

The original documents are located in Box 18, folder “Presidential Delegation to the Bahamas Independence Ceremonies, 1973 (3)” of the Stanley Scott Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Bettye L. Scott donated to the United States of America her copyrights in all of her husband’s unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.



THE
COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS
INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATIONS

1973

PROGRAMME



VISIT TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS

ROYAL PARTY

The Royal Visitor: His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, K.G.

Household:

Private Secretary: Squadron Leader David Checketts,
C V O , R A F

Press Secretary: Mr. Lawrence Bryant

Equerry: Assistant Superintendent of Police
C. R. Fernander, Royal Bahamas
Police Force

Government House

*Comptroller of
the Household:* Lieutenant Colonel J. L. Chapman,
C V O , O B E

*A.D.C. to
H.E. the Governor:* Assistant Superintendent of Police
H. A. Cole, Royal Bahamas Police
Force

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.

His Royal Highness was born November 14, 1948. He was educated at Cheam School, at Gordonstoun; Geelong Grammar School, Australia; Trinity College Cambridge, (BA; Half-Blue Polo) and University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. He entered the Royal Navy in 1971 and has been Colonel-in-chief of the Royal Regiment of Wales since 1969.

He represented Her Majesty the Queen at a Memorial Service for the Prime Minister of Australia in 1967; at the Independence Celebrations in Fiji, 1970 and at a Requiem Mass for General Charles de Gaulle, 1970.



SIR JOHN PAUL, G.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.

GOVERNOR

Sir John Paul was appointed Governor of the Bahamas in April 1972. He joined the Colonial Service in Sierra Leone in 1945 after wartime Service from 1939 to 1945, rising to Secretary to the Cabinet at and after Sierra Leone's Independence in 1961.

In 1962 he was appointed Governor of The Gambia and on the attainment of Independence of The Gambia in 1965, he remained as Governor-General until 1966 when he was appointed Governor of British Honduras. He served there until 1971 before taking up his present appointment.

Sir John and Lady Paul were married in 1946. They have three daughters.



SIR MILO BUTLER, G.C.M.G.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL DESIGNATE

Sir Milo Butler, Governor-General designate of the Bahamas was born in Nassau August 11, 1906. He was educated at George Washington School, Florida, the public school at Rum Cay, Bahamas, and the Boys Central School in Nassau Court where the old Government High School was housed.

A veteran of more than 35 years in politics, Sir Milo began his political career as an independent member of the Bahamas Legislature. At that time, there were no political parties, but he was the harbinger of the Progressive Liberal Party.

Sir Milo was honoured in Parliament recently as one of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas "National Heroes." He is married to the former Miss Caroline Lorette Watson of Morrisville, Long Island and they have 10 children, seven sons and three daughters.



THE HON. LYNDEN O. PINDLING
PRIME MINISTER

Born in Nassau March 22, 1930, Prime Minister the Hon. Lynden O. Pindling was educated at the Government High School in Nassau and the university of London where he received the degree of LL.B in 1952. He was called to the English Bar, Middle Temple, as a Barrister-at-Law in January 1953 and to the Bahamas Bar in August of that year.

Mr. Pindling joined the then minority Progressive Liberal Party (PLP) shortly after its formation in 1953 and was elected to the House of Assembly for the Southern District, New Providence in 1956 when he was named Parliamentary Leader of the party.

In 1967 Mr. Pindling became Premier. The title was changed to Prime Minister following the introduction of the 1969 Constitution.

He is married to the former Miss Marguerite McKenzie and they have four children — two boys and two girls.



WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1973

10.00 a.m. The Hon. Leonard J. Knowles will be sworn in as Chief Justice of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1973

The arrival of His Royal Highness, The Prince of Wales at Prince George Dock.

4.10 p.m. H.M.S. Minerva berths.

4.30 p.m. His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales will disembark from HMS Minerva and will be met by His Excellency the Governor and Lady Paul, and the Honourable Prime Minister and Mrs. Pindling. His Royal Highness will receive a Royal Salute and inspect a Guard of Honour, after which certain presentations will be made in Rawson Square. The Prime Minister will welcome His Royal Highness who will be invited to reply. His Royal Highness will then drive down Bay Street to Government House. (Seats in Rawson Square will be reserved for ticket holders only but there will be standing



WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1973

10.00 a.m. The Hon. Leonard J. Knowles will be sworn in as Chief Justice of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1973

The arrival of His Royal Highness, The Prince of Wales at Prince George Dock.

4.10 p.m. H.M.S. Minerva berths.

4.30 p.m. His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales will disembark from HMS Minerva and will be met by His Excellency the Governor and Lady Paul, and the Honourable Prime Minister and Mrs. Pindling. His Royal Highness will receive a Royal Salute and inspect a Guard of Honour, after which certain presentations will be made in Rawson Square. The Prime Minister will welcome His Royal Highness who will be invited to reply. His Royal Highness will then drive down Bay Street to Government House. (Seats in Rawson Square will be reserved for ticket holders only but there will be standing



room there and on Prince George Wharf for the general public.)

Independence Games, Queen Elizabeth Sports Centre

6.10 p.m. His Royal Highness will leave Government House for the Independence Games at the Sports Centre accompanied by the Prime Minister and Mrs. Pindling.

6.20 p.m. On arrival His Royal Highness will be received by the Minister of Education and Culture. The Minister will make certain presentations after which His Royal Highness will circle the arena in an open car and will then be escorted to his seat to witness certain events. At 6.50 p.m. His Royal Highness will once more circle the arena, take leave of the Minister and return to Government House.

Seats in the pavillion will be reserved for ticket holders, but there will be grand stand seating around the perimeter of the field for the general public.

**9.30 p.m. Folklore Show at Le Cabaret Theatre, Paradise Island
(By invitation only)**

On arrival at Le Cabaret Theatre, His Royal Highness will be received by the Minister of Education and Culture and escorted by the Minister to his seat in the Theatre. At the conclusion of the performance at 10.30 p.m. His Royal Highness will return to Government House.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1973

8.00 a.m. Independence Golf Championships

10.00 a.m. Marathon Swim Meets — Prince George Wharf

10.00 a.m. Independence Regatta — Final Day

10.40 a.m. Presentation and Reception of Cabinet and UK Delegation at Government House

The Prime Minister, Members of the Cabinet and of the UK Delegation will be received at Government House by His Royal Highness. (By invitation only).

11.45 a.m. Press Reception

His Royal Highness will attend a reception at Government House for the accredited members of the Press covering the Celebrations. (By invitation only).

1.10 p.m. Attendance at the Independence Regatta

On arrival at the Nassau Yacht Club His Royal Highness will be received by the Minister of Transport who will present Durward Knowles, O.B.E. who will introduce members of the Regatta Committee before embarking and moving into the stream to take lunch and view the Regatta. His Royal Highness will disembark at 2.45 p.m. and return to Government House.

room there and on Prince George Wharf for the general public.)

Independence Games, Queen Elizabeth Sports Centre

6.10 p.m. His Royal Highness will leave Government House for the Independence Games at the Sports Centre accompanied by the Prime Minister and Mrs. Pindling.

6.20 p.m. On arrival His Royal Highness will be received by the Minister of Education and Culture. The Minister will make certain presentations after which His Royal Highness will circle the arena in an open car and will then be escorted to his seat to witness certain events. At 6.50 p.m. His Royal Highness will once more circle the arena, take leave of the Minister and return to Government House.

Seats in the pavillion will be reserved for ticket holders, but there will be grand stand seating around the perimeter of the field for the general public.

9.30 p.m. Folklore Show at Le Cabaret Theatre, Paradise Island (By invitation only)

On arrival at Le Cabaret Theatre, His Royal Highness will be received by the Minister of Education and Culture and escorted by the Minister to his seat in the Theatre. At the conclusion of the performance at 10.30 p.m. His Royal Highness will return to Government House.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1973

8.00 a.m. Independence Golf Championships

10.00 a.m. Marathon Swim Meets — Prince George Wharf

10.00 a.m. Independence Regatta — Final Day

10.40 a.m. Presentation and Reception of Cabinet and UK Delegation at Government House

The Prime Minister, Members of the Cabinet and of the UK Delegation will be received at Government House by His Royal Highness. (By invitation only).

11.45 a.m. Press Reception

His Royal Highness will attend a reception at Government House for the accredited members of the Press covering the Celebrations. (By invitation only).

1.10 p.m. Attendance at the Independence Regatta

On arrival at the Nassau Yacht Club His Royal Highness will be received by the Minister of Transport who will present Durward Knowles, O.B.E. who will introduce members of the Regatta Committee before embarking and moving into the stream to take lunch and view the Regatta. His Royal Highness will disembark at 2.45 p.m. and return to Government House.

8.45 p.m. Presentation of State Delegates

State Delegates will be presented to His Royal Highness in the Ballroom at Government House. They will be received on arrival by the permanent Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Mrs. Russell and after they have been presented they will attend the subsequent reception. (By invitation only).

National All Star Baseball Game

8.30-10.00 p.m. A Reception will be held in the grounds of Government House at which His Royal Highness will be present. (By invitation only).

