situation. PATA was after all a condition laid down by them. It seems true that the problems stem from the dilapidated plant inherited. Because of this the higher charges are insufficient to replace or even maintain the Darwin road plant. In effect then, the sums paid to PATA by Government departments are subsidising still further the Darwin road. I hope that ODA are

/advised

advised and I think they should be asked to meet their commitments either by making available sufficient funds for the high maintenance costs, or providing the essential plant of a reasonable standard.

I think everyone appreciated Your Excellency's talk the other evening about FIGAS. I support the Administration's handling of that recent affair. I feel that if we are to provide anything like efficient services, then Civil Servants, regardless of their posts, must be expected to perform their duties as directed subject only to certain safety and professional considerations. Refusal to do so is a breach of contract and full penalties must be applied. When the large majority of civil servants do their job quietly and well it is not possible or desirable to allow any individual in a publicly sensitive area to jeopardise the service rightly expected by tax-payers.

Your Excellency mentioned with regard to the Police Force that the FCO Police Adviser had not come forward with anyone for us. I hope he will be encouraged to move rather speedily on this. I have some knowledge of the work of our Police Force. It is often dangerous, frequently distasteful, and inevitably attracts criticism from one quarter or the other. I would like to see a better awareness in the community for the value of the work carried out by these people.

Most of the subjects on which I wish to comment are the subject of Questions or Motions later on in the day. I would finish here by expressing the hope that you and Mrs Hunt enjoy your stay in the Falklands - it's only the weather that's cold, Sir, not the hospitality.

#### The Hon D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

In rising to support this Motion of Thanks I also would like to wish you welcome to this country and hope that your stay here is an enjoyable one. I would also like to congratulate the Hon Member for East Falklands for his medal; I hope he stays in Council long enough to earn more medals!

I would also like to say how much everyone in the Colony - or nearly everyone because you'll never get one hundred per cent agreement on anything - appreciates the open way in which you've been giving facts and figures on situations and crises as they occur. One can always accept a difficult situation when one knows the facts and that the facts given are true facts. If one knows that the facts have been hidden, then nothing is acceptable. I believe that your Address this time was of the same calibre and the same frankness and I am very grateful for it.

Basically what I want to say this time is the same as I've said at the last Legco session. By far the most serious problem is the low and falling level of our population. In this I welcome very much the suggestion of bringing the Census forward; until we do we can't know how serious the situation really is. The basic fact is that until we can increase our population we have very little chance of solving the many problems we have. We must do all in our power to keep the people we have and to encourage immigration. Two of the major obstacles we immediately come up against are housing and job opportunities. I still firmly believe that we are approaching the

/housing problem

housing problem in the wrong manner. With the present cost of housing, Government are never going to be able to afford to put up more than a handful of houses.

It is my belief that it should be Government policy to stock as large a quantity of building materials as possible and to provide short-term loans for people wishing to buy these materials. There are considerable numbers of people in these Islands capable of building houses; most farms have one such person anyway. A lot of people have retired to town. If we can attract immigrants here, they should have the money to buy a house in many cases. We should try and ensure that they have that much money. If we can attract immigrants of the type we want, then we must have complete control of their selection and I still feel very strongly that we should have our own office in the UK. I know it would cost a lot of money, but I think it is essential that we do this. We need people to immigrate on a permanent basis not on a contract basis. We are still geared to the contract system, and in the long term this is to the detriment of this Colony. I feel we would do far better working outside the Crown Agents and ODA. People considering emigrating to the Falklands need someone in England whom they can contact easily and swiftly, and get a reply promptly. We still don't seem to have any kind of cohesive immigration policy at all. Have we made any effort to determine the type of people we want? Not as far as I can see.

But now we come to the crux of the matter: how do we stop emigration? how do we attract immigrants? If we had a second major industry it would help, but we haven't. In this Colony we've only one thing to offer that would provide the incentive to keep people here and to attract immigrants, and that is land. Some time, and some time soon if it's not to be too late, we're going to have to recognise this fact and do something about it. Green Patch is a good start but we can't stop there. We need to keep on acquiring land as it becomes available and if it lends itself to division. We haven't this money so it would have to be done on a firm commercially viable basis like Green Patch. We need to allow applicants from overseas to apply as well. In this respect I feel that we should legislate to give Government the right to buy any land that becomes available at current market values if it so wishes. Further than that, I feel that we should also legislate against individuals or companies owning land and not using it. I think especially some of the smaller islands. There are people here who would welcome the chance of working these smaller islands yet they are lying idle, not used by the owners yet the owners are not willing to let anybody else use them. If we can't legislate to get these islands off them, at least we should find some way of taxing them for not making proper use of the land. On the other hand, can we also stand by and allow farming techniques that might be viable from a business point of view but are in fact causing such damage to the land that our heritage is literally blowing away in the wind. I feel we have stood by and watched that happening too long already. We urgently need an agricultural officer in these islands, and, just as important, we need to give him the legislation to be effective.

Farming is still our basic industry. It holds the Colony together. It's not in the interests of anyone here to have Camp depopulated. Already camp is seriously short-handed, especially in the case of shepherds. Several times now I've been asked: "Are Government trying

/to depopulate Camp



to depopulate Camp?" "What are Government doing to try to encourage people to go to Camp?" would better be valid questions, as all responsibility for Camp affairs can't be put on the farms. Government relies heavily on the revenue it gets in taxes from camp to help it survive, yet Government services gradually seem to be diminishing. The air service hasn't been a hundred per cent effective for almost three years now, and no alternative means have been provided for people to cross the Sound, so we're forced to rely completely on the air service.

I'll bring this up although it's been brought up many times: we've no doctor on the West. That's an old chestnut. While I don't subscribe to it myself, it's a point that causes tremendous strong feeling and it's not something that I think should be left there. It's a matter of security more than anything else; if a doctor is at hand or nearby, they feel just happier in the mind. I don't think we can ignore it; I don't think we can afford to have a doctor on the West. It is a strong deterrent for people living on the West. It does I think probably drive some people in. I was very pleased to hear the Medical Department indicate that they will certainly keep the Camp visits going as well as they have, once the air service is back on its feet; I think this is very important.

Communications: certainly nothing special but unlike the Member for East Falkland, I think they are improving and I do think in fact the service is better. I think the service in the evening is excellent. I wish we'd make up our minds which system we want. I have to answer questions on the West and it gets rather frustrating to say the least. I personally think we should go ahead and instal the rest of the AEL system. But if that's not right and VHF is the answer, then can we make up our minds and please get on with it, because we've got half and half at the moment and that's of very little use to anybody. And that's another frustration, obviously.

Education is a sore point and obviously I am in a very difficult position here because I am Chairman of the Education Committee. I personally firmly believe that if we want a good education for our children then the major effort has to be centralised in Stanley. On the other hand I cannot deny that having the Darwin School children in town is a temptation for parents to depopulate Camp further. The emphasis in Camp now is to try to concentrate children in settlement schools, using teachers recruited by farms. It makes sense but as far as the Camp person is concerned or believes, then Government is shifting the responsibility away from Government and on to the farms. This is how they feel. They are worried about Camp teachers being phased out, no matter what assurance they are given of alternative systems. In the Education Committee we were quite happy to let the Education Department go ahead and try and work out a new system for Camp, because the present one is not good. If you can find a better alternative, we want it; I think why we are going wrong is because we are trying to phase out the old system far too quickly, without getting the new system right. The new system isn't right, I'm only too happy to agree with that. We are trying to help the children that can't get into town, by giving them work at home, work sent out from town. Of course you've got to take into account the fact that the air service is not operating normally, and in winter you don't have many visits to settlements anyway, so there aren't that many

/opportunities to get

opportunities to get work in and out. A system like that has only a fifty per cent chance of really working effectively; obviously the sooner we can get our hostel going the better, but I am in favour of trying to get a new system if we can prove that it's going to work. But I don't think we should phase out the old system before the new system is working properly. In all this I am in quite a difficult position because I am on both sides of the fence, but I do feel that the question being asked by people in Camp is one of which the Administration should be aware.

I am extremely interested to hear that Government is finally admitting that tourism is bringing in revenue. This could yet be our second industry, if we pull our fingers out and actively work towards getting it; we must do far more to encourage camp to provide facilities for tourists, and I've got in mind here subsidies for lodges. If we are going to increase tourism then we've got to be able to get tourists out to Camp - I think this is essential. Obviously FIGAS must of necessity play a vital role in this. If we don't get the 'Islander' operational there is little hope of expanding tourism. With that in mind I would like to say that I welcome the Alsop Report on FIGAS. It is a breath of fresh air and I only hope we can carry out the recommendations in it. We have to make the 'Islander' pay as far as possible. To do that we must become far more commercially minded. We have to go out and look for business. And having said that, we ought to be doing the same with the boats, so I also welcome the thought of a jetty and facilities.

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Motion of Thanks.

The Hon T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

I would like to welcome Your Excellency and Mrs Hunt to the Islands and yourself to Legislative Council. I listened with considerable interest to the remarks made by the Hon Member for East Stanley for damming the Murrell River...On reflection I am in full agreement with him, so long as he is prepared to pay for shifting myself, my partner and our settlement to a better site! I agree with him about the actual site for the dam, I've encountered that particular reef a couple of times in the past week or so.

Once again we have another Budget session and shortly no doubt the Financial Secretary will rise wearing his 'budget look' and tell us how much windfall revenue came in last year to turn the deficit into a surplus and how big the deficit might be this coming year.

The main problem facing us today, as you pinpointed, Sir, is the low population figure. There is a chronic labour shortage both in the Camp and in Stanley and we seem to be doing almost nothing about it. Some may say, well, if the farms are short-handed, what's that to do with Government. If the farms are short-handed, it means that all their labour is taken up in the routine seasonal work, and precious little is left over for development and increasing production. Consequently the industry and the Colony continue to stagnate. In Stanley there are not enough people to staff the public services, or anything like sufficient self-employed handymen and the like.

/The big problem



The big problem in Stanley is of course housing; we are all to blame here, and it is time we made up our minds and imported some houses from Chile, Argentina, or wherever, and if need be, a gang to build them. And let's get on with it. Then we ought to be in a position to house some of our younger people here, and also to encourage some new immigrants, preferably British. I would like to see funds set aside for assisted passages for immigrants, if need be, on an interest-free loan basis. I attach more importance to getting more people here than to try to keep some disgruntled ones here who want to leave, and who quote a whole string of excuses for doing so, many of which apart from things such as health and family reasons, are really groundless.

The lack of opportunity to own land is however a very real problem and a genuine factor contributing to emigration, and I share Your Excellency's view that we cannot afford to sit back and wait for more land to come on the market, by which time it might be too late.

People use the Argentine sovereignty claim as a reason for leaving. Yes, it is unsettling and disturbing to have someone else claiming our birthright, but then they've been doing so for nearly one hundred and fifty years and we are still here, and British. And so long as we remain here Argentina will no doubt go on claiming sovereignty for another a hundred and fifty years; but so long as we, the Islanders, remain here, we are the rightful owners of our country and we will remain so. Others use the conditions and way of life here as an excuse for leaving; I agree, not all is perfect, but we are trying to improve things, and slowly things are getting better. And, can anyone show me the perfect country ...?

Others use the reason that they or their children may not in future have the right of entry into the United Kingdom if they don't go now. Well, I agree that it is frustrating not to have the right of entry, and we are trying to alter it. But when it comes down to it, are you a Falkland Islander or not? If you are a Falkland Islander, why leave? This is your home country, and it is not really fair to make up your children's minds for them by going now, before they are old enough themselves to decide where they want to live. It is absolute rubbish to suggest, as some people do, that all will be left in the lurch supposing the Islands are handed over. It goes without saying that as British subjects, Britain would be responsible for our re-settlement regardless of whether we had the right of entry into the United Kingdom or not. You only have to look at the case of Uganda a number of years ago to see what happened there: they had to leave Uganda, they had nowhere else to go, they were British subjects without the right of abode in the UK, so as they had nowhere else to go the United Kingdom automatically accepted responsibility for them. However, that is not going to arise in our case.

The future of the Falklands as a viable British community depends far more on people staying here and new people coming here than on anything Britain, Argentina, or anybody else may or may not do. I have no time whatsoever for a considerable number of people here who are pretty well off financially yet do absolutely nothing with some of their money to help new enterprises get under way, and thus do not invest in their own future and that of their own families. They sit back, do nothing, and are the first to criticise when the particular enterprise collapses due to lack of initial finance. Some of these

/people, when

people, when tackled about this, say, "Well, we might need it to get out of the Islands if they go Argentine". I have never heard such a defeatist attitude. If people stop here and contribute something towards getting new industries and development in general going, then there will never ever be any fear of the Falklands being swallowed up by Argentina. However much the Generals might jump up and down about it, there will never be any fear of this happening. One of the major factors contributing to more people going overseas, I feel, is that with air communications and better wages it is now much easier for young people to go abroad, and this is something which happens in small island communities all over the world and is in no way unique to the Falklands. In the long term I feel it should do us good, as those who, hopefully, return after a year or so will come back with a broader knowledge, and knowing that the grass isn't quite so bad here after all.

Your Excellency, regarding the continuing talks with Argentina. They have gone on now for over three years, with little visible results so far. Nobody, unless they are naive, can ever expect the sovereignty dispute to be settled by talks. We belong here and we have a right to, and that right is fully recognised by Britain, and we do not want to become either Argentines or to allow our land to become Argentine-owned. However, the talks have had considerable success insofar as they have kept the atmosphere calm and hopefully we will in the near future be able to achieve something with offshore fishing agreements and possibly even oil exploration. There is a lot to be said for the saying that jaw-jaw is better than war-war.

Councillor Adrian Monk's presence at the New York talks has reinforced my feeling that representation at future talks can only do us good and I thank him for the good work done there.

Turning to our internal matters, despite what you have to say about the camp road progress, Sir, I have been visibly impressed with progress made this summer despite all the difficulties. For one reason or another, during March and April this year I was in and out of Stanley quite often, and it was quite noticeable that every couple of weeks or so flying over the road it was visibly progressing up the ridge from Pony's Pass, and I am sure that when better camp is reached progress will speed up.

I am sorry to hear that Alan Mason, our Director of Public Works, is shortly leaving us. He will be sadly missed but certainly will be leaving behind a revitalised public service which he has built up.

Regarding FIGAS, the less said the better at the moment, but I can fully understand the frustrations that must be felt by the ground staff and the two pilots at the present situation, but we hope that things will shortly improve.

I must make some mention of the Camp medical service. I don't think that many in camp can really complain about the lack of medical visits and check-ups, FIGAS problems permitting, nor of the first-class medicine chests at the camp stations. The medical service to the camp has, to my mind, improved no end in the last couple of years and even my friend the Hon Member for East Falkland will agree - he now should have some big dressing pads in his box.

/One area which has

One area which has been in the foreground in recent years is revenue from sale of postage stamps, and long may it continue. I am convinced, however, that it will not continue for much longer if the Government Stamp Committee continues to push out such gimmick issues as the recent Postmarks issue - six stamps at 11p each stuck together in a sheetlet. Really, just because the Crown Agents thought it was a good idea! I am a modest stamp collector myself, but I didn't buy this issue for investment, nor did I buy the ridiculous 33p Souvenir Sheet commemorating Sir Rowland Hill issued last year. I hope that not too many people bought them either, as if they think that these issues will go up in value in proportion to other Falkland Island stamp issues, I am afraid that they are going to be disappointed. The list of countries who had a good business going in legitimate postage stamp sales and then ruined the market by turning out such gimmicky types of issues instead of sticking to straight commercial postage stamp sales in normal sheet form is a pretty long list, and if the Falkland Islands Stamp Committee is not careful, we could well be joining that list in the not too distant future.

A lot of things have already been said about communications within the Islands - I am referring to radio communications in particular between the camp and Stanley. All the Administration appears to have done in the last couple of years is muddle along in its old fashion and do nothing except discuss the pros and cons of AELs, 'black boxes' and VHF's. In the meantime the private sector and private individuals in camp have gone ahead and now have a pretty good inter-farm VHF link going, out of which the government gets a pretty useful amount of revenue in licence fees for negligible expenditure. It is high time now that Government got Stanley up to date and on the map with facilities to receive VHF and link into the telephone exchange.

Your Excellency, I wish to support the Motion.

#### The Hon The Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this is the period when Elected Members tear the Government's efforts apart and normally civil servants come in for a good ear-panning. However on this occasion I note that Hon Members have been very sparing with their comments on the finances, and therefore I can only assume that they are only waiting to 'gunnite' me in Select Committee! I would just like to mention a few points and the most important, I welcome Your Excellency and Mrs Hunt to the Colony and I trust that you will both be with us at the opening ceremony of the first section - that is the Stanley to Darwin section - of the Colony's road programme. I would also like to join in the vote of thanks to the Matron, who will be leaving us shortly and who I know has done a sterling job here, and also to Mr Alan Mason, and I trust Mr and Mrs Mason will have a happy retirement.

I am pleased that this year we have managed to get a few projects behind us and I haven't had to carry them forward in the Budget, and one is the Green Patch project, on which I was very pleased to see the first step, and I trust the new owners will be very successful.

I was also pleased to attend the opening ceremony of the X-ray machine and I find that this gives some encouragement, moving forward. I also wish to join in the congratulations offered to the Hon A B Monk on his award and also to Mr Williams, your gardener, and I must say that I enjoy his efforts every time I attend an Exco lunch!

I support the Motion of Thanks.

The Hon The Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, traditionally the Chief Secretary is left with very little to say on these occasions. I should very much like, however, before saying very little, to add my congratulations to those of my esteemed colleagues, to the Hon Adrian Monk and to our good friend Mr Williams and indeed, Sir, I have already had my turn of welcoming you and Mrs Hunt because I had the honour of welcoming you on your first arrival. Nevertheless, on your first appearance in this Chamber I would add my congratulations on your maiden speech.

If I could just take up one or two small points, briefly, in passing: I was very disappointed to hear that my good friend the Hon Adrian Monk is upset over the efforts which are being made over camp education as a stop-gap. I hope that while in Stanley he will have the chance to discuss these with members of the Education Department, and also to make one of his all too rare appearances in the Education Committee....!

Seriously, though - or maybe I should say more seriously - three points from Your Excellency's speech on which I would like to add my thoughts, and they are the same, in any case. The labour manpower shortage: we have been looking at it; we all have this very high on our list of priorities. One possible means which might have helped a little bit I think is now, as Your Excellency said yesterday, run into the sand, possibly to the relief of some people, I don't know. That would anyway only have been a small contribution, but it might have helped a little. I refer of course to the proposed immigration of Vietnamese refugees. There are other possibilities and one we are actively following up. I am not sure whether the scheme, or should I call it the project, concerning the possibility of labour coming from another colonial island has at all been aired in public, but we have spent quite a little time on it in the Secretariat and, indeed, in Executive Council and Joint Councils, and I very much hope something may yet come of that. But on a brighter note, I am very glad to see that one or two Falkland Islanders from home, people who have gone home and stayed a while, are showing interest in coming back, and we shall be submitting to Standing Finance Committee this coming week applications for loans for a couple of well-known and respected Falkland Islanders who have decided they would like to come back and take up the threads again here - something I wish we could see more of. I certainly agree with a view expressed by several of my Honourable Friends, that we should perhaps be doing more to try and encourage people from home, or anywhere else, for that matter, if acceptable, to come down; we should perhaps look more carefully at the possibility of assisted passages for others, other than Falkland Islanders, wishing to come back.

