

When Shopping Today VISIT 'The SUMMIT' ISSA'S 3rd FLOOR AIR-CONDITIONED CAFETERIA

Thursday, June 7, 1962
 Sunrise 5:31 a.m.
 Sunset 6:40 p.m.
 Moonrise 12:42 a.m.
 Moonset 11:12 p.m.
 New Moon July 1
 First Quarter June 16
 Full Moon June 27
 Last Quarter June 24

The Daily Gleaner

Times for June 9, 1962
 High 6:30 a.m.
 Pt. Min. (2.30 a.m.) 6:30 a.m.
 Pt. Royal (2.30 a.m.) 7:00 p.m.
 Mo-Bay (2.30 a.m.) 7:00 p.m.
 S.A.'s Bay (2.30 a.m.) 7:00 p.m.

TARGET TODAY
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KINGSTON, JAMAICA, W1 THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1962

● 'Hardships there are, but the land is green and the sun shineth' ●

THE FLAG: BLACK, GOLD, GREEN

Joint Parliamentary Committee reaches accord

DESIGN BEFORE HOUSE FOR APPROVAL

THE Jamaica National Flag will carry three colours: Black, Gold and Green. Agreement on this and the design of the Flag has been reached by the Joint Parliamentary Committee of the House of Representatives, according to a Ministry Paper tabled in the House yesterday.

The Committee agreed that the Flag should consist basically of horizontal stripes. The colours should be arranged so that there would be a centre black band with gold stripes above and below and with outer stripes of green at the top and bottom.

It was emphasized in the Ministry Paper that the Joint Committee rejected as undesirable the principle that racial origins should be represented by separate colours in the National Flag since this was divisive rather than unifying.

Thus the symbolism of the colours in the proposed Flag was: Black, representing hardships overcome and to be faced; Gold, representing natural wealth and beauty of sunlight; Green, representing hope and agricultural resources.

The symbolism could be reinforced: "Hardships there are but the land is green and the sun shineth."

The Hon. Alexander Bustamante, Premier, is to move acceptance by the House of the Ministry Paper at a coming sitting.

The Ministry Paper states: Members of this Honourable House will recall that on the 30th September last the previous Government decided to hold an open competition for the design of a National Flag for an independent Jamaica and to award a prize for the best entry received.

SHORT LIST CHOSEN

1. In response to the publicity given this contest through the newspapers and radio, some 368 entries have been received and thereupon a special Committee of private individuals was named to recommend for further consideration by Government a short list of 12 designs from which the winning entry would then be chosen by a Joint Parliamentary Committee of both Houses of Parliament. The details of these arrangements have already been outlined in Ministry Paper No. 20 dated 28th March, 1962 entitled "National Emblems".

2. In my previous role as the Leader of the Opposition, I saw fit to agree to these proposals made by the Government of the day, as I considered it important that a National Flag for Jamaica should be ready by the date of Independence if at all possible.

3. Following the closing of the competition on March 16 of this year and the subsequent adjudication by the special panel of judges, informal consultations with the present Opposition failed to reach agreement on a mutually acceptable design. Accordingly upon my assumption of office I concluded arrangements for the setting up of a Bipartisan Committee under my Chairmanship to examine the short list of designs considered by the panel as worthy of more detailed examination by Government with a view to arriving at a design suitable to become the nation's flag.

4. The Parliamentary Committee named for this purpose is as follows:—

A) The Hon. D. B. Sangster, M.H.R., Minister of Finance; the Hon. E. L. Allen, M.H.R., Minister of Education; the Hon. E. P. Seaga, M.H.R., Minister of Development and Welfare; the Hon. N. A. Ashmun, M.L.C., Minister without Portfolio, representing the Government; and

SPEED URGED

B) Messrs. F. A. Glasspole, M.H.R., W. O. Isaacs, M.H.R., Dr. Glendon Logan, M.H.R., Mr. B. B. Coke, M.H.R., The Hon. Dudley Thompson M.L.C., representing the Opposition.

5. I have been informed that the procedure involved in the adoption of a post-Independence Flag for Jamaica is as follows:—

i) when the Flag has been selected, a coloured design of it should be sent to the Colonial Office for clearance with the Admiralty to ensure that there is no infringement of any existing flag;

ii) a painting is then prepared and inscribed by the College of Arms for submission to Her Majesty the Queen for approval. (The Flag is granted by the Queen);

iii) after approval the painting is returned to the College of Arms for the presentation of two certified copies, one of which is retained by the College of Arms;

iv) the other copy is sent to the Stationery Office for the reproduction of prints for circulation. This procedure takes some time to complete.