10.00 p.m. Meet the Skippers Party

SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1973 — NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER

9.25-10.35 a.m. Ecumenical Service, Clifford Park

His Royal Highness, His Excellency the Governor and Lady Paul, the Honourable Prime Minister and Mrs. Pindling, Government Ministers, members of Parliament and State Delegates and distinguished guests will attend a church service at Clifford Park organised by the Bahamas Christian Council. The Royal Party will be received by members of the Bahamas Christian Council. The Prime Minister will read the first lesson and His Royal Highness will read the Second lesson. (Certain seats will be reserved but there will be seating and standing room for the general public).

4.00 Dedication of Monument

Erection of a monument as a tribute to Bahamian Independence.

5. 00 Opening of Museum and Art Show, Jumbey Village, Blue Hill Road

9.00 p.m. Community Hymn Singing, Botanical Gardens, Chipping-ham

MONDAY, JULY 9, 1973

9.55 a.m. Laying of Cornerstone of Central Bank

His Royal Highness, accompanied by the Minister of Finance and Mrs. Hanna will be received at the site on Frederick Street by the Chairman, Bahamas Monetary Authority who will make certain presentations before escorting the Royal Party to their seats. The Minister of Finance will make a short address which will be followed by a short address and the presentation of a gift by the Chairman, Bahamas Monetary Authority. His Royal Highness will make a brief statement before he lays the Cornerstone.

(Seating will be reserved for ticket holders only but there will be some standing room for the general public).

His Royal Highness will leave for the Police College accompanied by the Prime Minister and Mrs. Pindling.

10.25 a.m. Visit to Police College

On arrival at the Police College, His Royal Highness will be received by the Commissioner of Police and the Commandant,

Police College and will be shown around the College, meeting informally senior officers of the Force. His Royal Highness will depart for Government House at 11.00 a.m. (The general public will not be invited to this event).

1.00 p.m. Lunch given by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Assembly at Halcyon Balmoral Beach Hotel (Members of Parliament and gentlemen guests by invitation only)

On arrival at 1.00 p.m. His Royal Highness will be received by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Assembly and escorted into the Ballroom for lunch which will be followed by a welcome address by the Speaker to which His Royal Highness will reply. His Royal Highness will leave at 2.30 p.m.

9.35 p.m. Display and Flag-Raising Ceremony, Clifford Park

A Musical Interlude will be heard over the public address system from 9.35 p.m. to 10.05 p.m., followed by a performance by the Royal Bahamas Police Band. The Royal party will arrive at Clifford Park at 10.40 p.m. This will be followed by a Cultural Presentation, a Pageant of the history of the Bahamas from the fifteenth century to the present day, and prayers by the Bahamas Christian Council.

The Royal Bahamas Police Force Guard of Honour, accompanied by detachments of the Marine Division, the Fire Brigade and the Police Reserve will march on to the accompaniment of the Police Band and form up in front of the Royal stand where His Royal Highness will receive a Royal Salute. The Guard of Honour will take post for the flag-raising ceremony and other detachments will withdraw to the arena perimeter.

A detachment of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines will march on, march past the Royal stand where His Royal Highness will again take the salute and then take post opposite the Bahamian

detachments. His Excellency and the Prime Minister will then move to the centre of the arena to take post on the far side of the flag-staff facing the Royal stand.

At 11.59 p.m. the Union Flag is saluted with the British National Anthem and lowered for the last time.

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1973

INDEPENDENCE DAY

(Public Holiday)

12.01 a.m. The Bahamas Flag is raised to the masthead and saluted with the Bahamas National Anthem, played by the Police Band.

A fireworks display will follow after which His Royal Highness will depart and other guests will disperse.

(Certain seats will be reserved for ticket holders only, but there will be unreserved seating and standing room at Clifford Park for the general public).

9.25 a.m. Presentation of Constitutional Instruments, Clifford Park

On arrival at Clifford Park, His Royal Highness will be received by the Honourable Prime Minister and Mrs. Pindling and conducted to the Stage. His Royal Highness' Standard and the Governor-General's Standard will be broken out and the British National Anthem will be played. His Royal Highness will read a personal message from Her Majesty the Queen and will conclude by presenting the Constitutional Instruments to the Prime

Minister who will reply. The Police Band will lead the singing of the Bahamas National Anthem after which His Royal Highness will leave for Government House.

(Certain seats will be reserved for ticket holders only but there will be unreserved seating and standing room at Clifford Park for the general public).

9.55 a.m. Acrobatic Air Display by the Blue Angels of U.S.N.

An acrobatic display by a flight of the Blue Angels of the US Navy comprising F.4. phantom aircraft will be presented over Clifford Park. The display will be accompanied by a verbal commentary. His Royal Highness will witness this display.

11.30 a.m. Parade of Civic, Cultural and Labour Organisations

1.00 p.m. Float Parade

5.00 p.m. Youth Rally and Demonstration, Clifford Park

Students and Youth Groups will be assembled at Clifford Park. On His Royal Highness' arrival the British National Anthem will be played by the A.F. Adderley Junior High School band which will be followed by certain presentations which will be made by the Minister of Education and Culture. Included in the presentation will be Mr. Timothy Gibson, M.B.E., the composer of the Bahamas National Anthem. The Rally will commence with a prayer and a Song. The Minister will then give a short address to which His Royal Highness will reply and a student will respond to the Prince. Students and youth groups will then perform demonstrations and His Royal Highness will then drive

in an open car through the ranks of the students. After the singing of the Bahamas National Anthem at 6 p.m. His Royal Highness will leave for Government House.

(It is not expected that there will be very much accommodation available for the general public at this event).

7.00 p.m. — 9.30 p.m. Prime Minister's Reception, Botanical Gardens

The Prime Minister will hold a Reception at the Botanical Gardens, Chippingham at which His Royal Highness will be present. (By invitation only).

11.00 p.m. State Balls at the Crown Ballroom, Paradise Island Hotel, Sonesta Beach Hotel and Nassau Beach Hotel (By invitation only)

Dancing will begin at 11.00 p.m. and at 11.45 p.m. the Royal party will make their entrance at the Paradise Island Hotel. They will be received by the Prime Minister and Mrs. Pindling. The first verse of the British National Anthem will be played followed by the Bahamas National Anthem. Dancing will resume. The Royal party will also attend the State Balls at the Sonesta Beach and Nassau Beach Hotels during the morning.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1973

(Public Holiday)

4.00 a.m. Independence Junkanoo, Bay Street, Frederick Street, Shirley Street and East Street

(Certain seating on various balconies, etc., will be reserved for ticket holders only but there will be standing room for the general public along the route of the Junkanoo Parade).

Departure of His Royal Highness

His Royal Highness' departure will be informal. The Royal party will arrive at Prince George Wharf at 10.40 a.m. where His Royal Highness will take leave of members of the Cabinet, the Prime Minister and Mrs. Pindling, and Their Excellencies The Governor-General and Lady Paul before embarking in the Police vessel "Eleuthera" which will convey him to HMS Minerva lying in the stream. HMS Minerva will then set sail.

(There will be standing room in Rawson Square and Prince George Wharf for the general public).

3.00 p.m. Float Parade, Bay Street, second day

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1973

The Celebrations in New Providence officially end.

STATE DELEGATIONS TO BE PRESENT AT
THE INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATIONS

Antigua	Guyana
Argentina	Haiti
Austria	Honduras
Australia	Iceland
Barbados	Israel
Belgium	Italy
Belize	Jamaica
Bermuda	Luxembourg
Bolivia	Mexico
Brazil	Monaco
British Virgin Islands	Montserrat
Canada	Netherlands
Cayman Islands	Nicaragua
Chile	Nigeria
Colombia	Panama
Costa Rica	Puerto Rico
Cuba	St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla
Denmark	St. Lucia
Dominica	St. Vincent
Dominican Republic	Sierra Leone
Ecuador	Sweden
El Salvador	Switzerland
Federal Republic of Germany	Trinidad & Tobago
France	Turks & Caicos Islands
Ghana	United Kingdom
Greece	United States of America
Grenada	United States Virgin Islands
Guatemala	Venezuela

Printed in Nassau at
ANGELO'S ART CENTRE

Buffet-dinner at U.S. Consul General's Residence, July 8, 1973

His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales

His Excellency The Governor and Lady Paul

Honorable Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President,
and Mrs. Scott