While on that subject, and the subject of what they come back to, or what people here look forward to, I must endorse as strongly as I can Your Excellency's own remarks and those of the Hon Member Derek Evans, about the question of land. I turned up here right in the middle of the Green Patch project, a lot of the spade work had been done before I even heard about it, but I have been pretty wholly involved in it since and it is something which I for one would like to see repeated as soon as we possibly can. I know a prudent man should say "we should leave it a few years and see how it goes" but the view has been expressed by many people that if you leave it too long it

/will be too late

will be too late and I am one of those. I do hope that one or two possibilities that we have been looking at can one day come to fruition.

Finally, Sir, if I could add my thanks to those expressed by all other Members for your open and frank attitude in this morning's message to us; it's not only members of the public that benefit from this, members of the Administration do as well. In saying that I would add my support to this Motion of Thanks.

The President

Thank you. That concludes the speeches on the Motion of Thanks. The next item on the Order Paper is Announcements, and it gives me pleasure to announce the result of the election of a Member of the Executive Council from Honourable Members. He was chosen yesterday and he is the Senior Councillor, the Honourable Member Adrian Monk.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE HON. THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since 20th December 1979.

Medical and Sanitary Report 1978/79.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

No 1 of 1980 by the Hon D S Evans

What steps are Government taking to recruit an Agricultural Officer ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, it is obviously desirable to fill this post with an officer with local experience, as well as suitable professional qualifications. For this reason the Overseas Development Administration has advised us to try to recruit locally and although there have been one or two possibilities, we have so far been unable to obtain the services of an entirely suitable local officer. We are examining a new approach to this problem, and Dr John Ferguson, the GTU Team Leader, has suggested that there could be a new established post created within the GTU for a local counterpart officer, as is normally the case with such schemes in other countries. This officer would undergo training in all aspects of the Unit's activities. If this person proves suitable, it might be possible to provide overseas training of a more formal and specialised type later; in this way a local person might eventually be given sufficient background and training to fill the role of Falkland Islands Government Agricultural Officer. Such a scheme would have advantages both to the Administration and to the GTU, and Dr Ferguson will be raising this proposal in the course of his present discussions with the United Kingdom GTU supervisory committee. I should perhaps point out finally that provision for the post of Agricultural Officer exists in the current Estimates, and subject of course to the advice of this Council, we shall propose that the provision should be retaken to the next financial year.

/Mr D S Evans



Mr D S Evans

Does the Hon Chief Secretary agree that it is extraordinary that a Colony so dependent on agriculture has no professional Agricultural Officer?

Chief Secretary

I do so believe, Sir. Without doubt, this country's main industry is supported by agriculture and it is indeed an extraordinary thought that the country has existed for quite a long time without one.

Mr W E Bowles

How long does the Hon the Chief Secretary visualise it may be before we get an Agricultural Officer ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, this will depend if we follow up the proposal made by Dr Ferguson and if he gets approval from his home supervisory committee also to do this - this will be in the nature of a combined operation, it will be the GTU and the FIG - if he gets this approval, and if members of this Council agree to follow it up, then we can look straight away at the possibilities. Dr Ferguson has mentioned the names of one or two people whom he thinks might be suitable to fill this role.

Mr A B Monk

Could the Hon the Chief Secretary tell me if any of the students - I think we have some students at Agricultural Colleges in the UK, and who I think may be finishing their training soon - would not be suitable for this post ?

Chief Secretary

Yes, entirely, Sir, I think this sort of young person might well fit into the ideas which have been put forward. There have in fact been one or two young people who have finished agricultural training and come back - the young gentleman sitting not too far from me, for example - but as Hon Members will know, many young people have different ideas about the careers they wish to follow, and some may not be interested in a career within the Government Service. But certainly if any of these people who are about to finish their agricultural studies, or indeed any others who may have finished and are still looking for a long-term career, if any of these people express an interest then I am sure we shall be very glad to have a look at them.

No 2 of 1980 by the Hon D S Evans

Recently an Argentine came here with the specific intention of having a child born in these Islands. Are Government aware of the possible implications of such a move and are steps being taken to counteract the possible consequences of such an action ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, it is assumed that the implications referred to by the Hon Member concern the child's right to claim the status of a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies by virtue of having been born here, and as such the right on attaining the age of majority to acquire and

/hold land in the

hold land in the Colony. While no action is currently being taken to counteract such consequences, they are understood and it would of course be possible to take some action by legislation if this were considered necessary.

Mr D S Evans

Could the Hon the Chief Secretary state if he thinks that legislation to give Government the right to buy any land which becomes available at current market values if it so wished could cover the situation?

Chief Secretary

I would think, Sir, that such legislation would cover the situation; it is extremely Draconian legislation, such a type of legislation, nevertheless having been said, I have seen such legislation operated in other parts of the world, with different motives.

Mr W H Goss

Sir, would such persons born here not have to declare their national status at the age of 21 - say they were born here and never lived in the country for the whole of their life, educated out of the country and born of foreign parents? I think this does come into it.

Chief Secretary

Sir, I must confess I am not sure of the answer to that Question. If the Hon Member would wish me to follow it up I would do so with the Legal Adviser and others who may be able to assist.

Mr S B Wallace

Could the Hon the Chief Secretary confirm that in fact there are international regulations preventing airlines from carrying women in the later stages of pregnancy? that is, unless this is necessary for medical reasons?

Chief Secretary

Certainly, Sir, I can confirm that; I cannot quote them off the top of my head but I can certainly confirm that most international airlines will not carry ladies in an advanced state of pregnancy.

No 3 of 1980 by the Hon D S Evans

Could Government indicate if they consider it possible to prepare legislation to prevent individuals or companies to be allowed to own land which is not being properly utilised, or to penalise the same for not making productive use of such land. If legislation is possible, what form does Government envisage it taking?

Chief Secretary

Sir, Government does consider it possible to draft legislation to have the effect envisaged by the Hon Member. While such legislation could of course take many different forms, a convenient means of providing the required legislative power in this Colony might be the adoption of provisions on the lines of the sections in the United Kingdom Agricultural Act 1947 dealing with "dispossession for bad estate management". That is the title of a particular section. Briefly,

/this allows the



this allows the government to purchase compulsorily land in respect of which the normal rules of good estate management are not being complied with. It requires that due warning should be given by the issue of a "Supervision Order" which must be in force for twelve months without proof of satisfactory improvement in the management before government can acquire the land. There are other safeguards for the landowners written into the Act and a right of appeal to an Agricultural Land Tribunal. However, this having been said, it should be understood that the Administration is not proposing legislation along these lines at the moment; such a course of action would of course require Executive Council policy decision.

Mr S B Wallace

Would the Hon the Chief Secretary get copies of the relevant legislation for Councillors' information?

Chief Secretary

Sir, certainly. I do have a copy of the extract with me and I will get the Legal Department to provide copies for all Councillors.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, would an Ordinance along these lines also includes the cases where land has changed hands, been bought and is now no longer farmed at all?

Chief Secretary

Sir, from my brief acquaintance with the sections of the Act, I see no reason why it should not apply to that sort of land as well.

Mr S B Wallace

Would the Hon the Chief Secretary agree that at least Government should do what it can to ensure that government land leased to individuals is properly utilised? Is such a condition now part of a lease?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I would agree with the proposal by the Hon Member and I can confirm that a lease which was recently renewed on the advice of the Executive Council did include such provisions.

No 4 of 1980 by the Hon W E Bowles

Sir, will the Financial Secretary make a statement on the present financial position of the Plant and Transport Authority?

Financial Secretary

Yes, Sir. The present financial position of the Plant & Transport Authority is terrible!

Mr W E Bowles

Will the Financial Secretary indicate what the terrible financial situation of the Plant & Transport Authority is?

Financial Secretary

Yes, Sir. At the end of this month, the deficit relating to the Plant & Transport Authority will be in the region of £80,000. At the end of June 1981 it is forecast that the deficit will be £121,000. This

/will accumulate

will accumulate until the mid 1980s under present projections. However, we cannot move forward with the Plant & Transport Authority in such a financial position. Therefore we are taking the matter up with the British Government and, recently, Mr Hodges, the Overseas Development Administration Engineering Adviser, has been discussing the future of PATA with the Aid section of the Overseas Development Administration. I must also point out at this stage that we are expecting to sell shortly some of the heavy plant to various countries, and this will bring in a little revenue. However, it will be insufficient to bear the present deficit. We may have to, as a temporary measure, raise a loan in addition to ODA aid. However, I can assure Hon Members that the Plant & Transport Authority are fully aware of the situation and some remedial action will be taken very shortly.

Mr W E Bowles

Does the Hon the Financial Secretary consider that we should take this remedial action during this present Session or should we leave it for a little bit longer?

Financial Secretary

Sir, we are not going to take it at this present Budget meeting of Council because it is a matter first to be discussed with the Overseas Development Administration.

Mr A B Monk

Could the Hon Member tell me if the remedial action will be merely charging government departments more for the hire of vehicles?

Financial Secretary

Partly, but not altogether. The majority of the revenue for PATA comes from the road. The heavy machinery is used on the road; the road is being financed by the Overseas Development Administration and therefore there will be more aid to come in from the United Kingdom. In addition we are making efforts, as was mentioned by His Excellency this morning, to take up the matter of financing PATA with the Overseas Development Administration.

Mr W E Bowles

Sir, would the Hon the Financial Secretary not consider that certain departments might well save money by doing their own maintenance?

Financial Secretary

This may well be the case, but the whole idea behind the Plant & Transport Authority, besides covering depreciation for the machinery, is to centralise the machinery; all our mechanics are now within PATA. I cannot foresee that it would be very economic for each department to have a mechanic on their staff.

Mr A B Monk

Could the Hon Member put me right, I think perhaps the last British government made us set up this "Quango" - I think it's a "Quango" - The present British government's policy seems to do away with "Quangos" so if they should abolish it would we have to pay all the costs?

Financial Secretary

It's a condition of the loan - sorry, the grant - which has been given to the Falkland Islands Government for the road between Stanley and Darwin, that the PATA is set up, we must have a funding scheme, and this is a primary condition of the grant.

No 5 of 1980 by the Hon W E Bowles

Sir, is there a possibility that a more intensive work programme will be continued on Stanley roads during suitable weather conditions?

Chief Secretary

Yes, Sir. In the past summer season - although unfortunately it's been a wet one and had serious repercussions on progress of all Public Works outside activities, including the works of the Stanley roads gang. Furthermore, during much of the past season this gang has been engaged in doing maintenance on the Stanley Airport road, at the expense of the Stanley travellers. Unfortunately the winter period is quite unsuitable for a programme of bitumen and tar and pothole repairing; nevertheless the gang will attempt to repair, weather permitting, some of the worst sections, particularly Davis Street, Reservoir Road etc., with what the Public Works Department refers to as a "wet mix", i.e. crushed stone and clay, until normal maintenance work can be re-started.

Mr W E Bowles

Sir, will the Hon the Chief Secretary indicate offhand if he knows whether Stanley rate-payers are paying for the Airport road not purely for repairs in Stanley?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I do not believe that is the case.

No 6 of 1980 by the Hon W E Bowles

What is the present position concerning hydatid disease and the control of its prevention?

Chief Secretary

Sir, there is of course a human as well as an animal element to be taken into consideration to rid this Colony of hydatid disease. A sero-immunological survey into the prevalence of hydatid disease amongst the human population of the Islands was carried out during 1978 and a follow-up hydatid screening is now in progress.

The incidence of infected offal recorded in Stanley Butchery, turning to the other aspect of the disease, shows a drop from well over 30% in 1975 to just over 5% last year. Droncit, a modern and much more effective drug, has been used regularly for the quarterly dosing of dogs since 1977.

Turning to the legal situation, the current Dogs Order was made in 1971. Shortly after it was made, a recommendation from the Hydatid Eradication Committee was received by Government that the Order should be revised, to take account of legal opinion that prosecutions for breaches of the 1975 Order were not likely to succeed because of the wording of the Order. Also, to provide for the appointment of a Chief Dog Inspector and to define more closely the method of disposal of potentially hydatid-infected offal.

The draft Order was considered in Executive Council, where Honourable Members questioned certain provisions of the draft Order and, indeed, the need for a new Order at all, citing the success of present policies - backed by the existing Order - towards eradication of

/hydatid disease.

hydatid disease. It was felt that to introduce more stringent measures, in the view of some Councillors, might be impractical, might erode present goodwill between Government, the industry and the public. The draft Order to which I referred now stands referred to an administrative committee which is made up of persons closely involved in the hydatid eradication campaign, for further consideration of the points raised in Executive Council.

Mr T J D Miller

I would like the Hon the Chief Secretary to say why this Draft Order was not previously referred back to a committee, since I believe it was some two years ago it was referred to Executive Council.

Chief Secretary

Sir, the draft Order, as you infer, has been round for quite a long time. It has been referred, informally shall we say, within the Administration, and within GTU, which in a sense forms part of the Administration, for some time, it has been mulled over, debated and generally speaking, kicked about; it finally seems that we must do what somebody once said: "When in doubt, form a Committee", and it looks as though we may be forced to do just that again.

No 7 of 1980 by the Hon A B Monk

Will the Hon Chief Secretary tell the House if there is still going to be an oil jetty in Stanley?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I will not attempt to tell this House whether there is still going to be an oil jetty; in this respect only the Almighty can tell us that. However, it remains as the intention and hope of Government that the project to build a fuel jetty in Stanley should be undertaken. Hon Members will recall that the proposal is that the fuel jetty shall be built with UK Development Funds. The Argentine Air Force offered to carry out the actual construction, and the present position is that they are re-examining the project with a view to producing revised proposals, and details of these and up-dated costings are awaited.

Mr A B Monk

Will the jetty be a composite jetty, will it be for oil and for freightage as well?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I do not believe that this was the original intention. It may well be with the re-examination of the project that such an idea could be implemented.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, would it be possible in view of the fact that the Argentine Air Force weren't able to complete the original proposal, and in fact it now appears to be all back in the melting pot, for the ODA to be asked to re-tender the construction of the proposed jetty?

/Chief Secretary

Chief Secretary

Sir, I am not aware exactly what the status of the agreement is between the Overseas Development Administration and the Argentine Air Force, whether there is any form of binding agreement between them, but I should imagine that, like the rest of these things, it would be open to re-negotiation. However, it is a point on which I would have to check.

Mr W H Goss

Sir, in view of some of the thinking of this morning and this afternoon of an oil jetty-cum-wharf in Port William, could it not be embodied with that? or is it the thinking, that it would be embodied with that? It certainly would offset expenses if it was, and would serve a much more useful purpose. If it's put here in the harbour it will only be small ships that will ever use it on account of getting in through the Narrows. Even if there was a large ship of shallow draught, there's no tug which could help her get alongside or handle her. If it could be embodied with the oil jetty outside it would serve a much more useful purpose.

Chief Secretary

Sir, if it is this Council's wish that this idea should be taken up, I can certainly undertake that it can be transmitted to the ODA for consideration.

No 8 of 1980 by the Hon A B Monk

Has any firm shown any interest in our kelp reserves since the last firm backed out?

Chief Secretary

Sir, after the withdrawal of the company which was originally interested Government took steps to bring the existence of our kelp reserves to the attention of others who might be interested in exploiting them. As a result, a number of companies showed some interest, but none unfortunately followed this up with serious proposals. During the last year a number of enquiries have been received, the most recent - that's about four months ago - was from a Japanese company which, regrettably, appears to be interested mainly in two types of seaweed which are not particularly plentiful here. However we have put this company in touch with a well-known scientific authority on Falkland seaweed in the hope that they may pursue their enquiries further.

No 9 of 1980 was withdrawn by the Hon Member who tabled it.

No 10 of 1980 by the Hon S B Wallace

Sir, how much has the Stanley hostel construction cost to-date ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Overseas Development Administration informs us that expenditure to date on the Stanley School hostel construction, including the road access, amounts to £468,910.47.

/S B Wallace



Mr S B Wallace

I thank the Hon the Chief Secretary for his exact reply, but does he have any indication of how the Overseas Development Administration view this ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I imagine from correspondence and from personal contact with them that they are appalled by this sum.

Mr S B Wallace

And are ODA taking any action the Hon Chief Secretary is aware of to improve the situation ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, indeed they are. The ODA's Engineering Adviser, Mr John Hodges, was here a few months ago and quite obviously had full discussions with all concerned with the hostel. He, as Hon Members will know, is only responsible for certain aspects of the hostel; Mr Riley, the Architectural Adviser, being responsible for others. Nevertheless Mr Hodges has taken back a full report and no doubt ODA will be taking the necessary action upon it.

Mr D S Evans

Could the Hon the Chief Secretary explain to me why if ODA is so concerned about it and if Mr Riley plays such an important part in the matter, why he refuses to come down here to talk with the Education Committee and other people who would be interested to talk to him.

Chief Secretary

Sir, indeed we raised this question with ODA and we have heard that Mr Riley might be able to come in May, or even this month if that was impossible. We heard from ODA that it was impossible for Mr Riley to come, presumably he also has many other commitments and that would be part of the reason, but they also explained that his main concern in coming last time was to clear the way for negotiations about claims and that sort of thing, and that he is now actively engaged in discussions on claims with the company concerned in London and that the people he principally talks with on this are there. We had also made the point that we would like him to come and see Mr Alan Mason before he regrettably departs from the Falklands. That point was also put back to us insofar as ODA considered that it was just as easy for Mr Mason to discuss matters with Mr Riley in London when Mr Mason goes home; in other words, gentlemen, we had a negative response on that.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, as the cost of the project has already exceeded the original proposed figure, who pays for the difference? Who pays for the escalating costs, the Overseas Development Administration, the Falkland Islands Government, or the contractor ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, that is a point which will require some negotiation to finalise. The point I refer to is the division of responsibility as between the ODA and the contractor. I think we can be fairly clear that none of this is the responsibility of the Falkland Islands Government.

/Mr W E Bowles

Mr W E Bowles

Has the Hon the Chief Secretary any vague idea of what the final projected cost of the hostel might be ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I'm afraid I would not even like to hazard a guess.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, does the Administration consider the present building method to be satisfactory and safe for habitation ?

Chief Secretary

Yes, sir. We raised this matter with Mr Hodges when he was here. The Director of Public Works and I had several talks with him about this; we did various site inspections and his conclusions were that so long as the work continues to be carried out satisfactorily - and this of course requires constant inspection by representatives of the Public Works Department - so long as this was done, there was no reason in his mind why the eventual project should not be entirely satisfactory and habitable.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, does the Hon the Chief Secretary know if the cement work is being monitored and tested regularly for strength ?

Chief Secretary

Yes, sir. I attend, when I have time, the fortnightly meetings between TCT, the contractors, and the Public Works and others involved in this project, and regularly at these meetings the Buildings Superintendent makes a report on tests which he carries out, of a complicated technical nature, whereby he tests samples of the gunnite material and some other tests are taken with a machine called a Schmidt hammer. These results are rather above my head but I gather that the Director of Public Works keeps a close eye upon them.

Mr T J D Miller

Have these results to-date been considered satisfactory ?