7. Having regard to the necessity to adhere to the procedures outlined above, it is my view that everything should be done to expedite this matter so that all the appropriate formalities might be completed in-time-for-bulk-orders-to-be-placed-with-the-manufacturers, to the end that there might be adequate supplies available to Government and the public well before Independence Day.

8. The Joint Parliamentary Committee was guided in its judgment by the following principles:—

I. That it is generally felt that it is not desirable that racial origins should be represented by separate colours in a National Flag since this is divisive rather than unifying.

II. That counties or parishes should not be represented in the Flag except where they are separate potential Governments such as in a Federation. (Note that the Union Jack represents the flags of the original Kingdoms which were merged into the U.K. and the U.S. Stars and Stripes represent the original members and in the stars the existing number of States).

III. That all the nations which were once British Colonies and consist of populations drawn from Britain have retained the Union Jack in some form.

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WHAT THE HOUSE DID

The Hon. Kenneth Jones, Minister of Communications and Works, said in the House of Representatives yesterday that the Government was giving "close study to the question of a national airline for Jamaica."

Speaking in the debate on the Expenditure Budget, Mr. Jones said that the Government agreed with the suggestion of a committee appointed by the previous Government that Jamaica should have a national airline, but that was so long as it did not cost the country any money at all.

They did not want to be in the position of Ghana with state airline which had lost last year some \$2,000,000.

The Government was seeking the right formula and waiting for suggestions from airlines serving the country. These suggestions would be considered by the same committee before a decision was taken.

The full dress debate on the Estimates of Expenditure entered its third day yesterday.

Mr. R. O. Terrier, Charendon South-Western, resumed his speech from where he had left off the previous evening.

Following him were Mr. Allan Isaacs, St. Andrew Western Rural; Mr. Ken Jones, Minister of Communications and Works; Mr. Winston Jones, Manchester Eastern; the Hon. Dr. Herbert Eldemire, Minister of Health; the Hon. Lynden Newland, Minister of Labour; Mr. Charles Stuart, St. Mary Western; the Hon. Roy McNeil, Minister of Home Affairs and Local Government; and Mr. B. B. Coke, St. Elizabeth South-Eastern.

and Mr. Felix Toyloy.

The debate will be resumed today.

36th Nevada blast

WASHINGTON, June 6 (Reuter).—The United States today conducted an underground nuclear test at the Nevada testing grounds, the Atomic Energy Commission announced.

The A.E.C. said that the test was in the low yield range, indicating that it had an explosive equivalent of less than 20,000 tons of TNT.

This was the 36th underground test announced by the A.E.C. in the current series.

Building award not ratified by JIC

Stadium, Sheraton workers strike

Work on the National Stadium, and the 200-room Sheraton-Kingston Hotel, was halted yesterday afternoon when some 1,500 workers employed at the projects went on strike.

The workers, represented by the Bustamante Industrial Trade Union walked off their jobs at both projects, scheduled to be completed in time for Jamaica's Independence celebrations, after the Joint Industrial Council for the Building Industry failed to ratify the recent Arbitration Tribunal's award in the Building Industry yesterday.

They claimed that the award, handed down by Mr. H. P. Allen, former Resident Magistrate, was not ratified by the Council, because of the attitude of the building employers who were planning not to honour the award.

This deadlock in the industry seemed headed for another major dispute as it was learnt last night that instructions had gone out from the trade unions to building industry workers at other projects to go on strike this morning.

A statement by the secretary of the Master Builders Association stated that the award was not ratified by the Council, because of the attitude of the building employers who were planning not to honour the award.

Luke here for talks with Govt.

Sir Stephen Luke, Interim Commissioner for the West Indies, arrived in Jamaica yesterday afternoon by B.W.I.A. from Trinidad. He was accompanied by his legal adviser, Mr. S. S. Ramphal.

Sir Stephen is here to have brief talks with the Premier, Sir Alexander Bustamante and other members of the Government on the question of the common services hitherto shared by the various islands of the now defunct West Indies Federation.

He will also consult with the Vice Chancellor of the University of the West Indies, Dr. Arthur Lewis.

Matters concerning preparation of the new constitution will be discussed with the Government.

(Please turn to Page 2, col. 2)



THE PREMIER, Sir Alexander Bustamante (fourth from left) received a deputation from the Jamaica Civil Service Association on Tuesday. Others in the picture are from left Mr. C. Allison, the Hon. Dr. Herbert Eldemire, Hon. Donald Sangster, Miss Una Phillips, Mr. J. McIntosh, Mr. Leon Brown, Mr. A. L. Laing and Mr. G. Sherman. Left to right with backs to the camera are the Hon. Edwin Allen, Mr. C. E. Dinroo and Mr. A. B. Smith. (Story on page 2).