Mr. Roy Hughes, Special Assistant to Secretary of the Interior

Miss Virginia Paul, daughter of The Governor and Lady Paul

Squadron Leader David Checketts, Private Secretary to His Royal Highness

Mr. & Mrs. Moncrieff J. Spear, U.S. Consul General

Miss Karen Spear, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Spear

Miss Linda Spear, niece of Mr. & Mrs. Spear

Mr. & Mrs. Marvin Groeneweg, U.S. Consul

Mr. & Mrs. Brooke C. Holmes, U.S. Consul

LCDR & Mrs. Robert A. Fliegel, Naval Liaison Officer

Mr. Robert McD. Lloyd, U.S. Vice Consul

Miss Anne Lynch, Secretary to the Consul General



BaHaMaS

700 Friendly Tropical Islands



Maps

Freeport & Grand Bahama
Nassau & New Providence

ME 84-671-540M

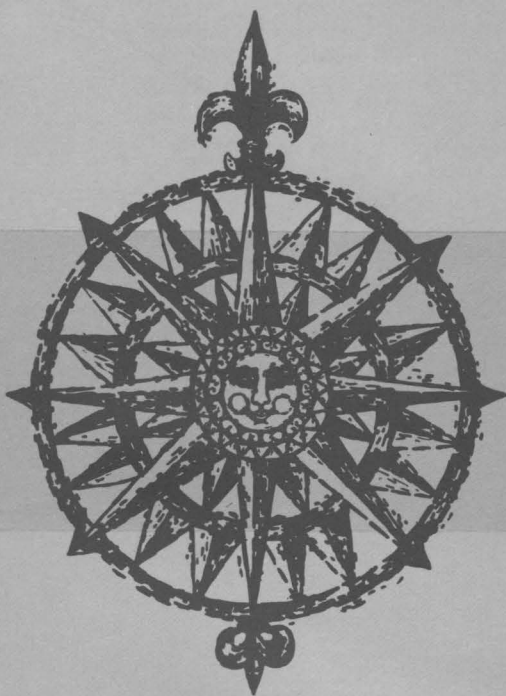
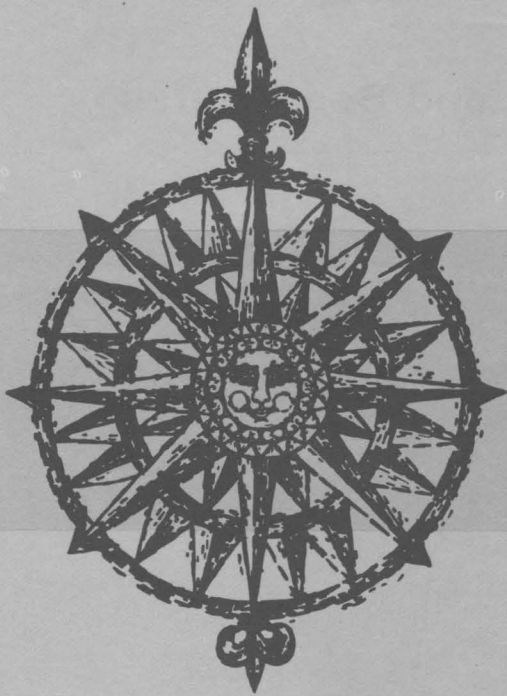
Printed in U.S.A.

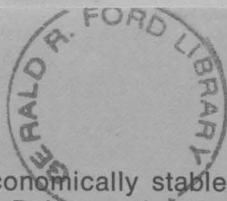
**Of all the things
you can do in the world,
you can do
more of them
in the Bahamas.**

There are over 700 islands in the Bahamas. If you start your sightseeing in Nassau on New Providence Island, you are visiting our most developed and most popular island. If you start your sightseeing in Freeport on Grand Bahama Island, you are visiting the island that has boomed most rapidly in recent years.

The Bahamas begins 50 miles off the coast of Florida and stretches in a south-easterly direction for 750 miles in the Atlantic, clear down to the northern edge of the Caribbean. The islands are noted for their colonial charm, the friendliness of the people, the scenic beauty and the extraordinary waters which range in colour from aquamarine to deep blue.

Columbus discovered the New World in the Bahamas, first landing at the island of San Salvador in 1492. At this time, the only inhabitants were Arawak Indians.





Over the next 20 years, these gentle Arawaks were transported as slaves by the Spanish to the islands known today as Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

When the English reached the islands in 1647, not a trace of the Arawaks was left. The first British settlement was on the island of Eleuthera, named after the Eleutheran Adventurers who landed there. (The word means "Freedom.")

Over the next 70 years, pirates predominated until they were driven out in 1718 by Captain Woodes Rogers, the colony's first Royal Governor. After the war for American Independence in 1776, thousands of Loyalists left the United States to make the Bahamas their permanent residence.

In 1783, a short-lived Spanish rule prevailed. A year later, the Treaty of Versailles restored the islands to permanent British rule. The American Civil War brought prosperity and new settlers, for many Confederates left America to live in the Bahamas.

The Bahamas today is a dynamic, self-starting nation run by Bahamians from all walks of life. For hundreds of years it was a British colony. But because of recent constitutional amendments, it is now a full-fledged member of the Commonwealth. And the country today is both

politically and economically stable.

Because all the Bahamas lie along the path of the Gulf Stream, a steady year-round temperature of between 70° and 80° prevails. Light sea breezes prevent the humidity experienced in island resorts farther south. Rainfall is moderate and is generally spread from May to October.

Many varieties of tropical flowers grow; noteworthy is the hibiscus which blooms everywhere in the spring. And in the summer there is a Poinciana Festival. And be sure to have the beautiful chenille pointed out to you. The Bahamas is one of the few places you will see it growing so profusely.

There is little farm or pastureland in the Bahamas; there is some timber—on Andros, in particular; cotton was grown for awhile on Exuma, but the general make-up of the islands is coral and planting on a large scale is impractical. Shipbuilding can be found on Great Abaco; salt is exported from the Inaguas.

Since the Bahamas covers 100,000 square miles of water, it is a fisherman's paradise. And record catches have been made of marlin, sailfish and wahoo. Areas specializing in fishing are the Biminis, the Berry Islands and Cat Island. Bonefishing is very big in the Exumas. But you will find

excellent fishing at all Bahamian resorts.

Boating, too, is very popular in the Bahamas. And the Exumas are considered by many to be the most idyllic spot on earth for cruising. For those interested in skin diving, the third largest underwater reef in the world is off Andros Island. Andros is also the site of the famous "Blue Holes." In the Exumas, there is an underwater national park, with a sea garden that stretches for 22 miles. And there are unusual areas for diving right off of Nassau and Grand Bahama; also off of Long Island and in the Biminis.

In addition to your visit to Nassau and Freeport, you should plan a trip to one or more of the Bahama Out Islands. There, you will find endless beaches, quaint villages, the best in Bahamian cooking and a great deal of charm. They are called the Out Islands because they're "out" from Nassau. You can get there on frequently scheduled airline flights. And accommodation ranges from complete resorts with golf courses and international cuisine, to secluded inns, to rental cottages.

The Out Islands include Abaco, Eleuthera, Andros, Great Harbour Cay, Chub Cay, Long Island, Cat Island, the Exumas, San Salvador, Treasure Cay, Green Turtle Cay, Spanish Wells, Harbour Island, Crooked Island and Walker's Cay.



Nassau

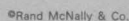
POINTS OF INTEREST

7. Addington House
18. Air Canada
6. Art Studio—Imperial Lighthouse Building
38. Balcony House
56. Bahamas Electricity Corp. (Vendue House)
11. Bahamas Telecommunications Corporation
40. Beaumont House
10. British Overseas Airways Corp.
12. Central Police Station
28. Charlotte House
30. Cloughton House
41. Christ Church Cathedral
8. Churchill Building
14. Court House
45. Eastern Airlines
3. Fort Fincastle
34. Frederick House
42. Government House
44. Harrison Building
29. Historical Museum
16. House of Assembly
40. International Air Bahamas
13. Library
34. Norfolk House
17. North East Airlines
15. Old Post Office and Senate Chamber
25. Post Office
22. Prince George Wharf
4. Princess Margaret Hospital
39. Produce Exchange
1. Queen's Staircase
19. Rawson Square
24. Sassoon Building
32. Savoy Theatre
36. St. Andrew's Presbyterian Kirk
48. St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church
20. Straw Market
18. Sunley Building—American Express, Northeast Airlines, Post Office Branch
21. Tourist Information Centre
35. Trinity Methodist Church
9. United States Consulate
2. Water Tower
53. Western Esplanade—Public Beach
27. World Banking Corp. Building

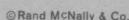
NASSAU HOTELS

55. Anchorage
49. Buena Vista
54. Dolphin
32. Grand Central
52. Mayfair
50. New Olympia
51. Ocean Spray
47. Parthenon
23. Prince George
5. Royal Elizabeth
26. Royal Victoria and Gardens
46. Sheraton British Colonial
45. British Colonial Arcade
43. Towne