Chief Secretary

Yes, sir. There have been minor hiccups but the PWD has locked into them and made recommendations, but for the moment I think I am correct in saying that they are satisfactory.

No 11 of 1980 by the Hon S B Wallace

Sir, what terms have been agreed between Government and The Falkland Islands Company Ltd., for renting Stanley House ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, to use a phrase employed by someone much greater than I, I find myself in some difficulty in answering the Hon Member's question on this. Perhaps it might be best if I were first of all to read the reply which I drafted a week or so ago, on first receiving the Hon Member's question, so bearing in mind the time factor, I had proposed to reply on these lines:

/"Sir, the Government



"Sir, the Government has agreed with the Falkland Islands Company to rent Stanley House from them at a rental to be paid with effect from the date of occupation. This is likely to be early September this year, and a rental of £200 per month has been suggested locally. In the meantime, the Company have agreed to allow us access in order for the Public Works Department to carry out necessary renovations and refurbishing on which Government proposes to spend some £10,000. The Stanley House gardens are the subject of a separate arrangement, whereby we shall be entitled to the produce of the gardens with effect from the 1st of July this year. The gardener will continue to be employed by the FIC and Government will reimburse the Company with his salary."

Such, sir, was my reply drafted a week or so ago, but as Hon Members will know, this has now been somewhat overtaken by what was described by His Excellency as a "bombshell" last Friday, when we learned that the Stanley Manager, Mr Milne, had been instructed by Mr Needham, the Managing Director of Coalite, the home company of the FIC, that work on Stanley House should cease. We, as you can imagine, thereupon had a conference with those concerned and as a result His Excellency sent a personal telegram to Mr Needham the same day, explaining very carefully and fully and frankly our situation, and asking him to re-consider. The matter as Hon Members know from yesterday's discussions is still under discussion; we still do not have a clear picture of what the eventual outcome will be. The important point is that we all agree, Councillors and His Excellency, that we will continue with the work.

Perhaps sir I have said enough for the time being. Hon Members will no doubt have many supplementary questions and perhaps I could sit down for the time being and see what other points are raised.

Mr S B Wallace

Could the Hon the Chief Secretary perhaps be a little bit more detailed about the exchange of correspondence held with Mr Needham. Do we in fact have the legal right to carry out the renovations within Stanley House?

Chief Secretary

Sir, we consider that we do have the legal right to carry out the renovations. The arrangement, as Hon Members will recall, we embarked upon as a result of the fire at Darwin Boarding School. Very soon thereafter, as a result of a suggestion which came from the Education Committee, we opened negotiations with the Stanley Manager of the FIC, with the proposal that we should be allowed to rent from them Stanley House for a period until such time as we could use the hostel for boarding pupils. On the 17th of April, if my memory serves me correctly, in response to our request, Mr Milne telexed his London office with our proposals and received a reply to the effect that the Company was in agreement, subject to certain details being agreed locally. Mr Milne then informed us of this, and there were further exchanges of correspondence between him and the Superintendent of Education and between him and the Director of Public Works, acting upon which and with his full agreement and co-operation, we went ahead and began the work of re-wiring, re-painting, and certain modifications of minor sort to the toilet facilities in Stanley House. We have we estimate spent some £3,000 so far on that work and we consider with the exchange of correspondence we've had, that we have a perfect right to have embarked upon that work and indeed to continue to do so.

/The President

The President

If I could just interject here, Hon Members; if the correspondence that I have had with Mr Needham is of interest to Hon Members I am quite happy that copies should be circulated to them.

Mr S B Wallace

I would very much appreciate that, Sir.

Mr A B Monk

Could the Hon the Chief Secretary tell me if Mr Needham's response to the telegram explaining our position was conciliatory and favourable?

Chief Secretary

Sir, if the Hon Member means, was it favourable in the sense that he was prepared to review the situation, I would say no, he appeared from my understanding of his telexed reply to dig into his position even further and to present a face to this Council and this Government indicative of the fact that he does not propose to budge from his position.

Mr A B Monk

Can the Hon Member assure Council, since we are satisfied with our legal position, that we will maintain a strong and determined stand in this matter?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I think it is in the interests of this Colony, long-term, short-term, and every interest of this Colony, that we should do so.

Mr D S Evans

Could the Hon the Chief Secretary tell me if it's made clear to the FIC that it is because of the failure of their own subsidiary to carry out the work on the School hostel on time that we've actually had to use Stanley House, at great expense to ourselves?

Chief Secretary

Yes, sir, this point has been brought to the attention of FIC and also to the attention of Coalite. In answering this supplementary question perhaps I should make one point which I omitted in describing Mr Needham's reaction, and that was that his telex to us indicated that the agreement which we have with the FIC was only given the blessing of the Board on the understanding that we would be moving into Stanley School hostel in June this year, an understanding which we find curious indeed, to say the least.

Mr D S Evans

I would like to echo your last sentiment. This is something I would always want to avoid, but could the Chief Secretary confirm that if necessary, as a last resort, we have the legal right to acquire the building for a public purpose?

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Land Ordinance contains provision for the compulsory purchase of land in the public interest. Land is specifically defined in the Land Ordinance as also including buildings and appurtenances upon that land, so therefore presumably the answer to your question, Sir, is that we do have the power in that very last resort to do so, but I am sure I would be echoing His Excellency's sentiments if I were to say that this is a resort which we would not like to take up unless we absolutely had to.

Mr W E Bowles

As I understand it, Mr Needham has stated during his stay here that he feels the FIC has an important part to play in the development of the Islands. With the largest shareholding in the Colony, does the Chief Secretary think he might change his mind ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, it is my profound wish that he will indeed change his mind when the full weight of the arguments presented to him by His Excellency fall upon him.

Mr T J D Miller

From my understanding of the recent supplementary questions, can the Hon the Chief Secretary confirm whether it is not the case that the Falkland Islands Government have had an agreement from the FIC Board of Directors, or Coalite, and that Coalite are now trying to rescind this agreement ?

Chief Secretary

It would appear, Sir, that Mr Needham is attempting to rescind the agreement.

No 12 of 1980 by the Hon S B Wallace

Sir, Argentine surveyors were seen working to the East of Stanley Cemetery some months ago. What were they doing ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I confess that this question has caused me some difficulty. I confess that I have no real answer to it. The Administration were not aware of any work being carried out by Argentine surveyors to the East of Stanley Cemetery. Nor does the Argentine representative on the local Special Consultative Committee, in spite of having put this question to his predecessor and members of LADE and YPF staff locally. However, trying to be helpful, he did suggest that an Argentine architectural historian who was here some months ago, might have been mistaken for a surveyor. This person is a Sr Vega who was apparently connected with the University of Mar del Plata and the Argentine Institute for the History of Architecture and Town Planning. He was here from the 29th of February to the 19th of March, he took a large number of pictures in and around Stanley for a work he is writing - he also went to Camp, incidentally - and it was suggested to me that because he was in the habit of using a tripod camera for his photography, some people might have thought he was carrying out a survey.

Mr S B Wallace

I thank the Hon Chief Secretary for that detailed reply, but does he not agree that such rumours give rise to much concern and that in future FIG approval should be sought for any activity by LADE or YPF of this nature ?

Chief Secretary

I agree, Sir, such rumours do cause disquiet. I have discussed this as you can imagine from my reply several times with my colleague on the Special Consultative Committee and as soon as he realised the

/importance of the

importance of the point I was making he voluntarily offered to make sure in future that any persons, not only LADE or YPF persons, who come here for official purposes, but any persons who might be mistaken for such, would be notified to the Administration.

Mr W E Bowles

Sir, will the Hon the Chief Secretary confirm to the public that if these Argentine surveyors were surveying they were purely wasting their time.

Chief Secretary

Sir, I will confirm that if these mythical Argentine surveyors were carrying out a mythical survey, then I think we are all wasting our time.

No 13 of 1980 by the Hon T J D Miller

Sir, what is the cost to date of the School hostel project and what excuses have TCT to offer for the delay and escalating cost? Since the total cost will be far in excess of the £400,000 estimated, will the Administration point out to Her Majesty's Government that the blame for the high costs lies with the contractors and ODA who approved them, and should not be quoted as a figure for the Aid given to the Falkland Islands.

Chief Secretary

Sir, the cost to date of the School hostel project was already mentioned in the answer to Question No 10; it is £468,910.47. The company concerned cites many reasons for the delay in construction and escalating costs, amongst these being: changes in the accommodation requirements, re-designing the foundations, which it is claimed - and I emphasise the word claimed - resulted from the change in the position originally planned; extra work carried out on account of the necessity to excavate more hard material than had been foreseen - the company calls it 'rock' but there is a technical difference - ; limited availability and unreliability of plant and equipment hired from PATA; shortage of labour and delays caused by bad weather. These and other matters continue to be the subject of discussion and negotiation between the Overseas Development Administration and the Company. It has already been pointed out, as suggested by the Honourable Member, that the responsibility for the excessive over-expenditure on this project lies with the Overseas Development Administration and the contractors.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, will the Hon the Chief Secretary not agree that it is surprising, to say the least, that any firm should take on a building contract for £400,000 with virtually no machinery of its own, and furthermore, was there any prior understanding before TCT arrived that they would have full use of PATA equipment?

Chief Secretary

Sir, I will deal with your question in two parts. It would surprise me if any company had undertaken a project of such magnitude without a full outfit of equipment and plant of its own; however in doing so, to

/be fair to the

be fair to the company concerned, they were under the impression that they would be able to use, or hire, equipment from PATA. They would claim as one of the reasons for slow progress, as I mentioned, that the PATA equipment has been insufficient and unreliable. Whether that is or is not the case is one of the matters which is being discussed by Mr Riley and the Company and no doubt will give rise to a good deal more discussion yet.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, whose decision was it in the first place to do so much excavation on the site ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, my information is that the decision to excavate a large amount of material was taken by the former - I believe his title was Managing Director but I could be wrong there - in any case, by Mr Neil Reid.

Mr T J D Miller

I can't recall exactly what the Chief Secretary said in his first reply to my question but it would appear that this in fact is one of the reasons TCT have given for the delay in the project; in fact it would appear that this is their own fault.

Chief Secretary

This is a point which I believe Mr Riley has made very forcibly to TCT and their reply of course is that they made the excavation in good faith and that it was necessary.

Mr T J D Miller

Would the Chief Secretary agree that there are a number of sizeable buildings around Stanley that have been built without such considerable excavation, and that in fact it wasn't really necessary in the first place ?

Chief Secretary

I, Sir, certainly agree with that view and of course this is a matter which has to be fought out between the experts concerned, but on the face of it, yes, Sir, I would agree with your point.

No 14 of 1980 by the Hon T J D Miller

Sir, will the Administration assure Council that it is doing all it can to further and expand our well-established, friendly and business links with the Republic of Chile ?

Chief Secretary

Sir, the Hon Member may rest assured that the Administration is doing its best and will continue to do so to encourage and assist such amicable and commercial contacts with all our neighbours and trading partners as may serve the best interests both in the long and the short term of this country.

No 15 of 1980 by the Hon T J D Miller

Sir, is the Administration interested in combating hydatid disease?

Chief Secretary

Yes, sir. The subject has already been touched upon in the answer to Question No 16 of 1980 which I believe demonstrated that the Administration is indeed interested in combating this disease.

Mr T J D Miller

Sir, will the Administration therefore pursue as a matter of urgency the review of the proposed 1975 Dogs Order and could the Chief Secretary indicate who are the members of the committee to which this Bill is going to be referred.

Chief Secretary

Yes, sir. With regard to the first part of that Question I can assure the Hon Member that we shall be pursuing this and with regard to the second part, the committee will be composed of, inevitably, the Veterinary Officer of GTU, the Senior Medical Officer, and we hope to bring in at least one more of his doctors if possible; we also have various local farmers in mind to appoint. There is a problem here, though, in that there aren't so many practising local farmers close enough to town to get in frequently for meetings, but I notice that you, Sir, are somewhat more available now in that respect; and there is the very important question of a Chairman.

Mr T J D Miller

the Administration satisfied with the present percentage of prevalence of hydatidosis in offal? This has been reduced dramatically in years ago but in fact the percentage for the last three years hasn't really changed at all; it seems to be stuck between 4 and 6% mark, which rather shows that we have come so far and are going to get much further until the regulations are tightened up.

Secretary

Yes. (In saying 'yes' I did not mean that I was agreeing but I was just answering the last part of your supplementary); I know that when he looks at the graph, kindly supplied by Mr Whitley in the last copy of the news sheet on hydatidosis, it is apparent that there was a sudden and dramatic fall and there has been now a period during which there has been very little difference. I have been told that this has happened in other countries which had the same problem; there was a situation in Tasmania, but Tasmania has now broken that 5% barrier and got down to I think even below 2% now. And of course the Administration will not be satisfied until we get to the stage at which the parasite survival cannot take place.

#### QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

Appendix I.

/MOTIONS



## M O T I O N S

Motion by the Honourable The Financial Secretary:

"That it be resolved that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period ended 7th May 1980 be adopted."

### Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, the Standing Finance Committee met on five occasions during the six month period up to 7th May 1980 and approved £337,335 in additional provision. For the information of the public I would like to mention that the major items are concerned with transfers to the aviation renewals fund of £32,000; £80,000 to oil stocks replacement fund. In addition there was a large sum for the loans for the new owners of the Green Patch sections. So the £330,000, although it seems very bad, was in fact quite reasonable for additional applications approved during the year. As the Report only deals with items approved by Finance Committee, in accordance with the Rules of this House, I beg to move that it be resolved that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period ended 7th May 1980 be adopted without debate.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and carried.

Motion by the Hon A B Monk:

"That Government employ for a short period an independent person with the necessary qualifications, skill, and reputation, to visit the Colony and report on the Stanley School hostel construction situation. The report to be made to Council."

### Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members. The reason I put forward this Motion is that there is a very great deal of money being spent on this project and it may well be for no purpose, if the type of construction, or the site, or some other problem simply makes it not practicable. Although the U.K. Government is paying, and not us, a report from an independent person could be of assistance to them in deciding whether to throw more money into the present project. In addition, we could reasonably expect the United Kingdom Government sympathetically to consider another scheme, if this one is shown to be useless for any of the reasons mentioned above, or other reasons. An independent opinion given to Council and released to the public, would dispel a lot of the public's worries about the suitability of the building and the type of construction, and these worries are wide-spread. In addition, the results of the inquiry might well result in a speeding up of the whole project, or an abandonment of it if it is useless and then a better one substituted. Present serious delays are having a very bad effect on the whole Camp education situation, and if continued for long could result in a serious labour situation in camp, because parents simply will not put up with the poor education their children are presently receiving. While the accident to Darwin School has accentuated the difficulties, this has only happened because of the serious delays in building that Stanley hostel. Had the project been on time, the school children would not have been at Darwin. I beg to propose the Motion.

/Mr D S Evans



Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to second this Motion. I don't want to say a lot at this stage because I have another Motion coming up later on and I'd like to say it all then, but I agree with the Hon Member for East Falkland that we can't wait any longer before taking some form of action. We've waited and waited and waited; the date for completion has been extended continually until we are well beyond the date of completion, and still no end in sight. I, for one, would like the opinion of an independent expert before I take too strong an action; until then I don't really know who to talk to; that's why I wanted to talk to Riley, the ODM architect who is responsible, but he won't come down. He doesn't think it's necessary - or possibly advisable. So I would very much appreciate a report from a fully qualified independent person. Therefore I would like to support this Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think that this idea might work and I agree that such a report may clear the way for some positive action, but I think there is also the danger that the report may not do as much as we would like to improve the situation. Let there be no mistake about it: it's my opinion that we and the British tax-payer are being taken for an expensive ride, and the education of Falkland Islands children is suffering as a result. There's another Motion on the Order Paper which will provide an opportunity to talk of the effect of the hostel fiasco on our education plans. For the moment, I would like to explain why, although supporting the Motion, I feel that it may not accomplish all that we would like.

I think that we would have to be very careful when setting the terms of reference of the study, or the report will serve no useful purpose. It is after all the Legislative Council of the Falklands which is not satisfied with the progress; ODA who awarded the contract and who are providing the money, seem, despite everything, relatively unconcerned. Perhaps they have other reasons for allowing the situation to continue; it could be that the contract is such that their hands are tied. If so, what sort of contract is it. The people responsible should have some explaining to do. If, on the other hand, TCT are simply not complying with the contract, then why haven't ODA applied penalties. I can think of several possibilities, chief of which is that TCT would simply disappear in an avalanche of claims and counter-claims, and ODA would then have to explain why such a fly-by-night crew had been awarded this contract in the first place.

If this Motion is passed and the study is undertaken, it will not endear us to ODA which is, to say the least, unfortunate, because we need their goodwill. But they will understand I hope that the hostel situation is intolerable and is having an intense detrimental effect on our community. We must do what we can to get the project completed. If the report is to be meaningful and worthwhile, the consultant must have access to all papers, planning details and correspondence right from when the project was conceived. This would require the co-operation of FIG, ODA, TCT and the FIC, and probably Coalite, co-operation which frankly is unlikely to be forthcoming from those who have anything to hide. We must accept then that the report may be limited in its scope. I think that in fact we will require the resources of a

/firm of professional

firm of professional consultants and we've had some of that, I recall. I would like to see the study offer an independent professional opinion of the contract which TCT were awarded, whether or not the method of construction is suitable; if TCT are complying with the contract and if, in the opinion of the consultant, TCT have the capital and expertise to finish the job. If a man came out here and found that TCT are using an acceptable method of construction, are complying with the contract and are generally making all the progress which can be expected in the circumstances, we would be no better off at all. The mess would simply drag on. The study should be centered on the contract. Have ODA awarded a loosely-worded contract to a firm which is incapable of doing a job? Whatever the outcome of the report, we know that the progress on the hostel is not satisfactory for our needs and that its continued delay causes great concern to our people. We should ask ODA either to speed it up or begin anew. I support the Motion.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I haven't got a great lot to say on this Motion. I think if we support the Motion that is as far as we can go on it but I think it's long overdue. I beg to support the Motion.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, I too would like to support the Motion. The present situation has gone on for quite long enough; it's an absolutely chaotic shambles, there appears to be nobody who really seems to know who's in charge of what or who's supposed to do what, or when they're supposed to finish, or even really what they are trying to do up there. This is just the sort of thing that we need: an independent person, an independent inquiry - I'm not worried about it not endearing us to ODA, I would have thought in fact they ought to be even more concerned than we are, because they are paying for it. But my chief concern is that the educational standard of these Islands is suffering because of the present chaotic situation. I am far more concerned about that than I am about upsetting ODA. I support the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Hon Members. I can sympathise fully with my colleagues in this Motion and my honest opinion about the hostel is that it's a pity. It's a pity for various reasons: initially we were led to believe - or I was led to believe - that this type of construction, Gunnite as it is known, was going to be new to the colony; it was going to revolutionise the Colony; they were going to put houses up in weeks and Gunnite everywhere. No problems. It was going to be done with beach sand, salt water, everything for free - but then they found out how to go about it and blasted the beach sand (I think initially with fresh water) they found out that it wouldn't stick to the reinforcement; it just fell down on the ground in a lump. So they said ah! we've got to do something else. And the only material they found suitable was crusher dust. Crushed stone is expensive enough; but crushed dust is even more expensive. This is one reason why the hostel is costing so much money in technical terms. I don't want to stand up and sound as if I'm an expert on crushed stone, but this is a history of the situation as I understand it, and I think it's worthwhile Members knowing this. When TCT was initially mooted some two and a half years ago, roughly, I was asked if I was interested in it personally, and I said I would give it some thought. Later on I

/was advised to have

was advised to have nothing to do with it; I took that advice and although I've got nothing against TCT, I'm not ungrateful for it.