Second in week

It is the second strike at the Sheraton-Kingston Hotel during the past week. Workers at the project, scheduled to be completed on July 15, went on a one-day strike last week in protest against a statement by the Master Builders' Association setting out the Association's reaction to the award.

The award handed down on May 19 is reckoned by the Association to cost the industry some £2 million extra per year. It establishes a 40-hour week for workers in the industry, among other things.

In a statement on the award the Association said that "this unrealistic award had done the greatest disservice to this country". The statement added that it would cost the industry about £75,000 extra.

It added that projects that have already been planned and (Please turn to Page 2, col. 2)

Love and jealousy
 Commencing a new series by Francoise Sagan
 Read... Sunday's Gleaner

CITY WATERFRONT BACK TO NORMAL

The deadlock on the city's waterfront was broken shortly after midday yesterday when portworkers accepted tickets and began unloading cargo from some 16 vessels in port.

The waterfront returned to normal as the suspension of work on the port entered its fifth day and began to threaten the island with a shortage of food and other essential supplies.

Hundreds of portworkers reported for work at recruiting centres after the Premier, Sir Alexander Bustamante had personally intervened in the issue and instructed delegates of waterfront unions to get the Premier issued on the job. The Premier backed the instructions at a meeting with the delegates at his Ministry residence.

The Minister of Labour, the Hon. Lynden Newland, and the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Labour, Mr. S. W. Mowatt.

But the deadlock in itself ceased to exist from Tuesday night when the vessel ARTEMIS, which the dispute was centred around, slipped quietly out of Port from the Princess Street wharf for an export station. Informed sources said yesterday that the vessel left for Black River. Yesterday the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce sent telegrams to the Premier, Sir Alexander Bustamante, the Minister of Trade and Industry, the Hon. Robert Lightbourne, and the

Minister of Labour, disclosing that the situation "now threatens shortage of food and other essential supplies".

National Sports Ltd. also issued a statement, stating that equipment needed for the construction of the National Stadium was being held up on the waterfront as a result of the strike.

Local shipping agents diverted some 6 ships with cargo bound for Jamaica to other ports of the Caribbean.

(Please turn to Page 2, col. 2)

Mechanization

BUSTA: WORKERS MUST FIRST BE SAFEGUARDED

Sir Alexander Bustamante, Premier, said yesterday that his Government would not permit the mass laying-off of workers through replacement by machinery where there had been no previous consultation and agreement reached between employers, unions and Government to ensure that the interests of the displaced workers have been fully safeguarded.

The Premier's statement follows the Trade Board notice published in Monday's Gleaner placing under open general licence "mechanical equipment for the cutting, reaping or loading of sugar-cane."

Said Sir Alexander yesterday: "This Government will not permit the mass laying-off of workers through replacement by machinery where there has been no previous consultation and agreement reached between employers, unions and Government to ensure that the interests of the displaced workers have been fully safeguarded."

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Jamaica to join GATT

The Jamaica Government officially announced yesterday that it had decided the country should participate in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The announcement, by way of a Ministry Paper presented to the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon, said that by acceding to the agreement in its right without having to pay an "admission fee" by way of negotiations which might involve the granting of tariff concessions to other contracting parties.

The Hon. Robert Lightbourne, Minister of Trade and Industry, gave preliminary notice of Jamaica's decision in the House of Representatives during his speech on the Expenditure Budget in the House Tuesday night.

Speaking in the same debate yesterday, Mr. Wills Isaacs, Trade Minister in the previous Government, described the decision as a "historic decision" but congratulated Mr. Lightbourne for taking advantage of the two-year "wait and see" change.

Following is the Ministry Paper: The Government has decided that Jamaica should participate in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Her Majesty's Government has been so informed, and requested to notify the Executive Secretary of GATT that the Agreement is now being applied by the United Kingdom on behalf of Jamaica. This the United Kingdom, as a contracting party to the Agreement, has the right to do at any time whilst Jamaica is still a dependent territory.

The significance of this procedure is that, on independence a higher standard of living must be achieved. The Agreement in its own right without having to pay an "admission fee" by way of negotiations which may involve the granting of tariff concessions to other contracting parties.

Any small country seeking a higher standard of living must depend on a steady expansion of its foreign trade to help close the gap in the balance of payments which is likely to be caused by its investment programme, and other expenditure on public and social services. In this connection, therefore, our industrialization must be accompanied by free access to export markets.

This need to expand our exports, particularly in the industrial field, compels us to seek membership in the Agreement.

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LAUGH IT OFF
 That handsome young Dr. Hopkins suggested I take up a hobby. So, I took up Dr. Hopkins.

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