Atlantic Ocean

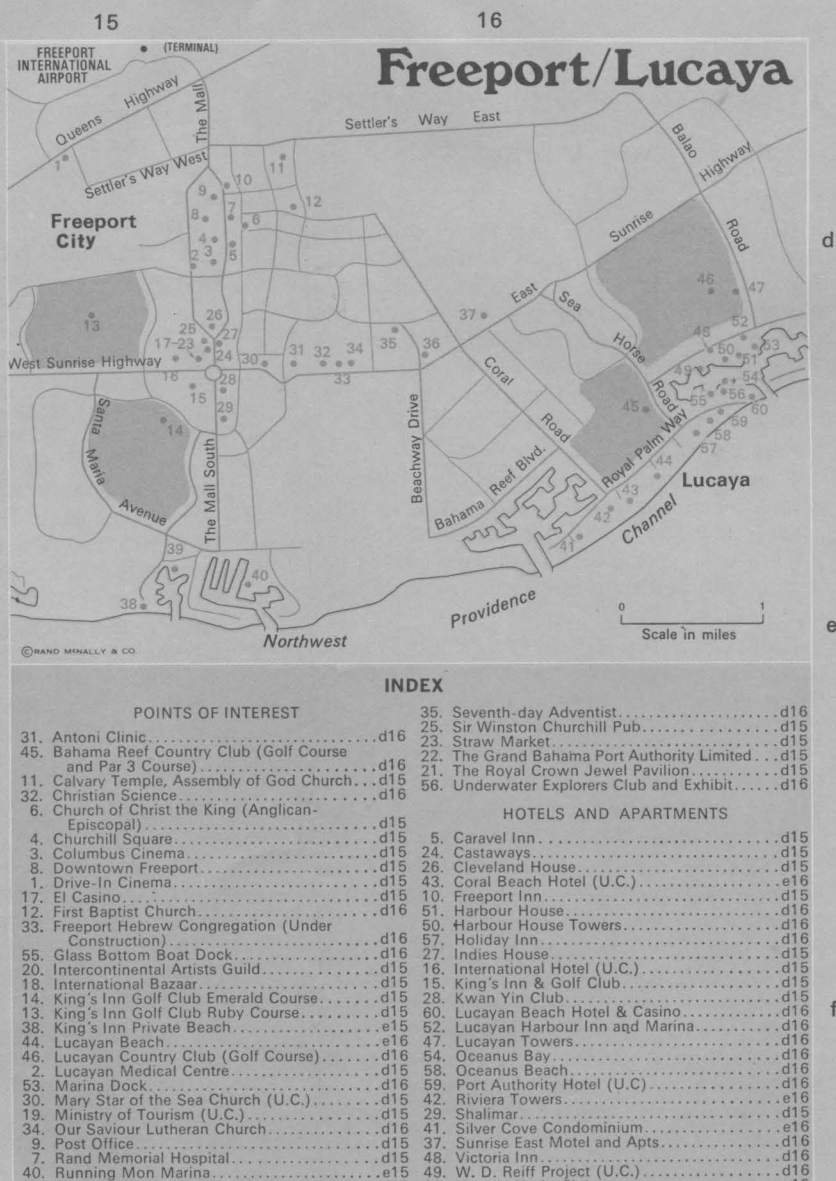
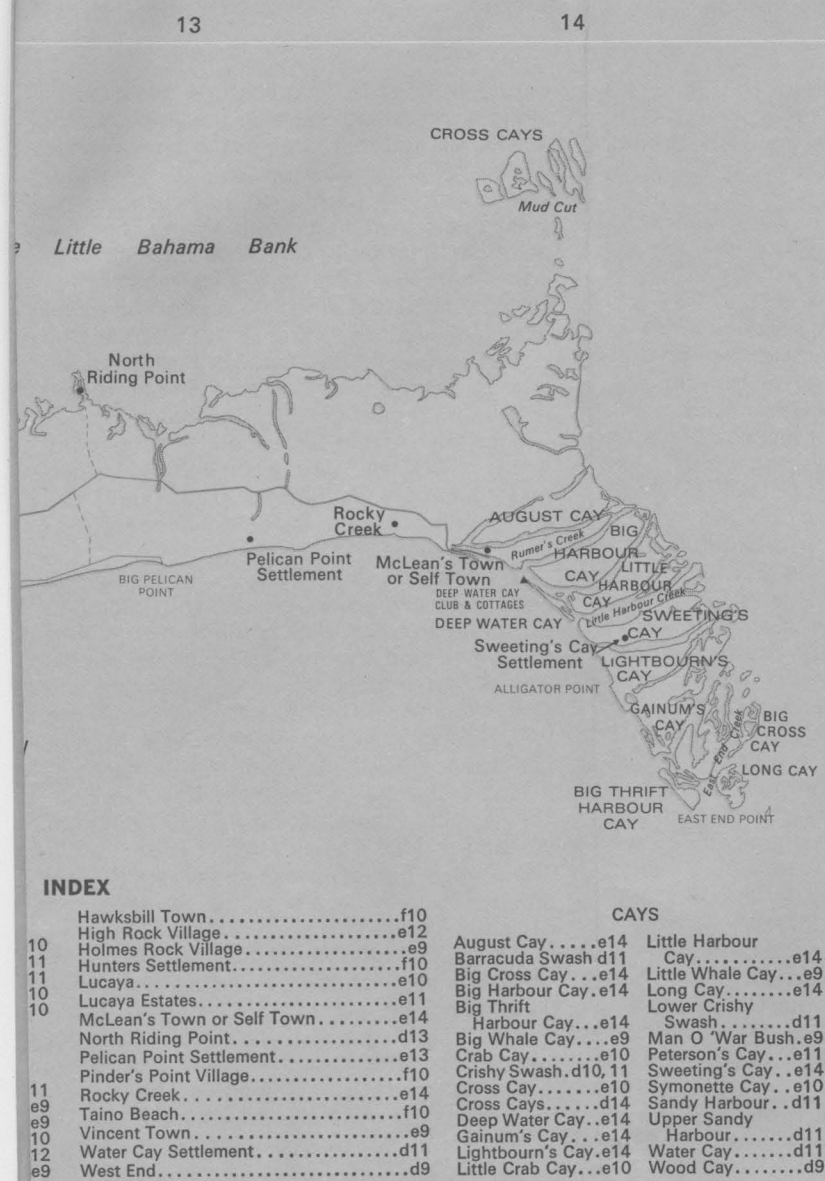


Atlantic Ocean



HOTELS	MAJOR STREETS AND ROADS
Blair House.....e11	East Sunrise Highway.....e10
Deep Water Cay Club and Cottages.....e14	Midshipman Road.....e10
Fishing Hole.....e10	North Perimeter Parkway.....
Grand Bahama Hotel and Country Club (Golf Course).....d9	Queen's Highway.....
	Settler's Way.....

POINTS OF INTEREST	COMMUNITIES
Bird Sanctuary.....d9	Barbary Beach.....
Grand Lucayan Waterway.....e11	Bootle Bay Village.....
Freeport Harbour.....e10	Eight Mile Rock.....
Movie Colony.....e11	Freeport City.....
U.S.A.F. Missile Tracking Base.....e12	Freetown.....
West End International Airport.....e9	Hanna Hill.....