It's also a pity because we have no resident engineer in charge of the job who has a large experience of working with this method and so far as I am aware, our hostel to a certain extent is a guinea pig of this type of construction.

I took my time and effort to spend a few hours with John Hodges on the technical result of the project, and he assured me, with the aid of his computers, that there was nothing wrong with the construction, there would be nothing wrong with the end product, as our Chief Secretary confirmed earlier today. I am satisfied with that. It did worry me at one stage when there were no beams and no columns in the construction, which are normally load-bearing parts of a building; but John Hodges assured me that the integral in situ mass of Gunnite and metal would make recompense for beams and columns. However on the higher parts of the building, over the proposed dining hall and the assembly hall I think they are now going to use a more reinforced system because of the extra weight involved. Crusher dust is a very heavy and hard to manage material, much more difficult than sand. Had they been able to have used the sand - and certainly indeed the salt water - we would have had a fairly cheap building and would probably be much further ahead than we are now. But naturally it has caused PATA and the Public Works Department an awful lot of problems to produce this material for TCT. And TCT in turn has had to rig up a special gunniting plant - a boring gun I think it's called - to handle the stuff. I think too it was a pity that at the initial stage one man took a lot of us for a ride when I don't think he himself knew much about it. I think that was a pity.

Regarding getting an expert coming out here to assess the situation, I think it's going to be equally difficult because I don't think there are many people in the world who have ever built a building with Gunnite. During the visit of one of the chief engineers from Taylor Woodrow, who was here having a look at the Sappers Hill project for a wind generating plant, he told me that his firm only use Gunnite purely for repair work - repairing sea walls and reinforcing jetty piles and all the other things you can do with it because of its versatility - but he said they do not advocate the building with Gunnite. But he said he would not condemn it; he said his advice was to watch it, which no doubt every man around this Table has been doing very closely. Unfortunately we are in a difficult position and indeed so is TCT, that having got a new building with a new method and being assured by ODA that it's going to be all right, I feel it's their problem, not ours. They are the ones who should decide whether they want someone to come and look at it. If they are willing to carry on and spend this money because of the method they are using and its cost, then I don't think it's any problem of ours technically. However, sympathising with my colleagues fully on the suffering of our children's education, which is what our prime move for this Motion is, I'm sure, I would like to support the Motion.

#### Chief Secretary

Sir, I have little to say on this Motion. Quite obviously it's going to be passed by the number of people who have spoken in favour of it already; the only things I would like to say concern expense of course

/I would be a little worried

I would be a little worried if we go ahead with this course of action, whether we would not be throwing our good money after their bad, but then of course the amount of money we would spend on such a consultation would be very small in comparison with the overall cost of the project. I also would have grave doubts about the results of such a report on the thinking of ODA; it would have to be a pretty damning report I feel if it was to affect ODA's thinking on this, and certainly to have the effect of UK Government giving us another hostel. I suspect that under present UK financial situation and furthermore the present UK Aid fund outlook, we'd be extremely lucky to get the proposal even before the people who would have to think about it, let alone get the money for it. So it's with those sort of pessimistic thoughts in mind that I look at this question. Having said that, like the Hon Willie Bowles, I fully sympathise with Hon Councillors here; I am as much concerned, if not more so, than anyone here with the slow progress on the hostel and people's fears that it may not be the right type of construction for us in the end. However I suppose I have to be reassured by the advice of people like John Hodges who are employed by ODA for this, and at the end of the road I have to hope they are right. Thank you, Sir.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this is completely out of my line. I am pleased it's a long way from the Falkland Islands Government purse, too! I feel that it is a matter for the Overseas Development Administration to resolve; I cannot see that would be able to recruit somebody to assess the situation. We have a qualified engineer with us now of very long service in other territories, and also, I don't think there is anyone at this Table who would doubt his ability in assessing this. I think if we want an assessment we should ask our present Director of Public Works, and I would say that we should try and put all the pressure we can on the Overseas Development Administration to move the project further and faster. I was very sorry to hear the news that Mr Riley would not be coming here, I know you did your utmost to have him here as soon as possible, and I think perhaps we should now echo the sentiment of the Councillors here of concern for the hostel and for the children's education, and perhaps ask them to reconsider this decision.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I've listened to all the technical details from the Hon Member for Stanley with great interest. We had an opinion from a civil engineer, Mr Nicholas Ridley, when he came out here, and he was astounded that this type of construction was used, and I understand he is a perfectly qualified civil engineer in private life. So I don't think we are necessarily starting without some expertise behind us; of course the fact that this mess has gone on for I don't know how long, and is completely wrecking our current education policy, is in my opinion the strongest reason for wanting to have this inquiry. In my view if any inquiry, even if it costs £6,000 or £10,000, cuts six months off the time that that damned place was taking to be built, or if it showed that the thing was completely impractical and that there was no point in HMG pouring any more money into it, then HMG themselves would be quite pleased to be shown by a suitable person that they were in fact being taken for a ride, and that the longer they continued on the ride the more it was going to cost them. But it's principally because of the appalling effect this is having on our education system that I proposed this Motion.

The Motion was passed.

Motion by the Hon W H Goss

"That as the majority of people who enjoy overseas leave get their passages tax free, the Administration should look into and consider a tax rebate to the minority who go on overseas leave and pay their own passages; the rebate being given only to persons returning to the Colony and at the upper tax scale of the individual concerned."

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I don't think there's anywhere in the world where the people of the country are granted holiday and overseas leave at the country's expense and the tax-payer's expense. They have got holidays, and leave, but they don't get passages paid, and perhaps they don't get as long a leave as people get here. I think it's only fair therefore that the minority who can't afford to take a holiday outside the country should get some recompense or rebate on their passage money. To me it is entirely unsatisfactory and a very unfair way of running a country as this one's run. When we look at the figure quoted for overseas leave - I admit that's not all local people - but quite a number are local people - who push that figure up to the height it is. I beg to propose the Motion.

Mr A B Monk

I beg to second the Motion. I think it's got a lot of merit. If one looks at the question of passages paid by local companies to their senior employees, the companies in fact do not pay tax on the money they spend, it is considered an expense of their operations; and the government officers that go on holiday and have passages as a right, they don't pay any tax as far as I know. It's only this one class of people that buy their own passages who seem to be hit by tax. I think we ought at least to normalise the situation; if we've got to tax them, then we should tax all the other people and institutions granting passages. I wish to second the Motion.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, I too would like to support this Motion. As the previous speakers have said, the other way of doing this to equalise the situation would be some sort of a tax on those people who are entitled to passages or to the organisations that pay them. As I've said previously in my speech, I'm all for encouraging people to take a trip overseas once in a while, I think it does people a lot of good to go and see how the other half lives. I support the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, I read carefully the Motion when the proposer says "look into and consider" and I see no harm in this at all. But in my own mind I think there's one small point he may have forgotten. It strikes me that this may benefit purely the more affluent parts of our community who can afford a passage, whereas we may get a small minority of people who have saved up all their lives to get their passage and are now not paying tax; they're not going to get a rebate at all. So with the words "look into and consider" I would support the Motion, Sir.

/Mr S B Wallace



Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, my colleague for Stanley echoed my opinion on this Motion: "to look into and consider". I think in fact the Motion raises a much larger question of passage privileges and that would take far more consideration than we've given this Motion. I think one of the factors is that we are a small community, 8,000 miles from what we see as the Mother Country, and the closest neighbours are of an alien culture. I think another point to remember is that if we are going to talk about taxing officers or individuals whose companies and employers grant them passages, is that in fact they don't get any money for that. They get a passage privilege, so there is no cash at all involved. I think certainly we could consider this Motion.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I can see the sentiments expressed by Honourable Members and in particular I endorse the view expressed by a number that an overseas passage is to be encouraged, and I think that the proposal made by the Hon Member for Stanley East does have some merit, but the weakness is pointed out by the Hon Member for Stanley as a whole. I think it would be better if we considered some other scheme to overcome this. It's possible that one way may be to consider some kind of grant perhaps for passages. That of course would be very costly but I think there is no harm whatsoever in looking into this and seeing what we can do. In other countries now there are more severe taxation measures on fringe benefits as a whole, that is on cars and such like, and there are quite a number of fringe benefits around here when one comes to think: people who have servants and cow-man gardeners and such like - all these items could be considered for taxation. On the other hand we could consider the proposal made by the Hon Member for Stanley East and come up with one which would be the fairer of the proposals, and also encourage what we intend to be encouraged. I feel it is not an easy problem that we can sit down right away and consider, and we would have to consider sums of money involved and therefore I would think that the first step would be to put this out for an independent assessment. I would like to refer this to Mr Ritchie for his assessment of the situation. It is untrue to say that there are other territories where passages are not awarded; this is not so. I have met local people from Fiji, I met one Indian from there while I was there and he for example was given a passage to the UK every three years. He worked in the Post Office and no doubt held a senior position. And also, there are of course many other firms who employ local people who do get passages to various countries, some to Australia, some to New Zealand and so forth and so on. However, I have no objection to this Motion and I would certainly be willing to take the matter up with Mr Ritchie.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I don't think there's anything unjust or unfair about the Motion to people who are in receipt of overseas leave. I don't want occasion to have difference with the Income Tax Officer and I agree with him that there should be a tax on all emoluments. I think a free passage is a tax free passage and even if it's part of your wages it's still an emolument. If Government weren't prepared to give a rebate, only on return to the Colony, to persons returning, who have paid their own way away I think that is absolutely

/unfair;

unfair; when they pay somebody who is going to go away and stay, a local, give him a passage out and he stays out of the Colony. Where's the difference? But if you had a grant you would have to stipulate that it's only people who are returning to the Colony to whom that grant would be made. Otherwise you would get an exodus. I beg to support the Motion as it stands.

The Motion was passed.

Motion by the Hon T J D Miller

"That the Council and Government of the Falkland Islands request Her Majesty's Government to follow up the Report by the White Fish Authority on Fisheries Opportunities in the South West Atlantic with fishing feasibility trials as suggested in the report, in order accurately to assess the potential of the area prior to encouraging commercial fishing in the area by Britain and others."

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Hon Members, there is one slight amendment to that Motion that I would like to propose; I don't know how Hon Members might feel about it, and that is "that the Council and Government of the Falkland Islands request Her Majesty's Government in conjunction with the British fishing industry to follow up the Report..." We've all read the White Fish Authority's Report. I think it's been distributed fairly widely. It highlights a number of things. It would appear that there are a large number of fish around these waters and around the South West Atlantic. Whether they are the right sort of fish that you could catch economically and market as a viable proposition nobody seems quite sure of; at least European countries are doing it but we're not quite sure of the economics or exactly how they are doing it or what they are catching.

The Report does suggest that in theory a fishing project carried out by fillet-freezer trawlers from the UK, working with a mother ship in the Falklands, would show a profit. As I understand it however there are at the moment hardly any fillet-freezer trawlers left in the British fishing fleet. It suggests that a similar operation carried out by the more usual whole fish freezer would probably not be economic unless a good retail outlet was found. But the whole thing suggests one option might be profitable now, and others not but might be in the future. There's no way of telling whether it's going to be a paying concern or not unless you go out and make an effort and do it for twelve months to prove whether it is viable or not. It would appear that the British fishing industry has been dying and I would have thought that any chance of new waters would have been a God-send to them. But the Motion speaks for itself; it is what the British Fish Authority report suggests as a follow up, which is a fishing feasibility trial.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members. I would like to second the Motion as it is here. I fully sympathise with the Hon Member and I think this should be done, but the reason I don't really want the other bit put in is because I'm perfectly certain that to try and carry out

/fishing feasibility trials



fishing feasibility trials or any other fishing, with British fishermen, would not prove successful. Because a British fisherman is not prepared to spend weeks, months, away from his home. It was the greatest of difficulty, and I'm sure it still is, to get them to spend three weeks away, they much prefer being home every ten days or so. But as the Motion stands, there is no reason why the White Fish Authority and the British Government couldn't carry out the feasibility trials using anybody's fishing equipment; it's the answer to what fish there are and whether they are marketable we want; we're not particularly interested in who tells us as long as somebody gives us good reliable information we can act on. I second the Motion as was tabled.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I think we've got to be a little selective about asking Her Majesty's Government to do this and to do that; we certainly ask a lot and generally we receive. The Report to which the Hon Member refers, in Appendix 3, says that a single voyage by a British vessel would yield important information, no more. I would have thought that if the British fishing industry was sufficiently interested they could organise one trip. I really feel that the British fishing industry, for reasons best known to themselves, are simply not interested in fishing in this area of the world; in fact this morning we were told that 160 fishing vessels had called into Port William. What do we want the British fishing industry for? we want the revenue, we are not particularly fussed who we get the revenue from. What we really need is some form of conservation agreement so that the resources aren't depleted long before the British fishing industry does show an interest in this area. I'm afraid that I can't support this Motion.

Mr W H Goss,

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I don't oppose the Motion, but I thought that trials and research were in fact carried out in co-operation with the Spanish and Germans regarding fisheries down here. But really, as I'm trying to think on the same lines as the Hon Member for East Falklands, would you get British fishermen down here for long periods? I suppose you would if the industry were set up on shore and they could bring their families, you may then entice them to come. You may, but that is perhaps doubtful too. I think it's perhaps worth sounding out but I haven't got too much hope for it.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I have a feeling that the British Fishing industry, be it the White Fish Authority or whoever, have already taken interest in the South West Atlantic. I'm sure I heard over the BBC only a few weeks ago - it wasn't during normal broadcasting hours in Stanley - that they were in fact taking a very keen interest in fishing in the South Atlantic. It didn't say the South West Atlantic, admittedly. I think we're proposing here something which to my mind at the moment is unnecessary because it might be already under way.

The President

On a point of clarification, I think I would mention that the White Fish Authority Report was a table report; they did not come down here themselves, but their report is based upon all these other reports to which the Hon Member referred.

/Mr D S Evans

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Hon Members, not a lot I can add to this I don't think; I haven't much hope they'll do anything about it. I would like to support the Motion, I would very much like them to do it, I just don't think they will. It's been so lukewarm all along the line, I can't see any response to this Motion. What I'd like to do at a later date when there's more hope of getting the money, is to really push the salmon ranching project. I think that stands a much better chance of success; it looks like the most competent scheme to me. I'd like very much to push that if we had some money from ODA. I don't think we've got the money to do it ourselves, it looks to be too expensive. But to me an inshore fishing project like that is much more something which we could cope with and handle and there'd be much more benefit to us. But I would like to support the Motion.

Financial Secretary

Sir, I also would like to support this Motion and I hope it will be successful. After having pottered around London last October endeavouring to get this followed up, and meeting a pretty strong resistance in the Overseas Development Administration, nothing would please me more than to see this Motion succeed. I strongly support it and would hope that one day it will bring us many more pounds into our Budget and will save me applying so much taxation locally. I welcome this Motion, Sir.

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, this White Fish Authority Report has in fact been the subject of Councillors' views and telexes to London. Shortly before you arrived, Sir, we were asked by the FCO to send them Councillors' views and we did; we had a Joint Councils meeting at which unfortunately all Councillors could not be present, but we did send some concerted views and amongst our comments was the hope expressed that the Report would be followed up insofar as it recommended that feasibility trials might be necessary. We did say of course that we realised this would be expensive. So we have to some extent already said we'd welcome such trials if they could be made. My own thoughts tend to follow those of the Hon Adrian Monk; it's getting very difficult to persuade anybody to take it up. I have a feeling that there are a number of people who would like to follow it up if they could get some sort of guarantee, presumably from the UK Government, because we couldn't possibly do it ourselves, that there would be no loss involved. In the very old days there would have been lots of people setting out with fleets of boats all over the world to do all sorts of outlandish things, but I fear the days of the merchant adventurer in UK, with one or two notable exceptions, are long since past, and if anybody is going to take up the idea of a small fleet of fillet trawlers coming down with a mother ship, or even one fillet trawler coming down as a "one-off", they are going to be asking for a guarantee from the UK Government that they won't lose by it. The Report itself of course, as Your Excellency has pointed out, is a desk report, based on lots of other people's hard work, and for my money frankly you can make of the Report what you like. I've studied it fairly closely from time to time, sat down with sheets of paper and you could make it say anything you like. They admit quite openly that the figures on which they base their findings are taken out of the air virtually.

/Costs, prices obtainable

Costs, prices obtainable for various species are guesstimates. It says quite firmly that the average price for headless white fish of £300/ton and for white fish fillets of £750/ton have been used and are based on about 50% of the prices for the North Atlantic species. That is presumably good old British caution, not that we should count any chickens before they hatch, but then of course if you add even a small percentage to these figures, it makes a dramatic difference to the out-turn. By adding 10% to those figures, you can add 50% to the net profitability. But now I'm talking like a poultry farmer perhaps.

These sorts of bits of paper then - we've seen lots of them throughout our lives, perhaps I've seen more than most, except for Your Excellency - and frankly as I've said before, you can juggle with figures and you can make them say what you like. The proof of the pudding is in the eating and I'd very much like to see that particular pudding eaten but I fear it may be difficult to achieve.

I'm a little bit surprised that we haven't had more of a reaction from Mr James Johnson, of the South West Atlantic Fisheries Committee. They've put on quite a lot of pressure to have this Report produced. In fact what they really wanted was an exploratory voyage, and they were offered this I think as a consolation prize. I'm surprised they haven't made more fuss about it and made more demands for it to be followed up. If they do and if they can get some action I'd say jolly good luck to them, and I think I share the Hon Financial Secretary's view, if something can be done and if a successful exploratory voyage did show that it was economic and if somebody then - all these "ifs" - would follow this up commercially, my Hon Friend would have a much easier task each year when he came to balance his Budget. On the whole, Sir, I support the Motion.

#### The President

The Motion is carried.

Motion by the Hon D S Evans

"That this House is appalled at the length of time being taken to complete the Stanley School Hostel Project, it cannot understand the apparent lack of concern in ODA at the escalating cost of the project, and feels that it is time someone was made to explain the discrepancy between the contracted date of completion, long since past, and the latest date estimated for completion, a year or more into the future."

#### Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Hon Members, the main reason for bringing in this Motion is because if it is passed, sent on to the UK and read by the appropriate people, it will bring to their attention just how disturbed we are about this hostel. The project is not ours, it's a British commitment. We didn't contract it out, we have nothing to do with it, but we of course have to suffer the consequences of the mistakes that have been made, and obviously mistakes have been made. Our concern in all this is to see that hostel completed, to see our children getting the education system that we've envisaged, working.

