# SPEECH BY DR. CHEDDI JAG:N <br> SECONDING VOTE OT TH NKS TO HIS ROY L HIGHNESS, the DUKE OF KENT 

Mr. Spesker,

The severing of the British colonial tie in Guyana and the attainment of political independence are welcome festures of the strugsle of this country and its veoole for a better life. These features, in todet's context, do not however guarantee the realization of the better life we all seek; they merely ropresent a further stege -- an advence -in the continuing strucgle.

I wish to thank their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Kent as representatives of Her Najesty for their presence in this House to hand over the new constitutionel instruments.

But lest our position at this historic ceremony be misunderstood, it is necessary for me to observe that the people whom my party reoresents hold considerable reservetions. The form of the constitution being handed down at this time is one which perpetuates divisions in our society and entrenches minority rule. The Constitution has failed to lay the foundation for national unity. The fundamental rights whion the constitution seeks tossafeguard are in great mesure non-existent, and the government has providad evidence in great abundunce of its intention to render all safeguards nugetory.

Detention without trial has ple gued the country since Juns, I964, when by a constitutional amendment the United Kingdom Government gave to the Governor, acting without advice, powers of detention without trial. This power was mede to appear, by the world press and radio, to have been exercised by the covernment of which I wes the head. The pawers were in fact arbitrarily exercised by the Governor to the detriment of
themembers and supporters of the Peoplo's Progressive Party. The abuse of these powers now trensferred to the government and the extension of the stete of emergency beyond the dete for the attainment of indeoendence heve generated fear in our land and have frustrated the efforts or many of our people in their struggle for neace and security.

As Leader of the Opposition, I have accepted invitations to consult with the Honourable Prime Minister on the making of appointments to those important public offices which form the pillars of constitutional government; but on no occasion has there been any measure of afreement. The result is that the people whom my Party represents are denied any significant participation in the governmentel process. Consultation has amounted, in nractice, to no more than an intimation on every occasion of the names of persons th om the inflexible government wished to orefer to hien offices in this land.

Besides, politicel independence hes been attained under the continuation and gensolidation of foreign economic control and the maintenance of the colonial type of economy based on primary production and extrection. This has already resulted in the relotivedeterioration of the living standerds of the working people.

Debt burdens are also incressine with resulting pressure upon the gconomy. And ennuolly recurring budgetary deficits will mean inevitable dopendence upon other eovernments for budgetiry support,

In these circumstences there is no prospect of real Independence in externel affeirs; and the protestations of the eovernment of pursuing a 'neutrel' nolicy are illusory.

The People's Propressive Party has been the victim of repeated constitutional menipulations designed to keap it out of public offico.

We are nonetheless confident that despite these menipulations the PPP can be triumphant at future elections
if they are feirly hold. Parliamontary democracy has an import=nt plece in this country end a hoavy onus lies on us all, but more particularly on the government, to see that it works.

The PPP, the vangusrd of Guyena's struggle for national liberation is convinced that liberty is achieved only after it has been strugeled for and won. It cannot be the i. gift of charity. For the people of Guyane, real freedom is a prize still to be won. And win it we will-5 es a reunited oeople!


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