A

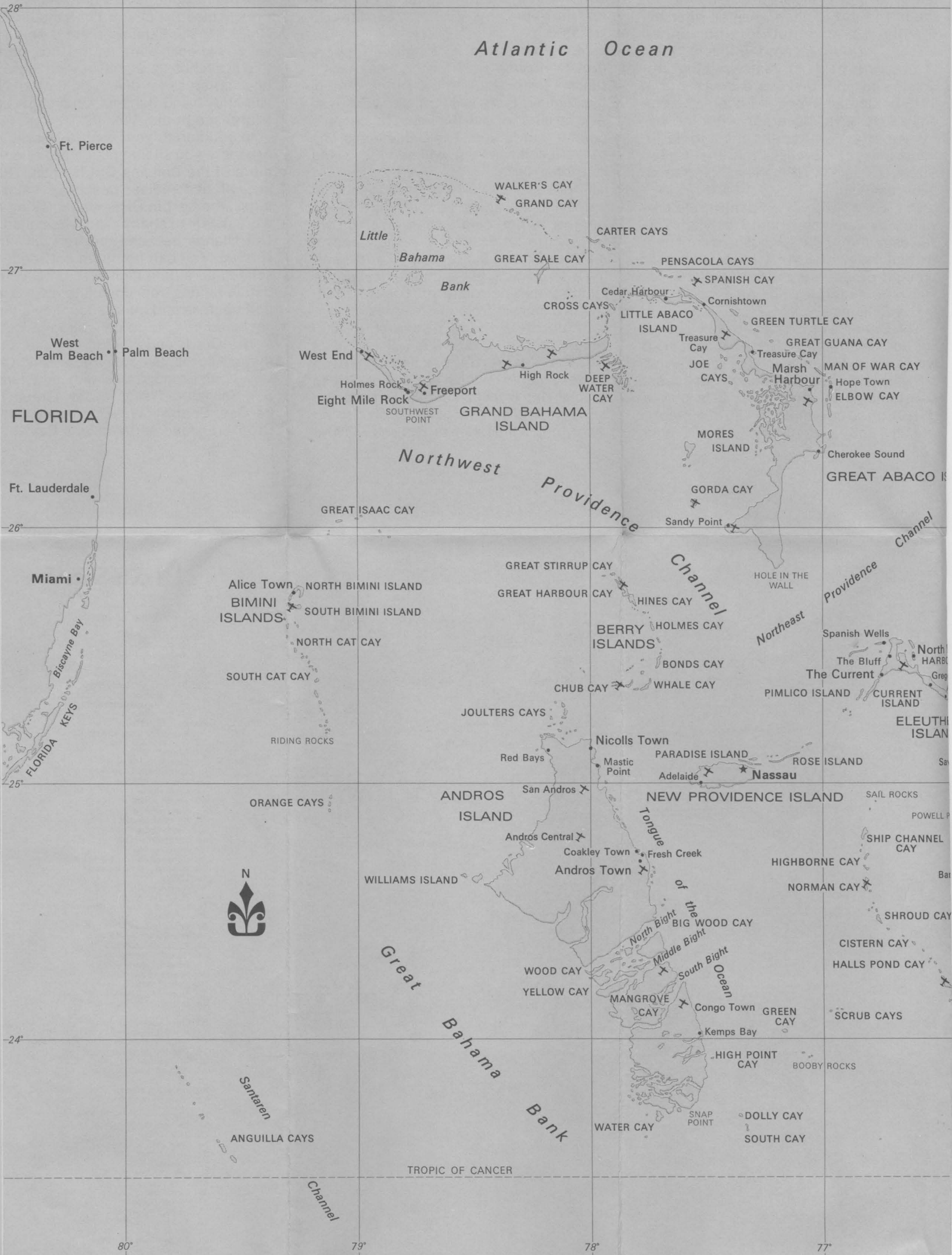
B

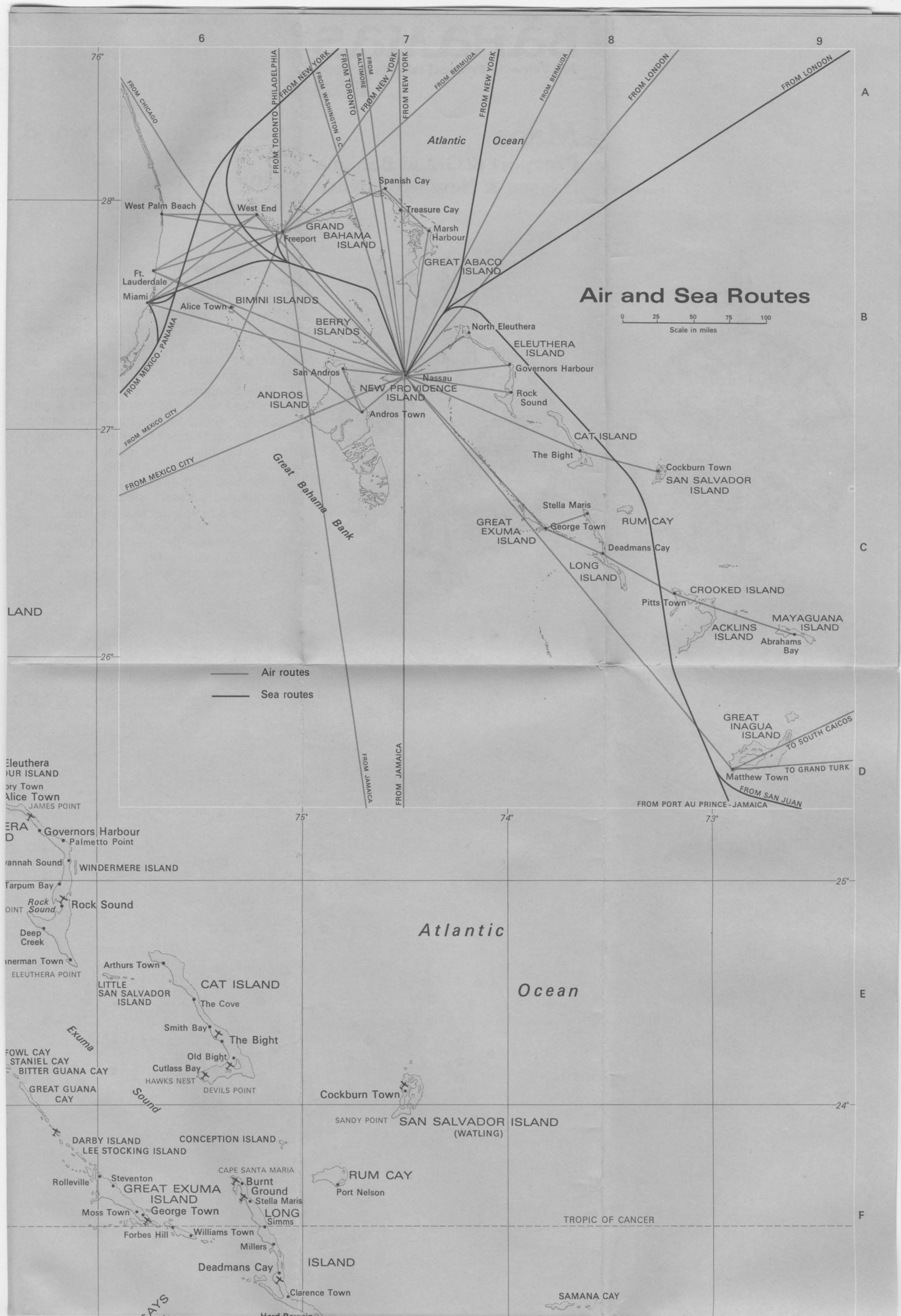
C

D

E

F





The Bahama Islands

G

INDEX

COMMUNITIES

Abrahams Bay, 340.....	G9
Adelaide.....	D4
Alice Town (Eleuthera Isl.), 593.....	D5
Alice Town (N. Bimini Isl.), 442.....	D2
Andros Town, 142.....	E4
Arthurs Town, 324.....	E6
Bannerman Town, 44.....	E5
Burnt Ground, 263.....	F6
Cedar Harbour, 90.....	C4
Cherokee Sound, 248.....	C4
Clarence Town, 235.....	F6
Coakley Town, 263.....	E4
Cockburn Town, 241.....	E7
Cornishtown.....	C4
Deadmans Cay, 460.....	F6
Deep Creek, 316.....	E5
Duncan Town, 389.....	G6
Eight Mile Rock, 1,288.....	C3
Forbes Hill, 109.....	F6
Freeport, 1,720.....	C3
George Town, 346.....	F6
Governors Harbour, 575.....	D5
Gregory Town, 303.....	D5
High Rock, 467.....	C3
Holmes Rock, 328.....	C3
Hope Town, 283.....	C4
Kemps Bay, 125.....	E4
Marsh Harbour, 460.....	C4
Mastic Point, 764.....	E4
Matthew Town, 1,258.....	I8
Millers, 140.....	F6
Moss Town, 161.....	F6
Nassau, 8,000.....	D4
Nicolls Town, 552.....	D4
North Eleuthera.....	D5
Old Bight, 552.....	E6
Palmetto Point, 597.....	D5
Pirates Well, 221.....	G8
Pitts Town.....	G7
Port Nelson, 81.....	F7
Red Bays, 88.....	D3
Rock Sound, 975.....	E5
Rolleville, 476.....	F6
Roses, 208.....	F7
Sandy Point, 449.....	C4
Savannah Sound, 210.....	D5

H

I

Simms, 155.....	F6
Smith Bay, 90.....	E6
Snug Corner, 163.....	G8
Spanish Wells, 876.....	D5
Stella Maris.....	F6
Steventon, 178.....	F6
The Bight, 348.....	E6
The Bluff, 530.....	D5
Tarpum Bay, 674.....	E5
The Cove, 87.....	E6
The Current, 133.....	D5
West End, 1,942.....	C3
Williams Town, 170.....	F6
Wilson City.....	C5

ISLANDS AND CAYS

Acklins Island.....	G7, G8
Andros Island.....	E3, E4
Anguilla Cays.....	F2
Berry Islands.....	D4
Big Wood Cay.....	E4
Bimini Islands.....	D2
Bitter Guana Cay.....	E5
Bonds Cay.....	D4
Booby Rocks.....	F4
Carter Cays.....	B4
Castle Island.....	G7
Cat Island.....	E6
Cay Santo Domingo.....	H6
Conception Island.....	F6
Crooked Island.....	G7, G8
Cross Cays.....	C4
Current Islands.....	D5
Darby Island.....	F5
Elbow Cay.....	C5
Eleuthera Island.....	D5
Grand Bahama Island.....	C3
Grand Cays.....	B3
Great Abaco Island.....	C4
Great Exuma Island.....	F6
Great Guana Cay.....	C4
Great Guana Cay.....	E5
Great Harbour Cay.....	D4
Great Inagua Island.....	H8
Great Isaac Cay.....	C2
Great Ragged Island.....	G6
Great Sale Cay.....	C3
Great Stirrup Cay.....	D4
Green Turtle Cay.....	C4

Halls Pond Cay.....	E5
Harbour Island.....	D5
Highborne Cay.....	E5
High Point Cay.....	F4
Hines Cay.....	D4
Holmes Cay.....	D4
Joe Cays.....	C4
Joulters Cays.....	D3
Jumentos Cays.....	G6
Little Bahama Bank.....	B3, C3
Little Inagua Island.....	H8
Little Ragged Island.....	G6
Little San Salvador Island.....	E6
Lloyd Rock.....	G6
Long Cay.....	G7
Long Island.....	F6
Mangrove Cay.....	E4
Mayaguana Island.....	G9
Mira por vos Cays (South Cay).....	G7
Mores Island.....	C4
New Providence Island.....	D4
Norman Cay.....	E5
North Bimini Island.....	D2
North Cat Cay.....	D2
Northwest Cay.....	H8
Nurse Cay.....	G6
Orange Cays.....	E2
Paradise Island.....	D4
Pensacola Cays.....	C4
Pimlico Island.....	D5
Plana Cays.....	G8
Raccoon Cay.....	G6
Rose Island.....	D4
Rum Cay.....	F7
Sail Rocks.....	E5
Samana Cay.....	F8
San Salvador Island (Watling I.).....	E7
Seal Cay.....	G6
Ship Channel Cay.....	E5
Shroud Cay.....	E5
South Bimini Island.....	D2
South Cat Cay.....	D2
Walker's Cay.....	B3
Water Cay.....	F4
Whale Cay.....	D4
Williams Island.....	E3
Wood Cay.....	E4
Yellow Cay.....	E4
Young Island.....	F5

-23°

-22°

-21°

SCI 20-1068-300M
©Rand McNally & Co.