/There is very little we

There is very little we can do about it, except trying to put pressure on the British government, and the only way we can do that is questioning the whole thing, and the obvious first question is, why there should be such a discrepancy between the original date of completion and the fact that we're way, way past that date and it's nowhere near completion. Something is desperately wrong somewhere. I was very interested in the explanation given by the Hon Member for Stanley, but if we've had problems using dust instead of salt and sea water or sand, why wasn't all this determined before the contractors came into being; isn't this what an ODM architect is for, and don't they examine a contract like this very carefully, look for snags? It just seems to have been done on the spur of the moment. If this is a new system which has never been tried before, how could it be expected to be completed so quickly, why was the contract finishing date so soon, I just can't understand it. That's why I'd be very interested in an expert's viewpoint, that's why I supported the Motion by the Hon Member for East Falkland. I can't understand the difference here. And if, as we've been told, this Gunnite system is only used in the UK and places for repairing things, why are they using it in a project that is making a building for children, if it's such an untried process, I wouldn't have thought that the building you would try it on would be a building that was going to be used for housing children; this really worries me. And this idea of reinforced roof without pillars, all of it seems to be something new that has been calculated out on a calculator but on which they've never had any practical experience. How do we know that roof isn't going to fall down, if we reinforce it more then it's heavier than ever. I don't like it. It worries me and it worries an awful lot more people. Obviously our education system is suffering very badly; the whole blame will go to Government to a certain extent even if it's not our project, and we must put as much pressure as we possibly can on the British government to get a move on and get things sorted out, and that's the whole idea of this Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I am pleased to second this Motion. I am as appalled as everyone at the lack of progress on the hostel. In fact we heard this morning that an explanation of the discrepancy between the contracted and actual dates consists of claims and counter-claims, mechanical failures, bad weather stopping work, etc., etc., ad nauseam, none of which would get the job done. We don't want excuses, we want the hostel. My guess is that ODA are allowing the fiasco to continue because to stop it would mean that they have wasted a large amount of money, and they are still clinging to the hope that eventually it will be finished, when the high costs will be explained away. We should not allow this project to sour the relationship with ODA or blind us to the possibility that with the FIC through the controlling interests in TCT for misrepresenting their ability to construct the hostel in the first place. I am sure that the local officers of the FIC are as disgusted and embarrassed by the hostel project as we are; but I think that we all appreciate that the FIC purse-strings are now controlled by Coalite, who apparently remain unwilling to meet their moral commitment to the community and ensure that the hostel is quickly and competently completed. TCT after all is not created here but in London. The delay had destroyed many plans we had for the entire education system and has wasted a great deal of valuable time spent on these plans. All we

/hear are excuses and

hear are excuses and blatantly unrealistic completion dates. I wonder that anyone attends the regular site meetings. Had it not been for this delay we would now have gone a long way to evolving a system that hopefully would have proved both economically and financially viable. Instead, parents in camp are deeply concerned for their children's education.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, I firmly support this Motion. When it first started, I remember the previous Managing Director or whatever he was of TCT telling us that Gunnite was such a quick system: you put the little frame up and then after two or three days' spraying the building was ready for the painters. Well, thank God we didn't choose the slow system, whatever that would have been. To start with TCT sounded like a good idea but it's all gone wrong, it's obvious as one or two other Members have said, it strongly looks as if we have been taken for a ride; we've been taken for a ride and ODA's been taken for a ride, and to a certain extent Coalite and the FIC have been taken for a ride as well but they should have looked into a lot more before they set up that organisation. This talk of more reinforcement in the roof now, I understand it that one roof collapsed after it was put up, I don't know whether it was one of the big ones or not, it had to be patched up or re-erected or something; the whole project is just a hit-and-miss affair; there's nobody up there that really knows what they're doing as far as I can see. They're all just muddling along hoping that something is going to turn up at the end of it; the whole site operation is an absolute shambles. There's no site supervision at all, there appears to be no control, no effective control as to who does what up there, they don't even have such an elementary thing as one or two drivers per vehicle. What happens is that everybody has a go at everything and consequently half of the machinery spends its time in the garage being fixed up because somebody's broken something. It's an absolute disaster area. There have been one or two people who have talked to me about it who compared it to the R101 airship in the 1930s, which was a project sponsored by the British government. It got to the stage where an awful lot of money had been spent on it and it was apparent at that stage that it wasn't going to work but the money still carried on being spent on it because everybody was too scared to stop because they'd have to explain away why they'd stopped and that money had been wasted. This is why I supported the earlier Motion calling for an independent review of the situation; it is absolutely appalling that it has greatly hindered our education plans in the Islands and, as the Hon Member for East Falkland earlier said, it is causing serious problems, serious misgivings, as parents in camp are wondering when their children's education is ever going to get organised a little bit better. I strongly support the Motion.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I'm going to support the Motion. I think one should say, in fairness to the ODA, that by awarding the contract to the firm they did, I think they were somehow encouraging local industry. There was a great move at that time to try and get local industry diversification going and so on, so in fairness to ODA I think that probably covers their thinking. But nevertheless the thing is a shambles and I think this Motion will probably ventilate the problem. I support the Motion.



Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I don't want to go into more explanatory details and we are all naturally perturbed at the speed at which the hostel is going and I think in order to speed it up we have to get a few more Gunnite machines, a few more Gunniters, and a bit more crusher dust. Because of the method I think this is so slow - they have to use shuttering now, whereas originally they were told they would not need it. And if you have to erect shuttering then you're doubling the time of the amount of work you produce. I think there is nothing but to support the Motion because we are all naturally worried about this time limit.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I would only like to say that I support the Motion. I think the amount of harm that this has done to the educational system is disgraceful as construction of the hostel has been so long and drawn out. The technicalities as to whether the method is sound or unsound, or suitable for the Colony, I wouldn't know; but I would think sufficient research work must have been carried out on it by competent people at the other end before it was approved. I support the Motion.

The Motion was carried.

Council then adjourned, and resumed on Tuesday 17 June 1980.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

The Appropriation (1980/81) Bill 1980.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, Honourable Members

In January I had the pleasure of advising Hon Members of an improved forecast of the Colony's finances by the end of June, 1980. I am glad not only to be able to confirm the position but also to inform Council that even a slightly better position is now envisaged than in January. By the end of June 1980 the Ordinary Reserves of the Colony should stand at £1,046,000. It is forecast that the balance in the Development Fund at 30th June 1980 should amount to £177,000.

Additional receipts in respect of company tax and higher income from our investments are the two principal factors contributing to the improvement in Revenue.

Despite substantial additional provision approved during the year, including additional transfers of £80,000 to the Oil Stocks Replacement Fund and £32,000 to the Aviation Renewals fund, the revised expenditure estimates for 1979/80 are only slightly more than £50,000 above the original estimate.

/Prospects for

Prospects for the forthcoming financial year which commences on 1st July 1980 are not so bright. A deficit of £53,000 is forecast. It is estimated that Ordinary Expenditure will be slightly in excess of £2,266,000 and Ordinary Revenue £2,213,000.

Revenue for 1980/81 includes £350,000 in respect of tax on profits of companies. The major element of this is from sheep-farming companies based on the sale of the 1978/79 wool clip. The estimate of company tax also takes into account a growing incidence of profit attributable to tourism and other activities in and around Stanley. It may be interesting to note at this point that the yield from personal income tax also includes receipts from growing tourism profits.

It is forecast that the gross revenue from the sale of stamps in 1980/81 will reach £200,000. The majority of this revenue will arise from philatelic sales. The following new issues are due for release in the coming year: Raptors; Early Settlements, Farm Animals, The 80th Birthday of the Queen Mother, Maps and Charts, and a Definitive booklet.

£275,000 is estimated to accrue in 1980/81 in respect of revenue from investments which includes a transfer of surplus income of £100,000 from the Government Savings Bank.

It is expected that some £125,000 will be received from coin collectors. This sum will include revenue from the World Wildlife Fund Issue. The re-issue of the present set of coins but dated 1980 plus the additional 50p coin depicting the extinct Falkland Fox, 'the Warrah'. It is expected that these coins will be put into circulation shortly. And the commemorative coin to be issued in honour of the Queen Mother - it is hoped that this coin will be released on the 4th August, which will be her 80th birthday.

Largely because of the opportunity taken last year to build up the oil stocks at an advantageous price, the cost of producing electrical energy should remain during the next 12 months at 6.5p per unit. It is therefore not proposed to increase the tariff this year.

I must add a note of warning at this stage that it is almost inevitable that there will be an increase next year with rising worldwide oil and other prices affecting the production of electricity. Consumers should therefore give careful consideration to the likely rising recurrent costs before purchasing more electrically operated goods.

Stanley Rates will be reviewed by Standing Finance Committee later in the week and with spiralling costs an increase in Stanley Rates would appear to be unavoidable.

Revenue from shipping activities principally arising from harbour dues shipping fees and medical services to vessels involved in the transfer of fish in Port William should amount to £100,000 in 1980/81.

I turn now to the Budget proposals for 1980/81. This is not a tough Budget, taking one proposal with another, there are no harsh measures but I find this is a year of difficult choices. I feel there can be no doubt that the priority in taxation changes should be concentrated on raising the tax threshold for everybody and I have proposed that personal allowances should be increased by 16% or so.

/The personal allowance



The personal allowance and maximum wife's earned income relief will thus be increased by £160 to £1,200. The allowance for a wife by £100 to £700. For a child from £350 to £400 and in the case of a child receiving overseas education from £380 to £440.

The income limit up to which Old Age Relief ceases is to be increased from £2,000 to £2,350. The allowance for a dependent relative is to be increased from £350 to £400 with the income limit of the dependent at which point the allowance ceases from £600 to £700. For a female relative in charge of children it is proposed to increase the allowances from £350 to £400.

Under the Aviation head of revenue it is proposed to increase the Stanley Airport Embarkation tax by 50% to £3.

It is proposed that the rebate of 20p per mile currently given to adult residents in respect of fares charged by the Falkland Islands Government Air Service be reduced to 10p per mile. It is also proposed that the 20% surcharge on FIGAS fares imposed during the course of the last Budget meeting be abolished. Appropriate adjustments also to be made to fares for children. These adjustments will mean that a resident requiring a very short journey will pay less but the person requiring a longer journey will pay more. In other words the longer the journey the greater the increase. I illustrate these proposals by quoting a few examples:

A resident travelling 14 miles would at present pay £10.44. Under the proposed fare structure he would pay £10.10. If a resident travelled 44 miles, for instance from Port San Carlos to Stanley, he would pay £12.24 at present; under the proposed structure he would be required to pay £2.35 more.

A distance of 62 miles say from North Arm to Stanley: the present fare for a resident adult is £13.32. Under the proposed fare structure the flight would cost £3.98 more. 85 miles, which I understand is equivalent from Stanley to Fox Bay; the current fare costs £14.70. This fare would be increased to £20.75. The longest distance between settlements within the Colony from Stanley I understand is New Island some 131 miles away. For this journey a resident pays £17.46. The proposed fare would cost £27.65.

In putting forward these proposals the retiring Director of Civil Aviation Mr Kerr commented that the greater the distance aircraft fly the greater the frequency with which overhauls have to be undertaken, also the greater the cost of variables, e.g. fuel, spares etc.

It is proposed that the annual telephone rental be increased from £21 to £25 per annum and that telephone calls between the Falkland Islands and Argentina be increased by 45p to £1.35 per 3 minutes.

A proposal is made to increase the rate charged for internal telegrams by 1p to 4p per word.

With rising costs and increase in Stanley rates, it is necessary to adjust rent for Government properties. An increase of approximately 10% is proposed.

One further revenue proposal is contained in this year's Budget and is in respect of import duties. It is proposed to increase the duties

/as follows:

as follows:

On spirits from £15 to £16.50 per gallon which is 25p per bottle.  
Cigarettes from £3.50 to £3.80 per lb (1p per packet of 20).  
Cigars from £5 to £5.50 per lb.  
Tobacco from £3.10 to £3.40 per lb (3p per 50 gramme tin)  
Table wines from 90p to £1.10 per gallon  
Fortified wines from £1.10 to £1.30 per gallon.

I now turn to Ordinary Expenditure which the forecast of £2,266,000 is 13.7% above the 1979/80 original estimate. Such a percentage increase cannot be regarded as excessive when taking into account that an element is contained in the Budget to cover projected inflation. Honourable Members should note at this point that the Stanley Retail Prices Index rose by 12.78% during the twelve months ending March of this year.

I now consider it my duty to draw attention to some substantial expenditure increases.

Firstly I must comment on the high percentage increase shown in the overseas passages vote which is almost 50% above last year's figures. This increase is attributable to the recruitment of contract officers from overseas and mid-term leave. I am glad to say that the total expenditure incurred on passages for overseas officers is reimbursable from Her Majesty's Government funds and Hon Members will see the reimbursement under Revenue head XII, Item 1.

Another large increase is shown under Pensions and Gratuities. It is proposed to increase pensions for retired civil servants by 7½% for those who retired post 30 June 1977 and 15% for officers who have retired pre 1st July 1977. In addition, gratuities are included for the retiring Director of Civil Aviation and Chief Police Officer.

The Aviation expenditure estimates show an increase of 47.5% above last year's original estimate. The estimate is 12.4% of the Colony's total Ordinary Expenditure. It should also be noted that this is not even the total of expenditure incurred by the Aviation Department, as there are other costs included in central votes e.g. housing, pensions, Old Age Pensions contributions, etc.

The reasons for the enormous increase are several staff increases, increased insurance cover, provision for depreciation of aircraft, increases in overhauls and spares. Provision is also made for a new tailplane for the Beaver.

There are a number of small expenditure proposals and I will now refer to some which are likely to be of general interest.

It is proposed to increase the staff in the Customs and Harbour Department. This Department is now required to cope with a substantial increase in shipping movements.

The Education Estimates are framed on the basis that the majority of children from the Darwin School will receive education in Stanley.

/The Medical Department

The Medical Department Expenditure Estimates include provision for an additional handyman for the purpose of attending to the maintenance of the Hospital.

Under the item Visit of Medical Specialists provision is made for the proposed visit of an optician from the United Kingdom. Included in the Senior Medical Officer's proposals for Special Expenditure is the purchase of a Hearing Testing Machine and Cardiac Monitor.

The Senior Forecaster has included £5,000 in his Estimates for new Radio equipment.

The Posts and Telecommunications Estimates include a new post for the Philatelic section to cope with the additional work in the expanding Bureau.

Under Public Works Recurrent expenditure a sum of £600 has been inserted for the maintenance of the first completed section of road between Stanley and Darwin, due to be handed over to the Falkland Islands Government by the Overseas Development Administration during the forthcoming financial year.

The Public Works Department has also made provision under their Special Expenditure Head for over £12,000 for the continuation of improvements to the KEM Hospital. The Director of Public Works has also provided funds for the renovation of the public jetty, improvements to the Police Station, renovation of the Sedimentation Tanks at the Filtration Plant, to commence stage one in a phased programme of water mains replacement in Stanley, reconstruction of Moody Brook Bridge, £17,500 for clearance of the main longitudinal drains at Stanley Airport and £13,000 for the repair and maintenance of Government property at Fox Bay East.

A token sum has also been included for storage and office facilities at the Philatelic Bureau in the Post Office. This recommendation emanates from the visiting Philatelic Expert, Mrs Tannock.

Also inserted under the Public Works Special Expenditure vote is provision for alterations to the Secretariat building to accommodate the proposed National Bank of the Falkland Islands. The proposed establishment of this Bank to group together all banking activities in the Colony is from the report made by Mr Benbow, who visited the Colony in February,

Under the Secretariat & Treasury Head of Expenditure £18,700 has been inserted for the audit of the Colony accounts by Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co in respect of the two year period 1978/79 and 1979/80.

There is a substantial increase under the Central Stores unallocated stores vote to stockpile crushed stone for supplying to both public and private sectors.

Higher provision is included under Social Welfare for an increase of 20% in Family Allowances and increases for non-contributory Old Age Pensioners. There is also a proposal to make a slight increase in the subsidy to the Old Age Pensions Fund as it is also proposed to increase the contributory pensions. I will spell out the details of the pension increases when the Bills are read out during the course of this meeting.

Under the Supreme Court, provision is made for the annual visit to the Colony of the Supreme Court Judge, Sir Peter Watkin Williams.

I now turn to part II of the Estimates.

### Development

It is contemplated to spend £892,000 on Development projects in 1980/81, of which £509,000 will be financed by the United Kingdom Government, £12,000 to come from the European Development Fund, £100,000 from the Savings Bank and the balance of £271,000 from the Colony's Development Fund.

Provision is included for the continuation of the Stanley/Darwin Road, the School Hostel and the current re-conditioning of Stanley roads. Provision is also made for the purchase of Single Side Band (AEL) sets to complete the up-dating of the camp R/T network. Some £33,000 is forecast to be met from Colony sources in respect of the local element of the Grasslands Trials Unit costs. The sum of £100,000 has been brought forward from last year to finance the building of five or six houses.

A sum has also been set aside in the Estimates for the purchase from Alginates Ltd of the hostel situated on Racecourse Road.

£20,000 is included to convert Nos 5 and 6 Ross Road West into semi-detached bungalows. Provision is made for a start on the erection of the Coseley buildings at the school hostel site, along with the re-siting of the Power H L line, site development and storage and recreation space at the hostel.

The Senior Medical officer has requested £5,000 for surgical instruments. The £12,000 from the European Development Fund has also been allocated to the Medical Department for the purchase of Theatre equipment.

Mr Allen Roberts of the London College of Printing visited the Colony in April 1979 and on his advice £72,000 is included for the modernisation of the Printing Department. This provision is largely for the purchase of offset lithograph equipment.

Funds are also provided to subsidise the running of the settlement facilities at Green Hatch for the new section holders.

£16,700 is included to cover the first two six-monthly instalments in respect of repayment of the United Kingdom 1973/78 Development Loan.

If the Development Plan for 1980/81 is carried out as set out in the Estimates, the local Development Fund will require an injection of funds. I propose for your consideration to transfer £300,000 from the Ordinary Reserves of the Colony to the Development Fund. Such a transfer will cover the 1980/81 allocation of expenditure and provide £220,000 for future Development expenditure.

I trust that the details which I have mentioned in this speech provide you with a clear picture of the Revenue and Expenditure proposals and of the financial position of the Colony.

/At this point

At this point I would like to convey my thanks to the Heads of Departments and their staff for the information with which they have provided us and the care that they have taken in producing the departmental estimates. I also convey my appreciation to the Treasury staff for having cheerfully met the demands of a crotchety boss.

#### Future Outlook

It is very difficult to foresee any immediate substantial increase in revenue. I feel it is therefore important to avoid basing present expenditure plans on over-optimistic revenue assumptions. Some expenditure has been cut at Administrative level already, and I have no doubt that Hon Members will wish to consider all items of expenditure in the Estimates very carefully during the course of the Select Committee meeting. Applications for supplementary expenditure during 1980/81 will of necessity need to be kept to a minimum. Most public expenditure is worthwhile if the Colony can afford it. But we must ensure that we do not approve expenditure that the Colony cannot afford. It is also to be hoped that a sense of realism will prevail during wage negotiations.

It also must not be forgotten that higher oil prices will almost certainly affect the 1981/82 and subsequent Budgets. This fact is inescapable.

I was pleased to note that the recent Budget introduced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Geoffrey How, underlined the fight against inflation as the first priority. With the majority of our imports originating in Britain, success in the fight against inflation in that country could have a noticeable favourable effect on the economy of the Falkland Islands, although I must hastily add, in the kindest way possible, that I would hope that the Chancellor is unsuccessful insofar as a reduction in the price of wool is concerned.

I do not think we should lose sight of the Development Aid which is currently being injected into the Colony on various projects, nor should the spin-off which we are currently enjoying through tax on wages etc be underestimated.

Without such revenue and growing income from tourism, shipping, etc we should not be able to afford the present level of expenditure and I feel certain without such there would be unpalatable consequences.

However, wool is still the mainstay of the Colony and while the price at present is not as high as we would like it to be we should look on the bright side and trust it will advance in the not too distant future. I realise there are all kinds of long range gloomy forecasts floated from time to time but I personally take little or no notice of such scepticism. I am highly suspicious of financial prognostications.

There would undoubtedly be many far-reaching changes for the Colony if substantial revenue emerged from fish or oil. Some changes may not be so welcome, but on the other hand we could improve the standard of living and possibly have substantial development; and wouldn't it be nice if one of my successors was able to announce that the Falkland Islands reserves and revenues were so high as to allow him or her to distribute Development Aid to other countries. However such thoughts are probably pie in the sky. In the meantime Hon Members let us approach the future with cautious optimism. With the endeavour to build up our population this is not the time for pessimism.

I beg to move that the Appropriation Bill be read a first time.



The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and the Bill was then read the first time; Hon Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading as follows:

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I'd like first to congratulate the Hon Financial Secretary on the excellent job he's done. I think he must have lost quite a few pounds in weight from sweat, getting down to the figures he's got.

There's one main point I want to bring up. I little realised when I was talking about de-population of the West Falklands earlier on in this session, that the Hon Chief Secretary had already got the answer. I looked at the air fares increase, and the size of the increase for people on the West; it would appear that Government's answer for keeping people on the West is simply not to let them off the West! I can see the sense economically in the proposals only too well. But we have other factors involved here: social and political factors. I've already spoken at length about de-population of camp; we can't afford to discourage people from living in camp. We're at crisis stage already, and in effect you're asking the West Falklands to bear the whole of the increase in air fares; yet we've no alternative means of getting off the West Falklands: we have to use the air service. We all like holidays, but from the mid West to take a family into town for a holiday is now going to cost a month's wages. Is this the way to encourage people to stay in camp? If you go to town from Green Patch now it would cost you less on the aircraft, yet you've got an alternative means of getting there. I have to fight this one and I have to fight it as hard as I possibly can; I can understand the motives, but the socio-political factors in my opinion far override the economic ones. Well, it is an economic fact: if you de-populate the West Falklands, then we're going to be in serious trouble. We can't afford to do it. There is this argument about wear and tear for mileage the further out you go, you've got to take into account that if that's an important factor then we might as well leave the aircraft in the hangar. There doesn't seem to be any other solution.

The only other point I would like to bring up here is that I am pleased that we shall continue upgrading limits, etc, on old age pensions relief and things like that. We've got to keep doing things like that; we can't afford just to let it go on and on and then have a big increase. It's far better to do it stage by stage like this and I'm very pleased that it is being done.

Mr T J D Miller

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I too would like to thank the Hon the Financial Secretary for yet again producing a very accurate and detailed Budget plan for next year. The only thing I noticed that he hasn't mentioned yet is the windfall revenue which he usually seems to push out from somewhere along the line...no doubt he's keeping it up his sleeve.

Company tax I see has produced more than was anticipated this last year but I see that the Financial Secretary is aware that we are not going to receive anything like so much in the way of company tax, certainly from the sheep farms, next year, and probably even less

/the following year

the following year because the wool prices are not very good at the moment to say the least, and inflation is rapidly putting up production costs. I think a reasonable guesstimate of the average cost of production around the Falklands for this current year would be in the region of 100 pence a kilo, and I think the average wool prices at the moment are in the very low teens, which leaves little room for capital for the farms for development and little room for profit for taxation. We hope that things would improve.

I can think of no better way to accelerate the de-population of the islands, and the camp in particular, and particularly so the West Falklands and small islands, than to adopt the proposed fare structure, and I say that seriously. If I were still living on the West, and this is passed, assuming I could afford a one-way fare, I would certainly not be living on the West for very much longer. In fact, it is one of those things which could well tip the scales and help someone decide to leave the Islands altogether. Why a Wester, who has to rely on the air service as the only means of transport, should have to pay on average at least 50% more for his travel, and residents of the East, close to Stanley, such as Fitzroy and Green Latch, who certainly don't have to use the aircraft should have either no increase or in some places may pay less than at present, is totally incomprehensible to me. Naturally the further you fly, the more you pay. But within reason, bearing in mind the political necessities of a public transport service. Not only is the Wester now going to be expected to pay 50% more on his travel on the only means available to him, while his counterpart nearer Stanley has other alternative methods of transport, but he will now justifiably say that 'I am also expected to pay in my taxes, part of the upkeep of the Stanley/Darwin road which is of no use whatsoever to me until it reaches the Falkland Sound and a ferry link is opened up'. To quote an example: Fox Bay is an average distance for a West farm; in fact it's slightly under the average. As proposed, it would cost a married man and two children round about £150 to come into Stanley for his Christmas holidays. That's one month's basic wage in most cases. In the case of a family from Port Stephens, the cost will be round about £190. If I was living at Port Stephens, I wouldn't be there for too much longer.

I hope that figure means something to the Administration who proposed this increase. The great majority of the officials, it would appear, know absolutely nothing about the camp and it would appear couldn't really care if any of the people lived there or if the farms can or cannot carry on because they won't have any people left. It is high time that a few more senior officials spent some more time in camp and preferably travelling at their expense; then they might begin to understand things a bit more as to what the air service means and how much it costs to use it, even at present. I accept that inflation means the cost of air fares must rise; but I do not accept that they rise anything like so drastically in the form proposed. I cannot and will not accept it. The air service is a public transport service; it is also a vital necessity and will have to be subsidised in some form or another. The money involved will have to be found from elsewhere if need be, and that is assuming that the Administration and Council want some people to remain outside of Stanley. We in camp have had to put up with at best a half effective air service for the last three years, through no fault of the pilots or ground staff, I might add; and now when we are just about at the end of our tether, and there are signs

/of improvements



of improvements coming along, we have to pay that much more for a seat; so much more that many of us won't be able to afford it anyway. If these fare increases as planned are passed, we'd better cancel the recruitment of an 'Islander' pilot and sell the 'Islander' as it literally just won't be needed. Two Beavers will quite easily cope with the tourist demand, as there won't be any locals flying, except those flying with somebody else paying for the fare. I would far sooner see a rationalisation of the present situation where we are maintaining two offices, and let's try and have some saving in expenditure in the Aviation Department.

The increase in the Airport Embarkation Tax is quite reasonable and justified, compared to levies elsewhere in the world.

Also, the time has come I feel to review the clause in the Communications Agreement granting LADE free landing rights. Regardless of what the economics of LADE may or may not be, it is ignominious to me that virtually the only people who pay landing fees in the Falklands are the local, privately registered aircraft. LADE aircraft are exempt at the moment as they are I understand Air Force aircraft, and by international agreement I understand Air Force aircraft are exempt from landing fees. Our case is somewhat different from the usual, however, as LADE are coming here carrying ordinary civilian fare-paying passengers, not military personnel or their families, which is what I believe this international agreement is really meant for. The revenue concerned would I believe bring in between £6,000 and £8,000 a year - what I consider a worthwhile amount - to the Aviation Department.

The proposed increases in Customs duties are I suppose inevitable but we must watch very closely that we don't overdo things in this field. We must watch very closely the cost of alcoholic drinks and cigarettes here as compared to the cost of the similar things in the United Kingdom.

One field of potential revenue that we are still not tapping is that of landing charges to tourist ships - I am talking about passenger ships, not cargo vessels and the like. The fee charged to these vessels per ton as at present is still far too low; as well as the tonnage fee I would propose that a landing tax of, say, £2 a head or so, be levied on those vessels, including the Argentine STN vessels which carry tourists. There would be no collection problems, I am sure. It could be arranged that the tour operators simply added on to the fare and paid the appropriate amount to the Customs Officer, agent or whoever goes on board the ship. This money would soon mount up to a sum sufficient to repair the appalling state of the Public Jetty, which is an absolute disgrace, and future amounts could then be used for improved public conveniences, seats in areas such as Victory Green, multi-lingual town guides, etc.

Naturally I welcome the proposed changes to the Income Tax allowances which will help keep up with inflation.

I question the validity of increasing the fee for internal telegrams. The present internal radio communications system is so hopeless that many of us avoid it like the plague and use our 2-metre sets instead, so I don't think there would be much revenue coming from that - in fact probably less, as more people would use 2-metre sets. Instead

/I would suggest

I would suggest possibly raising the local letter rate to, say, 4p, and retaining a 3p rate for greetings cards and post cards or something like that. This would also legitimately increase our philatelic revenue.

Regarding the proposed expenditure items, I would closely question the dramatic increase proposed for vehicle hire for all Government departments from PATA. I would again query the high figure for the telecommunications maintenance contract at the airport, and on top of that the figure for spare parts. Also for some reason, and perhaps the Financial Secretary can explain this to me, I see under Miscellaneous Charges Head IX that we pay £2 a year to Rothamsted Experimental Station; what on earth is this for, and what do we get out of it?

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, the first thing that struck me about the Estimates was that a community of our size managed last year to achieve a surplus of £320,000. That's not bad at all, when one considers that as the Financial Secretary outlined, we've managed to put aside more than £100,000 in various replacement funds on the way.

In looking at the Estimates I was particularly glad to see that proposals for increasing Personal Allowances for Income Tax purposes were being made, and also those regarding Old Age Pensions. Those things I think we all feel should be reviewed annually and in the same way, the cost of providing services. These should not be allowed to lag behind.

Tourism is now a significant revenue earner; even with the limited facilities we have. This is surely one area where the private sector can successfully re-invest some of their capital to their and our advantage.

The sum of £18,250 is marked for Stanley roads. When one considers the scale of that problem it seems rather little. I look forward to hearing exactly what this sum will achieve.

The Savings Bank's contribution to Revenue I am sure is going to come in for criticism from at least one of my colleagues; of course it may be a hidden tax but it certainly is voluntary.

Money allocated for new housing is still unused. Rather our own fault. I think we should set a deadline for the receipt of any information regarding alternative housing plans and on that date or close to it make a decision. I think we've wasted enough time already.

On the Revenue side of the Estimates I think the Hospital charges, to visitors presumably, are estimated to bring in some £12,000 for 1980/81. I hope that those charges are kept under review and that charges in force at present are at a realistic level. We do not after all want to subsidise casual users of our facilities.

We have before us a deficit budget and obviously that is a cause for concern. It is also evident, though, that the Hon the Financial Secretary has, as always, put in a great deal of effort and thought in preparing his Estimates, and I imagine that Heads of Departments had a rough time this year. There are not over-many

Special Expenditure items and I suspect that our Select Committee will find it difficult to improve on the Financial Secretary's presentation.

There are of course many items which we'll have to investigate and which we'd like more information on and I can see already that the FIGAS fares are going to cause a great deal of contention. However I feel that Select Committee will be interesting to say the least and I look forward to hearing from the Financial Secretary in more detail the reasons for some of the increases. Thank you.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Hon Members, first of all I would join with my colleagues in congratulating the Financial Secretary on his presentation of the Budget. I am delighted to learn that the Colony's finances are not on a par with those of the Plant and Transport Authority!

I share the concern of my camp colleagues on the proposed air fares; it seems that fares and spares are the problems with FIGAS. I am not in a position to argue with the proposer of these fares, but I am of the opinion that there is just as much wear and tear on an aircraft at take-off as there is on level flight, but I wouldn't like to swear that I am absolutely correct on this. I realise that the further an aircraft flies the more wear and tear there is on the flying surfaces and controls, but as far as engine wear and tear is concerned, I would imagine that a short flight to Berkeley Sound and back where there are two distinct heavy take-offs, would mean just as much wear on the engine on that particular flight than there is from Stanley to New Island, and therefore I too will join my colleagues in getting down to scrutinizing this vast increase. But if there is a good reason for it then I suppose we'll have to accept it, but I do sympathise with the people on the West. Although I've never had the privilege of living on this delightful island for very long, I share their concern.

I must revert to my own department in Stanley. I am delighted to learn that the electricity tariff is not going to be increased; I've been fighting this since 1972, and attempted to prove that if you don't increase the tariff you still accrue the same if not more revenue, and nobody has ever believed me, so maybe I'll have a win, maybe I'll have a lose, at the end of the next financial year, to see exactly what's going to happen. But I'm very delighted to learn that no increase is proposed, because although the price of oil in future is going to go up and we might have to increase this the following year, but if we get additional revenue even that increase is going to be difficult for the Financial Secretary to justify. We'll wait and see.

He says that the forecast increase in rates is likely to be unavoidable; what will happen then is that the increase in cost of living will be equally unavoidable, and I shall look very closely at the increase in rates. It naturally hurts business people to a certain extent, they've got to sit down and do their sums again, cover their costs, and presumably increase their retail prices. I realise that the percentage increase in such prices is now 12.78%. This doesn't surprise me because I always feel that every time the charter boat comes in she's half full of goods and half full of imported inflation.

The windfall revenue which the Financial Secretary didn't mention I think will be the £100,000 from the fishing fleets; he didn't call it windfall but at least he did mention it. And also I agree with the levy on tourist vessels which my colleague considers should be looked into. I am sure that the tourist vessels are not going to

object to paying a bit more for the facilities here- not that the facilities are very much but there is the pleasure of coming here and receiving what they are looking for to the best of our ability at the moment anyway. I think we should look closely at helping tourism as much as we can because we're going to need more revenue from it.

However, that's as much as I've got to say at the moment, except that I am delighted to learn that crushed stone will be made available to the public, and I think that now this is so I am sure the housing cash which is made available for the building of houses will be more considered by local persons who may want to build houses, and this of course includes people coming from other parts of the world, from the British Commonwealth and the United Kingdom, who may want to do the same. It's no good anyone taking up a housing loan if they can't get any crushed stone to build the foundation.

Apart from that, Sir, I would like to say that I am surprised the Budget is as it is, I am delighted to learn that it's not as bad as I expected it to be, and I shall look forward to our Select Committee.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, all the other Members have put all the relevant points really, and the Hon Financial Secretary has outlined the Budget so admirably that I really don't have much to say.

I'm not going to congratulate him on the aptitude of the Budget until we've picked it to pieces but I will congratulate him on his excellent presentation.

I think one of the things which strikes one most about the Revenue side of the Budget is the smaller part that is played by direct taxation; I mean personal taxation and company taxation. These two sources of revenue in this coming financial year will only contribute, it is estimated, about 30% of revenue. Last year they contributed about 50% of revenue, and I think with some small ups and downs there's been a continuous decline in the percentage of our revenue produced from this source. There is no question that a properly structured direct taxation system/both for people and companies in that it varies

is by far the fairest taxation system according to your means, and therefore it seems to me that we should give serious attention in future Budgets trying to get more of our revenue from direct taxation than from indirect taxation sources. One of the worst forms of indirect taxation sources is of course taking it from the Government Savings Bank; this source of indirect taxation is completely beyond the person's control; you just suffer it. It means that the poor and the rich pay exactly the same scale of tax and there's nothing more unfair than that.

A lot of other forms of income which form a bigger and bigger percentage of our Revenue are from things over which we have very little control; coins - £125,000 is estimated. I wonder what for next year? Are we going to have another gold coin issue or something, or will we have to take a holiday and get no revenue? If that is the case then one can really call that windfall revenue. And of course interest on investments only comes if we have investments, and since in the coming financial year we are going to transfer £300,000 from

/our Reserve fund

our Reserve fund obviously the interest on investment is probably going to fall, and in future years if we continue to do this then we won't get any interest from investment. Stamp sales are a very lucrative form of revenue, but we are continually being told that we are doing the wrong things with our stamps and that we're going to be black-balled in New York, and nobody else will ever buy them again, except for us poor people who have to stick them on letters! But it seems to me that it's a form of revenue that really we don't have much control over. However, I think for a small country with the very small tax base which we have, our Budget is probably an example to nearly every other country in the world. If we can virtually produce a balanced Budget and we have a surplus of exports over imports, this is quite something.

Your Excellency in your Address to us mentioned the probable very high cost of maintaining the Darwin Road and that sort of thing. I think one point that perhaps we begin to overlook is going to be the very high cost of maintaining Stanley Airport; the revenue from Stanley Airport is virtually nil - under £7,000 - and the expenditure even now, each year, is many tens of thousands of pounds, and I am told that in some years' time we are going to have to re-surface the thing at some quite astronomical sum. If we have to put money aside as a deposit for future repairs to Stanley to camp roads, should we not be considering putting large sums of money aside as a fund for re-surfacing the airstrip? The UK Government is apparently not going to give us aid for capital projects other than those which are in being.

With regard to FIGAS flights, obviously the matter of fare prices is one of great concern and I think we should look into this very carefully. It does seem to me that we put on this surcharge last year presumably on what we considered to be expert advice, and now we're being asked to take it off again, presumably on some more expert advice, and the putting on of the surcharge last year and taking it off this year in my view is largely affecting the whole fare structure of FIGAS.

There's some other little points which occurred to me, but I won't delay with them too much. Electricity tariff is not going to be raised for two years, and I'm not saying it is necessary to increase it this year, but we are operating I understand with cheap oil, by world prices, very cheap oil, and next year presumably when we have to replenish our stocks we're going to be operating on oil at the price pertaining at that time, and I think we should examine the implications of this, the difference between the cheap oil that we're operating on now, and the price of the oil we're going to have to get next year, which is going to be so great that we're going to have to have a vast increase in the electricity tariff next year. We should certainly look into it in my view.

Hon Members, Your Excellency, I don't think at this stage I would like to comment any more on the Budget proposals.

Mr W H Göss

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I also would like to congratulate our financial wizard on his efforts. I think regarding the deficit, we've seen deficits before, small really and there's not too much to worry about. We've survived and we'll survive this one. I think one of

/the most striking



the most striking things there was the Air Service, and the new charges. I think we should give a very realistic look at this when we sit in Committee. It's all right to say a person on the West is further away than one at Fitzroy and therefore he must pay more, but when he arrives in Stanley, he gets the same benefit or the same pleasure out of coming in here, as the person at Fitzroy; we're all in this together: one can't survive without the other and therefore I consider that the system we had, by increasing the boarding fee, was much fairer to everybody. No doubt the person at Fitzroy is going to shout, and the person at Berkeley Sound, but it's very very unfair to the person on the West who has no other means of getting into Stanley other than the aircraft - he might be able to get a ride on the 'Monsunen' or 'Forrest' which would be very uncomfortable and very inconvenient to those on board, because they haven't got the accommodation. The Air Service charges I think must be given a really much closer look than we have done. We just could not have those charges levied on people in the far West; they'd never get in from Weddell, would they, at the prices there?

The possible increase in fuel - diesel. This is an opportunity, if the increase is going to be so drastic, where we should try and encourage utilisation of our natural resources. I think one of the reasons for those not being used is the labour shortage. But they should be utilised, far more than now. The cost of peat, even if produced by hand, is far cheaper than fuel. Not so convenient, that is the main point.