1

2

3

4

5

Nassau-New Providence Touring the Island.

In a rented car or taxi, you can tour all of New Providence Island in a day. New Providence is only 21 miles from east to west. A circle trip of the island is only 60 miles. Going west along Bay Street, only four miles from the centre of Nassau lies Cable Beach, where there is a long stretch of beach, a shopping centre, restaurants and new hotels. Just before you reach Cable Beach, you'll find the Hobby Horse Hall, the only race track.

Five miles farther, you'll come to Gambier, where there are tropical gardens. Down the road four miles is the exclusive Lyford Cay area. Here, you'll find a private golf club, a shopping centre, a large marina and beautiful homes.

From Cable Beach, you can take the inland route via Blake Road to John F. Kennedy Drive, arriving at Nassau International Airport. Here, you can pick up Coral Harbour Road which leads to the Coral Harbour Club, three miles from the airport. Coral Harbour can also be reached along the coast road by driving ten miles beyond Lyford Cay.

From Coral Harbour, take Carmichael Road to Blue Hill Road and you are in Nassau (11 miles). If, at the junction of these two roads you turn right and go south on Carmichael Road, you will come to South Beach, a large open public beach. If you turn right at the junction of Robinson Road and Blue Hill Road (opposite the Blue Hill Golf Club) and travel along Prince Charles Road to Winston Highway, you will come to the easternmost tip of Nassau—East End Point. Drive

around the point to Yamacraw Hill Road and Yamacraw Beach, another open public beach.

For further information, you can contact the Bahama Islands Information Office at Rawson Square.

Key Points of Interest in Nassau.

Touring Nassau is easy any way—on foot, in a surrey, in a taxi or car, on a bicycle or motor scooter. You might begin at Rawson Square, headquarters for Nassau's Straw Market, the largest in the world. From there, you can walk right onto Prince George Wharf, where giant cruise ships dock. From Prince George Wharf, you can take a glass bottom boat (50¢ each way) to Paradise Beach, or a two-hour tour of the beautiful Sea Gardens (\$2.50).

Heading west from Rawson Square is Woodes Rogers Walk, where Bahamian boats dock to sell Out Island farm produce or the day's catch of fish or conch. Most of the buildings surrounding Rawson Square are for government offices. At the southeast corner of the Square you will find a Tourist Information Booth facing Bay Street, Nassau's biggest, busiest thoroughfare. Here, you can shop for jewelry, crystal, perfume, liquor and other imported items. You'll also find banks, restaurants, drugstores and airline offices.

Crossing Bay Street, still walking south, you'll find an attractive group of colonial buildings. They are: the House of Assembly, the old Treasury, the Senate Chamber, the Post Office, the Court House and the Public Library. Continuing south along Parliament Street, you'll find the Royal Victoria Gardens.

At East Hill Street, turn west for three blocks to Government House, an example of

gracious, colonial architecture. Walk north along Cumberland Street to the British Colonial Hotel. And then walk east along Woodes Rogers Walk to Rawson Square. This tour should not take more than an hour.

If you are travelling by motor, you can continue one mile farther on West Bay Street to Fort Charlotte. Complete with moat, open battlements and dungeons, the Fort offers an excellent view of Nassau's Harbour on the west. Be sure to come back to Fort Charlotte at night, where you will see a unique Sound and Light Drama called "The Silent Guns."

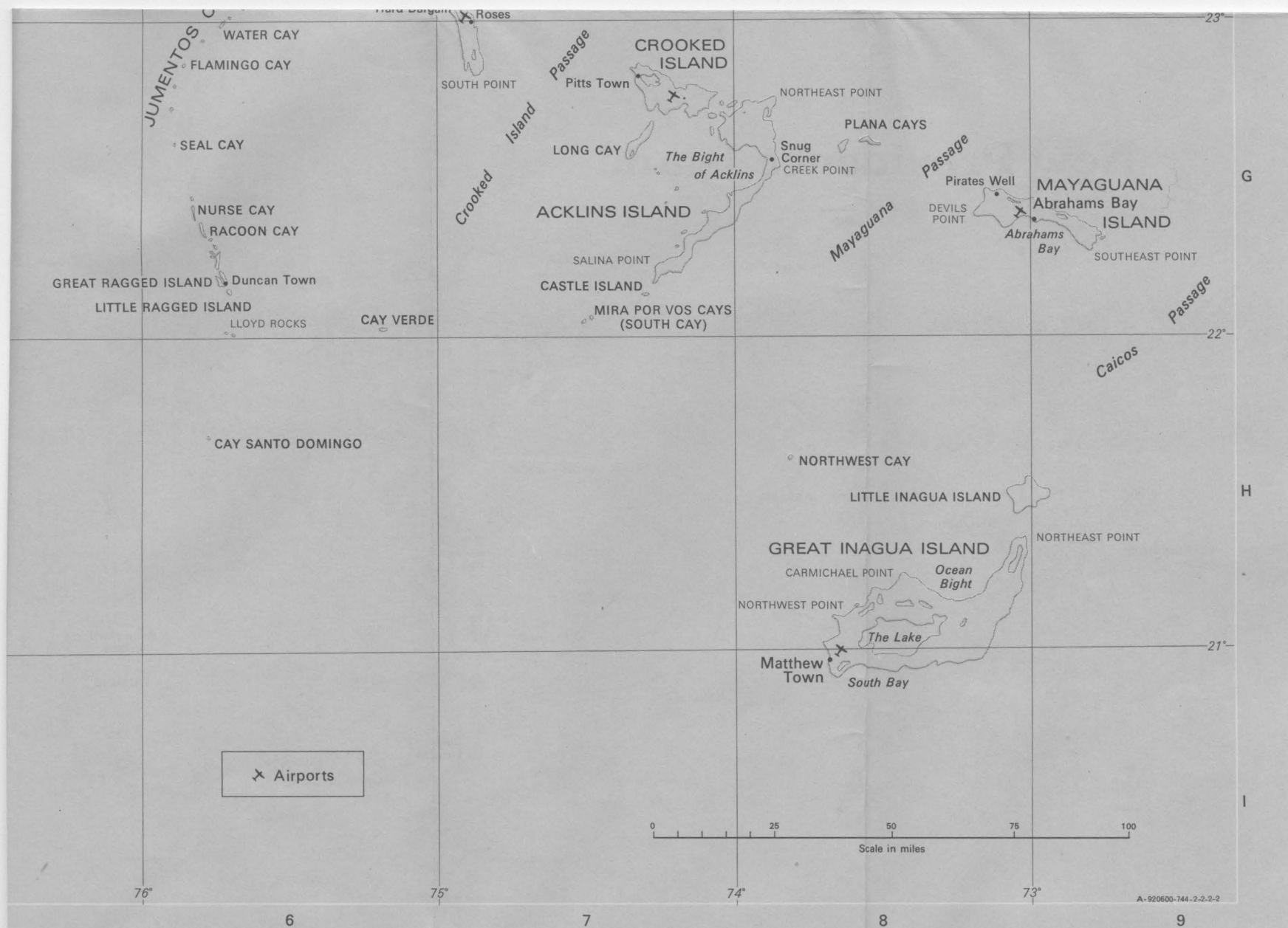
Just beyond the fort, you'll find beautiful Ardastra Gardens, where you can see trained pink flamingos on parade. A little farther is the Seafloor Aquarium, a showplace of Bahamian marine life.

If, at Rawson Square, you turn east along Bay Street and go two blocks, you'll come to Elizabeth Avenue. Walk south for two blocks and you'll find the 102-foot high limestone Queen's Staircase. Climb the staircase and at the top you'll find Fort Fincastle and the Water Tower. The top of the Tower offers a panoramic view of Nassau and its harbour.

If you continue along East Bay Street to Mackey Street and turn north, you'll come to the bridge to Paradise Island. There, you'll find a large gambling casino, several luxury hotels, the terraced Versailles Gardens and Cloisters, a beach pavilion, restaurants and a marina. (Bridge toll: \$2.00 a vehicle.)

Back on the mainland, two miles past Paradise Island Bridge, along East Bay Street, lies Fort Montagu. It is New Providence Island's oldest fort.

Several major tour companies offer such features as a city tour, a nightclub tour or a catamaran cruise. Ask or make arrange-



ments at your hotel. For boats, inquire at Yacht Haven, P.O. Box 1216, headquarters for the Charter Boat Fleet. Taxis are plentiful; rates are fixed by law according to the distance travelled.

You must drive on the left as you do in England. Speed limits are 25 miles per hour in Nassau and 45 miles per hour outside of the city. Nassau is well equipped with all facilities: Princess Margaret Hospital, Rassin Clinic, a post office, a telegraph office, and several movie houses.

Freeport and West End-Grand Bahama

Touring the Island.

While Grand Bahama is one of the largest in the Bahamas group (nearly 100 miles long), its activity is centred mainly around two areas: Freeport/Lucaya and West End. Lucaya stretches along the shore of one of the world's most beautiful beaches. It boasts the Bell Channel, a specially created centre for boating and water sports and big hotels. Two miles away is Freeport, with the International Shopping Bazaar. And 25 miles northwest is West End, a self-contained luxury resort.

The eastern end of the island has yet to be developed. However, there are a few small fishing villages. One is at Sweetings Cay and another at Deep Water Cay. And both offer the finest bonefishing to be found anywhere.

What to See and Do in Freeport/Lucaya.

Unlike Nassau, where history plays a large part in sightseeing, the island of Grand Bahama is dedicated to everything that's new. So everything you see and do has something to do with today.

In Freeport, you'll find a unique shopping centre, the International Bazaar. Take a stroll along the Ginza and pick up a Nikon or a string of cultured pearls. Turn a corner and you're on the Paseo de la Reforma. Try on a serape or a sombrero, or some lovely hand-wrought silver. Rest for a moment at a sidewalk cafe in Montmartre while you sip an aperitif. The Bazaar is a maze of streets from Hong Kong, Paris, Tokyo, Mexico City and Copenhagen. And the prices are as much as 40% lower than in the United States.

Freeport also has two casinos: the Monte Carlo in Lucaya and El Casino in Freeport. El Casino, looking very much like a Moorish palace, is one of the largest casinos in the Western Hemisphere. It also contains an elegant restaurant and a nightclub where international entertainment appears.

By day, Grand Bahama offers some of the most challenging golf courses to be found anywhere. The fishing is the finest, with the surrounding waters teeming with marlin, sailfish, tuna and wahoo, as well as grouper, snapper and yellowtail.

The Underwater Explorers Club offers courses in skin diving, snorkeling and underwater photography. Boats are available for hire, ranging from Sailfish to luxurious ocean-going yachts.

If you rent a car or scooter, you can move away from the Freeport/Lucaya area to any

one of many remote beaches. Be sure to bring along a picnic lunch.

Taxis are everywhere; rates are fixed by law according to distance travelled. And double-decker buses imported from England run regularly between the Freeport and Lucaya areas.

By night, after an international dinner, plan on visiting one of the local night spots, where you can hear Goombay, the Bahamian's own version of calypso. One minute later, you can dance to the latest rock you heard that morning in New York.

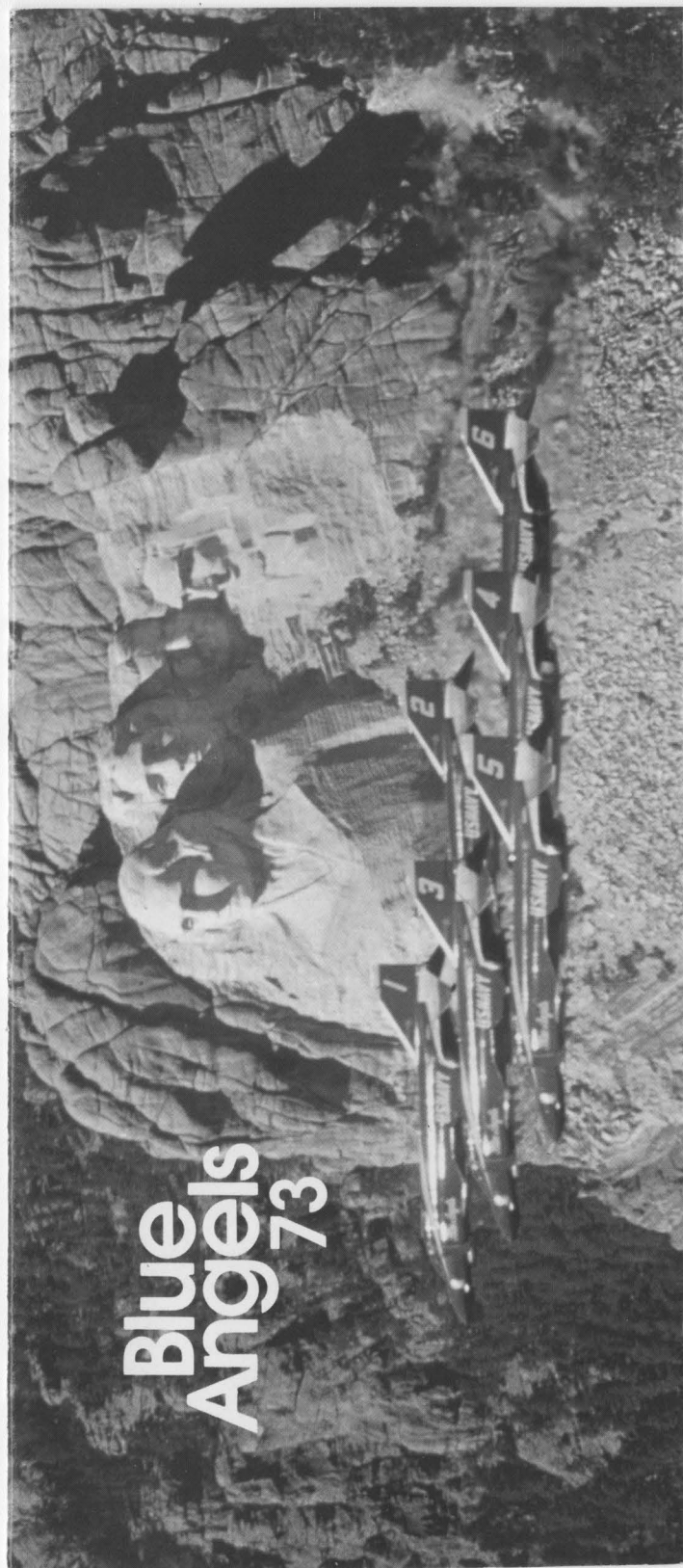
Moving on to West End.

While Freeport/Lucaya is the last word in luxury resort living, West End is a perfect example of the traditional tropical isle life. The pace is leisurely, the manner gracious. Life revolves around the Grand Bahama Hotel and Country Club, a huge sprawling establishment with 495 rooms, four restaurants, five bars, a nightclub and a 1200-seat convention hall. There also is a super-size swimming pool, a marina, stables, tennis courts, a skeet and trapshooting range, bowling alleys, archery range and a 27-hole golf course.

The hotel has its own jetport, a clinic, a fire station and just about everything else you can think of. It's a perfect spot for vacationing families and conventions.

Not too far from the hotel is the village of West End. Here you will find the friendliness and charm for which the Bahamas are famous. And be sure to have a villager tell you about the days past when West End was a bustling centre in the rum-running trade.

Again, on Grand Bahama Island, for any further information, contact the Bahama Islands Information Booth in the Freeport area.



History of the Blue Angels & Their Aircraft

The Blue Angels are the Precision Flight Demonstration Team of the United States Navy. The pilots are carefully selected regular Navy and Marine Corps Veterans. They represent the best trained and most highly skilled aviators in the world.

The Blues demonstrate selected tactical maneuvers taught to all Naval Aviators. The only difference is that the Blue Angels fly their maneuvers in tight formation, and bring their performance down to ground level for better viewing.

The Blue Angels fly the Fleet's fastest and most dependable aircraft, The McDonnell Douglas F4-J Phantom II. As representatives of the modern Navy, they bring one facet of American Seapower to the viewing public.

The secret behind the smooth grace of the Blue Angels' performance is practice, teamwork, coordination, alertness, physical conditioning, and more practice. The normal tour for the Blues' pilots is two years. Upon completion of this tour, the pilots return to fleet assignments.

Since their first performance in propeller-driven Grumman F6F Hellcats in 1946, six different aircraft models have been selected by the Blue Angels for their flight demonstrations. The second Blues' aircraft was the faster, more powerful F8F Bearcat, flown until their transition into the Jet Age in 1949, with the F9F Panther.

Six Special Men: Pride of the Fleet

The Blue Angels were ordered to combat in Korea in June, 1950. They were re-organized in late 1951, with a newer and still faster version of the F9F. The Blues switched to swept-wing F9F-8 Cougars in 1955. Some of the exciting maneuvers still seen today were developed in this advanced fighter, the most noteworthy being the thrilling "Fleur-De-Lis". In 1958, the transition was made to F11-A Tigers, an extremely flexible aircraft which served the Team for 11 years. During 1962, the Team introduced the amazing Four-Aircraft Diamond Landing, the Delta Landing, and other new maneuvers.

Transition to the F4-J Phantom began in January, 1969, and since that time more than 20 million persons have watched the Team perform maneuvers illustrating the tremendous F4 performance capabilities. Since 1946, over 100 million persons around the world have seen the Blue Angels demonstrate the skill of Naval Aviators.

For information about enlistment programs relating to naval aviation, the surface fleet or submarines, either as an officer or in an enlisted capacity, see your local Navy recruiter —or call 800 841-8000 toll-free, anytime.



Blue Angels Maintenance Crew—Since 1946 more than 100 million spectators throughout the world have had the opportunity to view the flawless aerial expertise displayed by the United States Navy Flight Demonstration Team—the Blue Angels. The same degree of precision, discipline, teamwork and professionalism exhibited by the six demonstration pilots is also reflected by the elite 100 man Blue Angels Maintenance Crew.

Each member of this exclusive group feels very proud of having the opportunity to serve as a Blue Angel. In the words of one of the senior members of the maintenance crew, "Working with such a dedicated and enthusiastic group of men makes going to work a real pleasure. Each man takes personal pride in the fact that our aircraft are the best maintained in the world."