There's been a lot of talk about fish and drilling for oil. The impact that both these would have on the Colony - I wonder how many realise just what the impact is going to be, just what the harm is going to be? Particularly oil, not so much fish. You'll get a big influx of population, your prices will rise fantastically, they'll stay here for a couple of years doing the work and then they'll leave, with just a nucleus left to look after the installations. The impact that even small outfits like ESRO has had, and then Johnston Construction; the impact that those units had on the Colony was most outstanding, and so would this impact be. Oil would do the Colony far more harm than it would do good because nothing will rub off on us except where prices will rub us. I've heard people talking. The Butchery for instance is hoping to get £2 a lb for mutton and £4 a lb for beef steaks - and they'll get it, too; but what good will that do the people of the Colony? Thank you, Sir.

#### Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I must thank Hon Members for their comments but I wildly object to the accusation by the Member for the Camp when he says that the Administration, or the people in the Administration, do not understand the facts of life in the camp, and I can assure him that I've lived in the Falkland Islands longer than anybody else sitting at this table with the exception of the Member for Stanley East, and I fully understand the conditions of life in the camp and, as a matter of fact, I cannot understand why people are moving away from the best; I've always been convinced that it is best. I've always been told the West is best... However I must admit that I haven't been there very often and I'd like to go there more often. But it's the fact of trying to find more revenue that keeps me at my desk.

/However I think we are

However I think we are all grateful for the comments made on the proposed air fares. There are many alternatives to be thought out, one could even have just a one-rate fare, no matter what distance you travel, and I think that when we sit down in Select Committee we will have some constructive criticism and proposals to make on this structure and we will come back to this table with something which is acceptable, but there is no suggestion that we are trying to move people from the West Falklands; it's just the opposite.

With regards to the landing fees on passenger ships, we have considered this from time to time and we find the easiest way for this is to upgrade the port dues charged on the larger vessels, which are the passenger vessels, and we are doing this step by step. We have not proposed any fees this year because there was a substantial increase last year. However, there is no objection to looking at that again and I am very grateful to the Member for the Camp for suggesting an increase in the postage rate; we can certainly have a look at that.

Again, I think it's only right we take the surplus from the Savings Bank at the moment. In the very near future we are going to develop the Bank and capital sums will be required and this is one revenue aspect which will not be available to us in future to the same extent that it is now.

On coins and stamps, well, we attempt to get as much revenue adopting a sensible policy regarding the issues but I cannot foresee that we could not benefit from such things, and I would not regard them as a complete windfall revenue; I think we can expect some revenue from this direction all the time.

On the question of Customs duties, I'm pretty certain that our rates are still well below the present rates in the UK and I feel this is still purely a voluntary tax and it is generally a very modest increase.

Also with regard to many of these proposals, we must remember that items such as air fares and alcohol are contained in the index of retail prices, and people are compensated for the increases to a certain extent. I don't think anyone will be much worse off than they are now. Maybe they'll be a little better with the proposals we're making with regard to income tax; so I think all the proposals should be taken together rather than separately.

I respect the view taken by the Elected Member for East Falkland regarding oil prices; I think he's possibly right, there will be a substantial increase in the oil prices, and possibly in the electricity tariff again, and I certainly welcome the suggestion that we should look at this further in Select Committee.

The Bill was referred to a Select Committee of the whole House under the Chairmanship of the Hon the Chief Secretary.

Council adjourned and resumed on 23rd June 1980.

/Chief Secretary



REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE APPROPRIATION BILL 1980/81

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I rise to report, Sir, the findings of the Select Committee on the Appropriation Bill. As you know, Sir, the Chief Secretary is normally appointed Chairman of this Select Committee of the whole House, but in fact the work on these occasions is done very much by my Honourable Colleague, the Hon the Financial Secretary. He it is who leads us through the intricacies of the Colony's finances for the forthcoming year and so, Sir, without further ado, if I might with due respect suggest that Your Excellency call upon him to give an account of our discussions in that Committee.

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, the Select Committee considered the Revenue proposals and the Expenditure proposals and on this occasion they went through them item by item. We had an extremely long meeting, in particular on some of the Revenue items. It was very difficult to come up with an agreement on the FIGAS fare structure: all members expressed very strong views on this and without revealing any detail I must say that the people who commented so strongly the other day continued a very strong line of resistance on the fares, but it was realised in the end that we had to make some progress, and we have now come up with an agreement of an interim nature only; we trust further consideration will be given in a few months' time when we can probably formulate some more figures. In the meantime we propose that the boarding fee be increased from £8 to £10 and that the 20% surcharge currently charged be abolished, and that the rate per mile, the rebate, be reduced from 20p to 10p. This means that a resident would be now paying a £10 boarding fee and 15p per mile, but to take account of the long distances in the Islands, it was agreed that the maximum fare which should be charged would be £20.

There was also one minor amendment to the Customs duty, and this is in the proposed duty on table wines; it was considered that the percentage increase should not be more than that of fortified wines, and so therefore the proposal now is to increase the duty from 90p to £1.06.

Other revenue proposals were agreed to, and it would be wrong for me not to mention at this stage, having said the very detailed struggle with the air fares, we also had an equally strong debate on Stanley rates. This was when we went into Standing Finance Committee and this will be announced shortly, as it is not quite a report back from Select Committee.

On the Expenditure proposals, we found that we had to make some substantial increases in the FIGAS Estimates, with the Acting Director of Civil Aviation present, he advised that his engineers stated that there was inadequacy of spares and the provision made in the Estimates by the former DCA was considered to be unrealistic, and also the cost of overhauls.

I will go into the details now of the proposed amendments to the Estimates:

Expenditure

Head III - Aviation

Item 1.a) Personal emoluments

Provision for 3 pilots

Decrease from £13,984  
to £10,000

Other Charges

Item 3 - Materials and Spares

Increase from £15,000  
to £30,000

Item 9 - Overhauls outside Colony

Increase from £36,000  
to £47,000

Item 10 - Protective Clothing

Increase from £ 180  
to £ 380

Head V - Education

Item 14 - Local freight

Decrease from £ 830  
to £ 230

Item 21 - Transport Darwin School

Delete provision of £ 48

Head IX - Miscellaneous

Insert Item 20 - Census Expenses,  
£ 1,000

Head X - Pensions and Gratuities

Item 1 - Pensions

Decrease from £44,000  
to £41,000

Head XV - FWD Special Expenditure

Item 8 - Up-grading, Stanley Fire Service

Increase from £ 700  
to £3,675

Item 12 - Repair and re-sheeting PATA workshop roof

Delete provision of £1,200

Item 13 - Toilets, PATA workshop

Delete provision of £2,750

Item 15 - Improvements to Police Station

Decrease from £1,750  
to £ 750

Item 17 - Renovation of Sedimentation Tanks, Filtration Plant

Increase from £2,250  
to £4,000

Item 23 - Clearance of drains Stanley Airport  
Increase from £13,000  
to £17,500

Insert new Item - Technical services IWD staff  
£1,000

Head XVI - Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store

Post of Office Manager Secretariat to be re-designated  
Executive Officer Secretariat, and section 10  
of the salary scale to be included

Increase provision to £3,678

Development Officer, from £5,010  
to £ 10

Head XVIII - Social Welfare

Item 5 - Subsidy to OAF Equalisation Fund  
Decrease from £27,500  
to £25,000

These changes increase the deficit from £53,082 to £71,119.

At the Committee stage the Schedule was amended as follows:

Head III - Aviation

Delete £218,073  
Insert £302,289

Head V - Education

Delete £224,288  
Insert £223,640

Head IX - Miscellaneous

Delete £ 31,265  
Insert £ 32,265

Head X - Pensions and Gratuities

Delete £ 61,000  
Insert £ 58,000

Head XV - FWD Special

Delete £ 88,220  
Insert £ 93,495

Head XVI - Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store

Delete £198,027  
Insert £193,721

Head XVIII - Social Welfare

Delete £ 93,030  
Insert £ 90,530

Total Ordinary Expenditure - Delete	£2,266,283
Insert	£2,284,320

Total Ordinary and Development Expenditure - Delete	£3,157,888
Insert	£3,175,925

Total Expenditure - Delete	£3,457,888
Insert	£3,475,925

The Bill passed through all its remaining stages.

The Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1980

(Introduced under a Certificate of Urgency)

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, first I lay on the table the Certificate of Urgency, and will now deal with the Resolution. This Resolution will bring into force with effect from today, the changes in the duty on spirits and other dutiable articles provided in the Budget.

To refresh everybody's memories, the proposal was for a duty on spirits to be increased from £15 to £16.50 per gallon; cigarettes from £3.50 to £3.80 per lb.; cigars from £5 to £5.50 per lb.; tobacco from £3.10 to £3.40 per lb. Table wines from 90p to £1.06 - it was previously proposed to increase this to £1.10 per gallon -, fortified wines from £1.10 to £1.30 per gallon. I therefore propose the following Resolution.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislative Council under section 5 of the Customs Ordinance as follows:

THIS RESOLUTION may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1980 and shall come into operation on the 23rd day of June 1980.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED in exercise of the provisions conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that paragraph 2 of the Customs Order be amended -

- (a) in item 2 by deleting "£15.00" and substituting the following -  
"£16.50";
- (b) in item 3 by deleting "90p" and substituting the following -  
"£1.06";
- (c) in item 4 by deleting "£1.10" and substituting the following -  
"£1.30";
- (d) in item 5(a) by deleting "£5.00" and substituting the following -  
"£5.50";
- (e) in item 5(b) by deleting "£3.50" and substituting the following -  
"£3.80"; and

(f) in item 5(c) by deleting "£3.10" and substituting the following -  
"£3.40".

The Resolution was passed.

A Motion "That in view of the delay and failure of the proposed oil products jetty to materialise and the fact that there are now a number of fishing vessels using Port William on what appears to be becoming a regular basis, this Council requests the Administration to review completely the whole concept of what future port facilities and fuel supplies are needed or likely to be needed and where they should be sited."

The Motion was introduced under a Certificate of Urgency.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, in proposing this Motion I am afraid I haven't done too much of the homework, as it wasn't as it were originally my Motion, but I strongly support it nevertheless. I think the main objects of this Motion are to determine whether it would be wise to go ahead and build for instance a purely oil-discharging jetty along the YFF terminal, when there does seem to be going to be a need for a deep-water jetty somewhere else if fishing or other offshore activities are to continue in these Islands. It seems to me that it might well be prudent that if we are thinking ultimately of building a deep-water jetty, say, in the Port William area, on the other side of the Camber for example, to take into consideration that it might be better to have our oil discharging facilities there as well, and also such a jetty would obviously require water and that sort of thing laid on. So I therefore think that it's a good Motion in that it means we might, by looking at the situation carefully, avoid building virtually a white elephant down the harbour in Stanley when we could have a worthwhile installation somewhere else. I beg to propose the Motion.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I beg to second this Motion and I think it's a very worthwhile thing to investigate the possibilities of having this jetty in Port William. We'll have to look as to whether it could be on this side of the top end of Port William; from my knowledge the water is shallow there, but there again that may not constitute too much of a problem. As the bottom goes out off the end of the kelp reef it goes down deep and there wouldn't be any great difficulty in building a jetty in shallow waters, when you come into the deep water you only go a length after that.

There's a build-up in shipping there, and they'll want water. And the Murrel River is the place to take it from; Moody Brook could not supply a great quantity; it couldn't be increased much more, particularly if Stanley is to increase, so the Murrel would be the place to look at. It would call for a road around to the other side and might call for re-siting the YFF tanks, but there's no reason why they couldn't be

/sited over there

sited over there and the fuel - paraffin, petrol, or whatever it might be - brought to Stanley in a bowser and put into the supply depot. I beg to support the Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think the Mover and Seconded of this Motion have already outlined the case for it. I think the situation has changed since the original YFF oil jetty idea was conceived; I think in the light of new developments we should study what our requirements are now. If we are to get the most from the fishing activities around our shores then we'll probably need standard if minimal port facilities in Port William. I support the Motion.

Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I'm not going to gauge my two nautical colleagues on this one either. What has crossed my mind is the fact that Alginat Industries haven't completely closed the door on their prospective possibilities for the Falklands and if they learn that there's a possibility for a survey for a deep-water jetty in Port William and the possibility of a road to the Camber and over the hill, I'm sure they might well take a much keener interest and therefore the cost of the whole project would be shared and I think more feasible. I welcome the review, to look into the concept of it, and I firmly support the Motion.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Hon Members, it seems that everything's been said that can be said on the subject; I too support the Motion. If we can get any money from anywhere then we should be looking into the possibilities. This is what is being proposed in this case. I am not sure if we could get the money to carry out such a project, certainly not at the moment, but if the chance ever came up then we need to have all the facts available, and this should provide us with the facts.

The Motion was passed.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

##### BILLS

The Supplementary Appropriation 1978/79 Ordinance 1980

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, this Bill is a legal formality and it purely legalises expenditure in excess of the amounts granted in the 1978/79 Appropriation Ordinance. The total Expenditure during that year in excess of the Ordinance amounted to £75,380. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary. The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without debate, and was passed.



The Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Bill 1980

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, the purpose of the Bill is to increase the pensions payable from the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for a single pensioner from £10 to £11 and for married couples from £15 to £16.50 per week. To help to finance the increases it is proposed that a self-employed person should pay £3.30 compared with £3 at present as a weekly contribution; that the employee's contribution should be increased from £1.20 to £1.30 a week, and the employer's from £1.80 to £2. It was the intention to increase the Government's contribution to the OAP fund but during the course of the Select Committee meeting it was agreed that with the substantial deficit that we have this year, the fund should bear any additional amounts and that we should keep the contribution at £25,000. I think all Council Members have expressed pleasure in being able to keep pensions up to a reasonable level, or at least to the best we can afford, and in order to finance this there does not seem to be any way other than the increase in contributions. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time; Hon Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading.

Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, it gives me great pleasure to see the pensions improve in this manner and I think - I was one of the people who objected to the increase in Government's contribution of £25,000 at this time. It makes no difference to the pensions increase and the reason I objected was not only on the grounds that we are subsidising so many other departments, but it was that even if Government's contribution was not increased, the fund would in fact make as it were a surplus, even if increases were projected up to the year 2000, the fund would still in fact show a surplus because of the revenue from the investment fund. There doesn't appear to me to be any point in subsidising the thing any more at this stage if we can provide increases in pensions without doing so. I beg to support the Motion.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I certainly too am pleased by our ability to improve the pensions of our citizens and I was going to make the point which the Hon Member for East Falklands made about the reasoning behind our not increasing the Government's subsidy this year. As he says it was not simply that we already had a deficit. I think it was interesting to read an interim report that we had on the fund that in fact the loss of contributions that was involved in reducing the pension age to 64 was not fully offset by the extra income from contributors from the age of 17; I thought that was interesting. I think all of us round this table have pleasure in implementing an increase of this kind. Thank you.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages and was passed.



## The Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Bill 1980

### Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, following the decision to increase contributory pensions, it was also suggested that we should increase the pensions received under our 1961 non-contributory scheme. The present pension for a single person is set at £9, including widows. It is proposed to increase this rate to £10 and for a married couple from £12 to £13.50. It is estimated that this will cost the Colony about £1,250 a year and this money has been included in the 1980/81 Estimates. Some of these people, especially on the non-contributory scheme, are people who are not so well off and again the Councillors have all strongly supported the proposal. I beg to move that the Bill be read the first time.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read the first time. The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without debate, and was passed.

## The Family Allowances (Amendment) Bill 1980

### Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, the family allowances which have been paid in this Colony for a number of years have always been considered to be inadequate, and recently it was a decision of this Council to keep them under review. The purpose of this Bill is to make the annual up-dating with effect from the 1st of January 1981.

At present a family with two children qualifies for an allowance at the rate of £2.50 per child per month and an allowance of £5 per month is payable in respect of each child after the first two children in any one family. It is proposed that the allowance should be increased from £2.50 to £3 and from £5 to £6. The estimated annual cost of this proposal is £1,230. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read the first time. Hon Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading.

### Mr A B Monk

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I remember previous Councils many years ago on several occasions proposing that this allowance should be increased and on every occasion we were told that we couldn't afford it. I remember pointing out the fact that the total amount we paid in family allowances at the time didn't amount to the cost of one Land Rover for the Public Works Department. I am very happy now to support this Bill because it seems that the total cost of the allowances will be about two and a quarter Land Rovers to the IWD now; it's a pity we can't really increase it to a worthwhile figure since the overall sum is so small. However, I support this present Bill.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without debate, and was passed.

The Licensing (Amendment) Bill 1980

Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I rise to move the first reading of this simple Bill. The intention is to amend the Licensing Ordinance in such a fashion as to allow the holder of a restaurant licence legally to permit persons partaking of meals on the premises to partake of intoxicating liquors not only at the table with a meal but also at a bar within the premises. This idea was the subject of a previous amendment which did not quite have the effect which we hoped. The new amendment has been drafted taking into consideration changing and developing local conditions and I would draw Hon Members' attention to the fact that the Bill as drafted has been considered by the Executive Council and remitted to this Legislature, and I think all I need do now is simply draw Hon Members' attention to the Objects and Reasons of the Bill, namely that the Bill extends the provisions relating to restaurant licences to allow occasional diners to drink intoxicating liquors at a bar in a restaurant as an ancillary to their meal. Sir, I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Financial Secretary and the Bill was read the first time. Hon Members spoke to the Motion for the second reading.

Mr S W Wallace

Your Excellency, Hon Members, I've said on several occasions that perhaps we should review our rather antiquated licensing laws and this is certainly liberalising them to a certain extent, but I'd like to remark that there can be few places in the world where such an amendment would in fact have a practical effect on only one establishment.

The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without debate and was passed.

The Income Tax (Amendment)(No 2) Bill 1980

(Introduced under a Certificate of Urgency)

Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, I lay on the table the Certificate of Urgency to introduce the Income Tax Ordinance Amending Bill and I must say that it is a pleasure to introduce this and keep the thresholds under review.

It was also very good to be in Select Committee with this one because I think it was approved in one second - there didn't seem to be any objection at all!

During the Budget speech I mentioned the proposals and I will repeat them for reference purposes now: this Bill proposes that the Personal Allowance and maximum Wife's Earned Income Relief be increased by £160 to £1,200. The allowance for a wife is to be increased by £100

/to £700

to £700 and for a child it increases from £350 to £400. In the case of a child receiving overseas education from £380 to £440. The income limit up to which old age relief ceases is to be increased from £2,000 to £2,350. The allowance for a dependent relative is to be increased from £350 to £400, with the income limit of the dependent upon which the allowance ceases to be increased from £600 to £700. For a female relative in charge of children it is proposed to increase the allowance from £350 to £400.

The Senior Magistrate has also brought to our attention that one of the sections of the Ordinance needs re-numbering, and this Bill is also intended to remedy this anomaly. I beg to move that the Bill be read the first time.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read the first time. The Bill then proceeded through its remaining stages without debate, and was passed.

#### MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

##### Chief Secretary

Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

The Motion was seconded by the Hon the Financial Secretary. Honourable Members spoke to the Motion as follows:

##### Mr W E Bowles

Your Excellency, Hon Members, it isn't customary for me to speak first to this Motion, in fact I usually get up towards the end. I trust my colleagues will bear with me.

First of all, Sir, I hope you've enjoyed your first Legislative Council meeting with us, likewise your wife, and I also would like to join my colleagues in wishing Mr and Mrs Alan Mason all good luck in the future.

The remarks made on the Stanley rates and the effect on the cost of living, which I made earlier in the meeting, I see have now been slightly overtaken by a better carrot in the Income Tax Bill and also the increase in the Old Age Pensions and I would like to thank our Financial Secretary for the long-sighted view he has taken on the subject. I would also like to remind my constituents that those who are considered deserving cases can apply for remission for these rates. There are some people who do and some who don't and I would like just to remind them about that.

On congratulating the Financial Secretary on his Budget I would like to mention that we just could not improve the excellent presentation of the Estimates, which proves our Heads of Departments in the Civil Service have prepared their Estimates accurately and taken into account projected inflation for the forthcoming financial year and I think congratulations go to them as well. I think the Financial Secretary may not disagree with me on this statement.

/I think, Sir,

I think, Sir, at this time, in the 1980s, we should look back for a minute and review the 1970s. We started off with the withdrawal of RMS 'Darwin' and the introduction of the air communications to the mainland, which speeded up our mail and passenger services to a very high degree. The YIF Agreement for liquid fuels, coupled with Gas del Estado for those people who preferred gas, was also implemented. Our new Power Station was a welcome project and although it is giving us reason for concern at least the bed was laid for a new engine as and when required in the future. The Stanley Airport and improvement to fire services were major jobs carried out during the seventies and we have to thank Her Majesty's Government for this achievement. The replacement Beaver aircraft for FIGAS was a large item, and late in the decade the 'Islander'. The Stanley school hostel and the first stage of the Colony road programme, the construction of a road from Stanley to Darwin, linked to the Plant and Transport Authority, was another major step forward. Unfortunately the oil jetty never made it.

Many people left the Islands during the 1970s, regrettably some for good, and we must not forget our good people who were laid to rest during that period of time.

I'd like to turn now and try to look into the future, which is what we're here for. During the 1980s I would forecast that we should complete the Stanley school hostel and look forward to the prospect of the investigation of a deep-water jetty, coupled I think with Alginate Industries; they might just bob up again. The re-organisation of FIGAS and the 'Islander' service will improve tremendously communications in Camp and we'll have to work hard to get this one under way. I am sure, too, during the 1980s the completion of the Stanley to Darwin road will take place and we hope a housing scheme can be opened up for Stanley. In the education field I would like to see 'O' and 'A' levels completed; 'A' levels might be great expectations, but I'm sure we should get more 'O' levels during the 1980s. And to this I think we should couple video and television services, both educational and social.

The up-dating of the KEMH with some new equipment and better diagnostic facilities for the doctors will save us quite a bit of cash on overseas expenditure. I am still confident that we should train more local people for key posts in the Civil Service. The possibility of the first National Bank of the Falkland Islands has also been talked about. I would suggest a face-lift and repairs to the Town Hall, Gymnasium, Public Jetty and other Government properties. We'll always keep a weather-eye on our old age pensions and social security.

But of course the main thing for the 1980s which I've left for the last, or near the last, is the Green hatch scheme, and I think all those who worked so hard to get this off the ground deserve a big pat on the back. It was hard going and it's going to be equally hard going for those who have taken the risk and have a lot of work ahead of them and I wish them all the best in the future.

I would like to stop for a minute and look at our youth organisations. We have a Boys Brigade organisation and a Girls Brigade, which I think should not be allowed to stagnate. I know it's difficult to get youth leaders and it's difficult to get people who can afford the time to do these jobs, and I would also hope that during the 1980s the Youth Club hut will be completed.

/We must also

We must also look forward to new industries. We've only got our wool to rely on, but there are possibilities if we help as much as we can, revenue earners like tourism, salmon-ranching, Home Industries, perhaps a restaurant and another hotel - you never know. Julian Fitter's boat venture I think should be given fair wind, and possibly a small inshore fishing project.

I look forward to the 1980s with optimism and I hope the future will be prosperous. Economic relations with the mainland could prove beneficial to both sides, especially on large-scale projects connected with the sea and sea-bed, and let us remember that although we may like to think of Britain as home, these Islands are our country and we are fully entitled to it. So let's all together keep it British, stable, prosperous, righteous and above all, ours. I beg to support the Motion for the Adjournment.

Mr W H Goss

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, we've all in the past said a lot about the past and we've said a lot about the present, but I would like to look a little more to the future. I think in 1981 we have elections coming up and we should look at changing our Constitution. One of the main changes: the Islands, or the community, are far too small for two Councils. There's a great deal of duplication of work and paper, which is expensive to Government. In going through this, we should perhaps consider four members to Legislative Council: one West, one East and two for Stanley; no East and West constituencies, just two Council Members for Stanley; the two with the most votes get in. And all four Members of Legislative Council to sit on Executive Council, not two as it is now. You may as well say that Legislative Council up to a point consists of four now. When something comes to Standing Finance two Members of the Council have gone through it at Executive Council, and they very often plan on lots of points. I think it would be much better if we all sat around the one table and thrashed these things out. These meetings at this Session could have been over in perhaps three or four days; as it is now we started on Tuesday, and this is Monday. And the Saturday session of course that most of us had wasn't on finance but it did concern the Colony; it concerned the future of the Colony: education.

Wool is not very prosperous at the moment or very encouraging, and the fact that countries like New Zealand have started in a sense to stock pile. With the Wool Marketing Board buying, there's going to be a surplus of wool to come on to the market next season, so even if we got reasonable prices, unless something most unforeseen happens, the prices won't be high.

I beg to support the Motion for the Adjournment.

Mr S B Wallace

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in replying to this Motion for the Adjournment I'd like to return to a theme which must be in all our minds right now, and that is the role of the Falkland Islands Company in the Islands. I'd like to make one thing clear and my remarks are intended to express my personal concern about the influence or the

/effect on the Colony



effect on the Colony of the way in which the Falkland Islands Company are now controlled and directed by people not resident in the Falklands with, and we've seen this in the last couple of days, an unconcern bordering on contempt for the aspirations of the people or the future well-being of the Islands, when this does not go hand in hand with improved profit margins and larger Coalite dividends. I do not in any way wish to imply criticism of the local management of the FIC; we must divorce the individuals in this case from the organisation. There was certainly a time when the FIC played a vital part in the Colony's development; such large concerns were after all a part of the colonial scene. But as we grew and developed the situation changed. It is still I believe necessary for one fairly large entity to operate many of our commercial sector activities; what is increasingly worrying and unacceptable is that the FIC is no longer the friendly, protective animal it may once have been. Instead we have a parasite situation where it is a small part of a large profit-making machine. Not that there is anything wrong with making profits, but when it is simply used elsewhere, it is lost to us. When such a profit is in addition made in ways which are detrimental to the community, it is doubly worrying. It would be interesting to learn what profits have in fact been re-invested in these Islands and if any new capital, and I emphasise new capital, has been forthcoming recently. Although this Company's activities could affect all our lives, we have absolutely no control over its policies. That is what I find most worrying. We should I feel as a first step consider ways in which we could be assured of a very much greater say in any policy making; if there are no ways to achieve this now, we should try to enlist the support of an appropriate British Government to enable us to see what action would achieve the desired result.

The Falkland Islands Government must have greater power to control the ownership and use of land; this has been pointed out several times during this meeting. Your Excellency suggested, or wondered, in your Address, whether we could afford to waste much time in this respect. I am sure that we shall all be studying the copies of relevant British legislation which we now have. My initial thoughts are that it is not by any means ideal for our needs and will need some amendment. I think some hard decisions must be made and carried out in the future if we are to ensure that development does not mean only larger dividends for absentee shareholders thousands of miles away.

On another matter and one which my Hon Friend the Member for East Stanley mentioned, when election time comes round I too would like to see our present voting procedures in Stanley changed before the elections are due. I accept the mathematical aspects in favour of our present system but it is ridiculous I feel to split a town of one thousand people into two or three if you like; I think my fellow Stanley Councillors would agree with me that it makes no difference, practically, that a Councillor should be elected for East or West; there is no real division amongst the people of Stanley. Why make such a distinction? A simple first past the post system should be considered. I hope an effort will be made to simplify things before the elections are upon us.

The Bills which were considered at this meeting reflected our desire to do what we can to make sure that our social benefits keep pace with inflation. We've reduced income tax, increased children's

/allowances

allowances and perhaps most important, have increased old age pension benefits - I say most important because at the end of the day one of the ways of measuring a community must be by the manner in which it provides for its senior citizens.

I was disappointed, though, that we've still not increased the maximum value of an estate which is automatically inherited by a widow or widower if no Will has been made - the present level I think is too low and should be increased.

The increased cost of our services is obviously of great concern and this year there are relatively few items of special expenditure. There can however be few countries in the world which manage a surplus which would correspond with ours of last year. With costs rising, it must be for all of us to do what we can to see that our money is well spent. The increase, particularly in FIGAS, is staggering, and I entirely agree and accept that this service is essential yet it is already apparent that major changes in FIGAS operations will be necessary if we are to limit the expenses of this Department. I would like here to applaud the efforts of the staff of FIGAS who do a difficult job with limited resources.

I was glad to learn that preparations are now in hand to renovate the water tanks at the filtration plant; the state of those tanks has given cause for alarm for some time. There are frankly many jobs in and around Stanley which need attention but given our economic situation and shortage of labour I believe that the projects approved in this year's Estimates are at best another step along the way to bring Stanley amenities up to a reasonable standard after being allowed to deteriorate for many years.

I would in future like to see an annual item in the Budget to build perhaps one eighth of a mile of road in Stanley; this year's approved amount will enable the road gang to continue its good work but some major repairs needed are obviously beyond its capabilities. Our housing projects have a high priority, and it is good to see that FWD are pressing on with conversions.

We've had one way or another a lot of discussions in the last week, covering almost every area of our affairs; I think it has been productive. Certainly we've been kept on our toes. We meet, I think, all too seldom. I support the Motion for the Adjournment.

Mr D S Evans

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in speaking to this Motion for the Adjournment I would like to say that as usual I found the Budget session interesting if a little depressing for us all, as we have to contend with inflation - imported inflation, something on which we have very little control. Now of course we have the recurrent costs of our attempts at development. Recurrent costs of the Aviation Department are now astronomical and as far as possible we have to try and balance that by revenue: an impossible task but we've got to try. Hence the struggle we always have to try and get a realistic air fare, one which doesn't penalize one section of the community too much and still brings in a reasonable revenue. I do feel very

/strongly that



strongly that we have <sup>to</sup> get this 'Islander' operational as soon as possible and fill it as often as possible with tourists, if we are to get any reasonable increase in our revenue.

Pensions haven't gone up by a large amount but at least they've gone up at a fairly steady rate and that's a policy we must continue.

No one wishes to have a confrontation with Coalite over the tenancy of Stanley House but I fully support Government in the stand it's taken on this issue and I am extremely keen to see that we stand firm and do not give way before threats. I would most strongly oppose any move to try to get us back to Darwin school; we need to centralise education to make the most of our resources. We're beginning to make headway again despite the hostel being nowhere near completion, and I'm not prepared to have our educational future controlled by the erratic behaviour of a company which doesn't seem to know its mind from one minute to the next, and certainly seems to have next to no information on, or interest in, its own subsidiary. Its lack of progress has put us in the position we are in now.

I'm interested in this talk about the Constitution. I agree fully that we have to talk about it soon and I think we definitely have to change the system of election from the one we had last time. It's difficult enough to get the aeroplanes around the camp once, but to do it twice is sometimes an almost impossible task. I think we could possibly think of a system similar to the one suggested for town, in that we have just the choice of people in camp and we vote for one, two or three people, but we have the one election and we vote for three people regardless of whether they're East or West. I don't really think that is so important; I don't really think we should try to have two elections again, I don't think it was very successful. I would be against disbanding Exco and Legco and having one Council. I know it is slower and more cumbersome, but I do feel that to have two Councils is important if we're to have a democracy.

I would like to thank the Member for West Stanley for raising the subject of estate duties. I feel very strongly that the present system is a bit iniquitous; I think you start paying estate duty from £5,000 upwards if I'm not wrong, and of course that's everybody if you own a house. Now for somebody who has just been made a widow or a widower and is going to have to struggle from then on to find that sum, they are in the sordid process of paying out quite a large sum to settle estate duty before they even try to keep themselves going, I feel that's very bad and they shouldn't have to do it. I'd like to see the limit before one charged estate duty being put higher than £5,000, possibly £20,000 or £25,000 but a lot higher so that it takes out this rather nasty element of taxing somebody on a death when you're going to have to struggle afterwards to live.

I wish to support the Motion for the Adjournment.

Mr A. B. Monk

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I'll be as brief as I can. Talking about the Constitution, I would like to see revisions in the Constitution but of course it's quite impossible for us to have an election under a different Constitution because I believe we have to have the election in order to approve the Constitution. But apart from that I haven't

/got any very specific ideas

got any specific ideas about how it should be done except that it should be made easier and obviously it should be an all-elected constitution. I'm inclined to agree with the Hon Member for East Stanley that we should only have one Council; I think the other method is far too cumbersome.

The thing which worries me most about the whole situation is our falling population, and that of course we can directly attribute I still think to lack of opportunities, although some people say that's not the reason at all. In part we've got to expect some of our brighter citizens to go elsewhere when we educate them to higher standards, and I think at least one of my own children, if I can call them that now, is an example of that, as he'd dearly like to come back here but what does he do with a higher degree in a branch of mathematics?

The next thing that worries me is the enormous cost of our services. When one considers that the expenditure of some individual departments now, education, aviation, medical, is more than our entire Budget when I first came on Council! I know there's been inflation, depreciation of money and all that sort of thing since then, but the actual factual costs have risen very considerably. I think that in many cases the services have improved very considerably. Our medical service is quite exceptionally good for a small country like this and I really find very little fault (in any serious degree) at all; I think they should really be commended. I think our Education Department has improved to quite an enormous degree with regard to Stanley education, and I am told that the standards at our Junior school and Senior school compare more than favourably with the average standards in the UK. I know there has been criticism of the service offered to Camp where obviously the closure of Darwin and the non-completion of the Stanley hostel have very adversely affected the camp children but the people concerned with camp education are making a very real effort now at least partially to compensate for the lack of the hostel and I will quite honestly say that I for one did not fully appreciate earlier the difficulties involved in the change of circumstances.

On a small point, we sometimes get accused by the farming community, my colleagues, of not doing anything to help the farming community. I think myself that the figure in the Estimates of nearly £33,000 which we are contributing towards the expenses of the GTU can very well be called a subsidy to the farming community. We might question whether all the activities of the GTU are in the best interests of farming in the Colony or not, but we do in fact make quite a considerable subsidy to the farming community, especially in this year when we are projecting a deficit budget.

I think the expenses connected with the Air Service, apart from probably some of the individual items, illustrate the problems we have. The overseas overhaul costs of one Beaver engine of round about £16,000 are considerably in excess of the sum that we pay for the entire family allowances. When we're contending with costs of that nature we're always going to have an enormous problem; as long as we don't have a wider tax base, more people to support it, we're going to have an enormous problem in supporting the air service. As you heard, Your Excellency, we had a very spirited argument in Committee on the subject of air fares. It was fairly obvious that in no way could we put air fares at a figure which could even provide 25% of the air service

/budget.

budget. We had to raise fares; obviously, people have to pay a certain part for a service of that nature, but it was quite impossible to think of defraying even 25% of the costs.

I personally am very confident that this Colony will go ahead; I think we have ups and downs but I've been here a good long time now, we have fairly substantial reserves, we have made enormous strides; I think this Colony will go ahead and I do not think it's a time for gloom or thinking of going elsewhere. I personally rather resent the people who talk of home as somewhere else. Their home is here.

Your Excellency, I'd like to support the Motion for the Adjournment.

#### Financial Secretary

Your Excellency, there are just a few points I would like to mention which have been brought up during this Motion, and first I would like to thank the Hon Elected Member for West Stanley for having drawn our attention to the hardship of a surviving spouse in respect of estate duty, and we will certainly look into this at an early date. I think it does need a close look, so I will keep the reform of estate duty in mind and trust this will be before us at the next meeting of Council.

I also note Members' concern over costs, and of course it is equally a big concern of mine, or more so. I welcome in that respect their views on simplifying procedures to avoid increases and one suggestion that's come out of this Motion is change to the Constitution, to simplify it. I think that would be welcome and I'm pleased that Honourable Members are going to look at this closely again.

I would also like to echo the words of the Member for East Falklands in his look to the future. I recall having the handing-over notes passed to me from my predecessor in 1971 and in them there is a paragraph to say that we would be grant-aided the following year. That was 1971.

I'd like to end by thanking Hon Members for being so tolerant and I'm very grateful for their assistance.

#### Chief Secretary

Sir, I once again avail myself of one of the very few privileges of being Chief Secretary, namely the privilege of not saying very much because everybody else has already said it. Indeed my Hon Colleagues have very much covered the field in their remarks. It's been, I think you would agree, Sir, a most interesting session for your first one, we had some fireworks of one sort or another, notably the inter-related subjects of Stanley House and the Stanley school hostel, a story which is far from finished yet. I for one look forward to the next episode; I think I can speak on behalf of the Administration in expressing our gratitude for the support given to us by Hon Members in the action which has been taken in this rather difficult situation, both with relation to the arrangements which were made after the disastrous fire in the boarding school, and in the unfortunate, shall we say,

/disagreement,

disagreement, which has arisen later over the question of the rental of Stanley House. Perhaps in that respect I may take advantage of the fact that I'm on my feet with an open field as it were, to remark that one of the answers to Written Questions which have been circulated to Hon Members, will need a slight correction. There was a Written Question put in by I think the Hon T J D Miller about the arrangements for Stanley House, and of course at the time when I drafted the answer to it, indeed at the time it was printed, the situation was one thing and now it is, at least in the eyes of certain people, somewhat different, so I shall need to put a correction to that one. While on that subject I would like to echo the sentiments expressed by one of my Hon Colleagues in which he said the local management of the company concerned has indeed been very helpful in their attitude to this; I've been most conscious of this ever since we started this exercise and I wouldn't like anybody to feel that we had any complaint in that department. I'd like to put on record that we do appreciate their co-operation.

The other question on which I may perhaps say a quick word is another one also by the Hon T J D Miller about oil exploration; I shall be circulating a correction to one of those in which we said that a certain application for license had in fact not been approved. We learned from the FCO after we had gone to press with that Question that there is to be further consideration of that particular application. In any case these corrections will be circulated to Hon Members.

Sir, it's been a long and interesting meeting and I do not wish to prolong it further except by perhaps expressing thanks to Hon Elected Members for taking such a realistic and clear-sighted view of our financial situation. It's very easy in situations like this either to become totally depressed and negative or to refuse to face facts. Our Hon Colleagues took neither of these views and throughout the Select Committee which, may I add, passed with a great deal of good humour, I think they did their very best and indeed succeeded in taking a sensible attitude and an optimistic line insofar as one can in these circumstances. Having said that, may I please finish by thanking most sincerely once again for piloting us through all the shoals of our financial situation, my Honourable friend and colleague, the Financial Secretary. Sir, having moved this Motion, I now beg to support it.

#### The President

In the absence of the Hon Member for Camp, who was suddenly called away to save a sinking ship, that concludes the speeches for the Motion and the House now stands adjourned sine die.

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