Virtually every specialized aviation rate that the Navy has is represented on the Team. Hundreds of years of training, education and experience are represented by the Blue Angels maintenance crew. For the Navy has sent the best of the best to carry on the Blue Angel tradition.

Like the pilots, each of these highly skilled technicians is selected to the Team after an intensive screening process. Being a Blue Angel is not an easy assignment. It requires an individual with character; a man who is willing to place the successful completion of the Team's mission above all else. It is due to 27 years of maintenance excellence that the Blue Angels have never cancelled a flight demonstration because of maintenance difficulties. This is a tradition that each Blue Angel strives to preserve.



Marine Transport and Crew—In the course of a complete show season, the Blue Angels fly some 125,000 miles. Carrying the necessary personnel and equipment, is a Lockheed KC-130F Hercules Transport. This aircraft is operated by the United States Marine Corps, and is assigned to the flight demonstration Team.

This aircraft, commonly known as "Fat Albert", and its Marine Crew, have flown the equivalent of 20 times around the world—a half a million miles, in their support of the Blues. A normal load consists of 25,000 pounds of cargo, 25-30,000 pounds of fuel, 35 crew members, and a 6-man flight crew. Fat Albert cruises at 325 MPH at 28,000 feet, and is fully equipped with the latest electronic gear, including Weather Radar.

Short runways present no real problem for C-130's, whose short field capability is 1500 feet. In taking-off, the four Allison Turbo-Jet engines develop 16,000 horsepower—enough to escape gravity under most any condition. The Blue Angels' C-130 is capable of performing air-to-air refueling with the Phantoms, and thus becomes extremely useful during training operations or actual "Long-Haul" flights.

The C-130 assigned to the Blue Angels is painted a rather distinctive white and black, a color scheme that isn't found on any other aircraft. "Fat Albert", as it is known, actually serves as a home away from home for the Blue Angel crew, and provides the Team with every conceivable need.

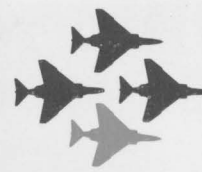




**LCDR Skip Umstead,
USN**
Officer-in-Charge
Flight Leader

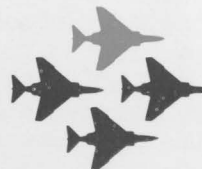
LCDR Umstead, 30,
of Detroit, Michigan
was commissioned
in October 1964 after

receiving a BS in political science from Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala. He received his wings in February 1966 and was assigned to Fighter Squadron 53. While in the carriers BON HOMME RICHARD and HANCOCK he was awarded 13 Air Medals, the Navy Commendation Medal with Combat V, the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry, the Navy Unit Citation, the Meritorious Unit Citation and the Vietnamese Service and Campaign Medals. In April 1973 he joined the Blues as Officer-in-Charge and Flight Leader.



**Lt. Marlin Wiita,
USN**
Right Wing

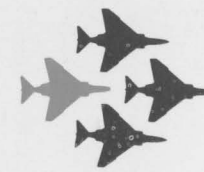
Lt. Wiita, 29, of Aitkin, Minnesota, entered the Navy through the NROTC Program at Oregon State University, where he graduated in June, 1965. He entered Flight Training in June, 1967, and received his wings in August, 1968. Lt. Wiita made two cruises to Southeast Asia, where he flew 175 combat missions, and made 289 carrier landings. His awards include 17 Air Medals, and 4 Navy Commendation Medals.



**Capt. John Fogg,
USMC**
Left Wing

Capt. Fogg, 28, of
Greensburg,

Indiana, entered the Marine Corps in 1967, after graduating from Butler University. He was ordered to Flight Training in November, 1967, and received his wings in April, 1969. Capt. Fogg flew 200 combat missions with VMFA 115 in Southeast Asia, and served as air liaison officer with the Republic of Korea Marines. His decorations include 14 Air Medals, Navy Unit Commendation, and Navy Commendation Ribbons.



**Capt. Mike
Murphy, USMC**
Slot

Capt. Murphy, 29,

of San Antonio, Texas attended Purdue University for three years prior to joining the Marine Corps in 1964. In November, 1965 he entered Flight Training as a Marine Aviation Cadet, and received his wings in 1967. He served in Viet Nam with Marine Fighter and Attack Squadron 323, where he flew 300 combat missions in the F-4 Phantom. His awards include 3 Distinguished Flying Crosses and 23 Air Medals.



**Lt. Steve Lambert,
USN**
Lead Solo

Lt. Lambert, 29, of Sacramento, California, is a 1965 NROTC Graduate of Oregon State University. He entered Flight Training in February, 1966, and was designated a Naval Aviator in April, 1967. Lt. Lambert made two cruises to Southeast Asia where he flew 155 combat missions and made 210 carrier landings. His awards include 8 Air Medals and a Navy Commendation Medal.



**Lt. Jerry Tucker,
USN**
Opposing Solo

Lt. Tucker, 27, of
Tilden, Nebraska,

entered the Navy through the NROTC program at the University of Idaho, where he graduated in January, 1968. He received his wings in April, 1969, and flew 235 combat missions with VF-211 in Southeast Asia. His awards include 15 Air Medals, (one for individual action), 3 Navy Commendation Medals, and the Navy unit Commendation. Lt. Tucker came to the Blues from VFP-63, where he was an instructor in the F-8 Crusader.



**Lt. John
Chehansky, USN**
Narrator, Plane No. 7

Lt. Chehansky, 27, of Seattle, Washington, attended the United States Naval Academy, and graduated in June, 1967, with a degree in Astronautical Engineering. After receiving his wings in April, 1969, he was assigned to VF-154, and made one cruise to Southeast Asia, flying over 100 combat missions, and logging 180 carrier landings. His awards include 4 Air Medals, and a Meritorious Unit Commendation.



**Lt. Chuck
Newcomb, USN**
Naval Flight Officer/PAO

Lt. Newcomb, 29,
of Evansville,

Indiana, entered the AVROC program at California State College in December, 1965. Upon graduation in 1967, he was commissioned, and received his NFO Wings in November, 1968. After training as an F4 Radar Intercept Officer, Lt. Newcomb joined VF-32 and deployed to the Mediterranean aboard USS John F. Kennedy. Since that time he has accumulated over 1000 hours and 273 carrier landings in the Phantom.



LCDR Fred Wiggins
Maintenance Officer

LCDR. Wiggins,
32, of Theodore,
Alabama,
graduated from
Livingston
University in

1963. He entered Officer Candidate School at Newport, Rhode Island, and was commissioned Ensign in May, 1963. He then reported to the Naval Aviation Schools Command and was designated Naval Flight Officer in March 1964. During his career, he has specialized in Aircraft Maintenance and holds the relatively new Designation of Aeronautical Maintenance Duty Officer. He reported to the Blue Angels in November, 1970.



Mr. Bill Pritchett
Product Service
Engineer
McDonnell Douglas

Mr. Bill Pritchett,
of Chrisman,
Illinois, is the

Product Support Engineer assigned to the Flight Demonstration Team by the McDonnell Douglas Corporation. A graduate of the Spartan School of Aeronautics in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and a former member of the U.S. Navy, Bill joined McDonnell Aircraft in 1954. He has served with various Navy and Marine Units, and was assigned to the Blues in October, 1968, two months prior to the delivery of the Team's first F4-J Phantoms.

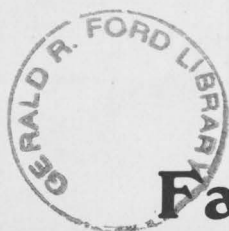
"The Naval/Marine Officer Who Flies"—A Navy or Marine career for young men with twin-barreled motivation . . . a strong desire to fly and a dedicated sense of duty and patriotic service. Modern Navy Marine airpower depends on supersonic fighters in the stratosphere . . . all-weather attack bombers following the terrain . . . antisubmarine aircraft scouring the ocean surface . . . mighty aircraft carriers . . . flying firepower. To maintain air supremacy the Navy has developed planes that fly well beyond the speed of sound, planes that hug the earth and find the enemy . . . no matter what the weather . . . rockets and guided missiles . . . the nuclear powered fast carrier attack forces. These are but a few of the achievements of naval research, which keeps pace with the needs of today, and meets the challenge of tomorrow.

To keep the fleet flying requires pilots and officer crews for its planes . . . the best pilots and crews. That's why Naval Aviators and Naval Flight Officers are given the finest training in the world . . . training that is available to YOU if you qualify for one of the Navy's outstanding aviation programs.

**If you're going
to be someone, why
not be someone special?**

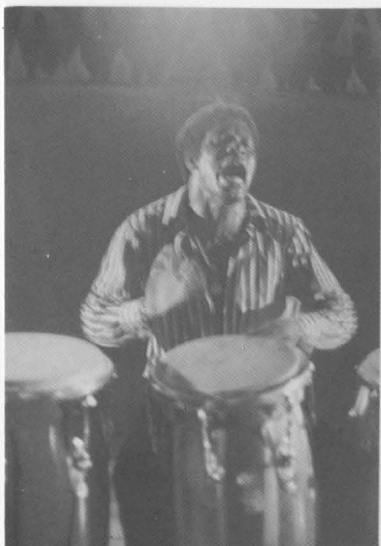
BAHAMAS

700 Friendly Tropical Islands



Fact Finder





Goombay drums.

Royal Victoria Gardens, Nassau.



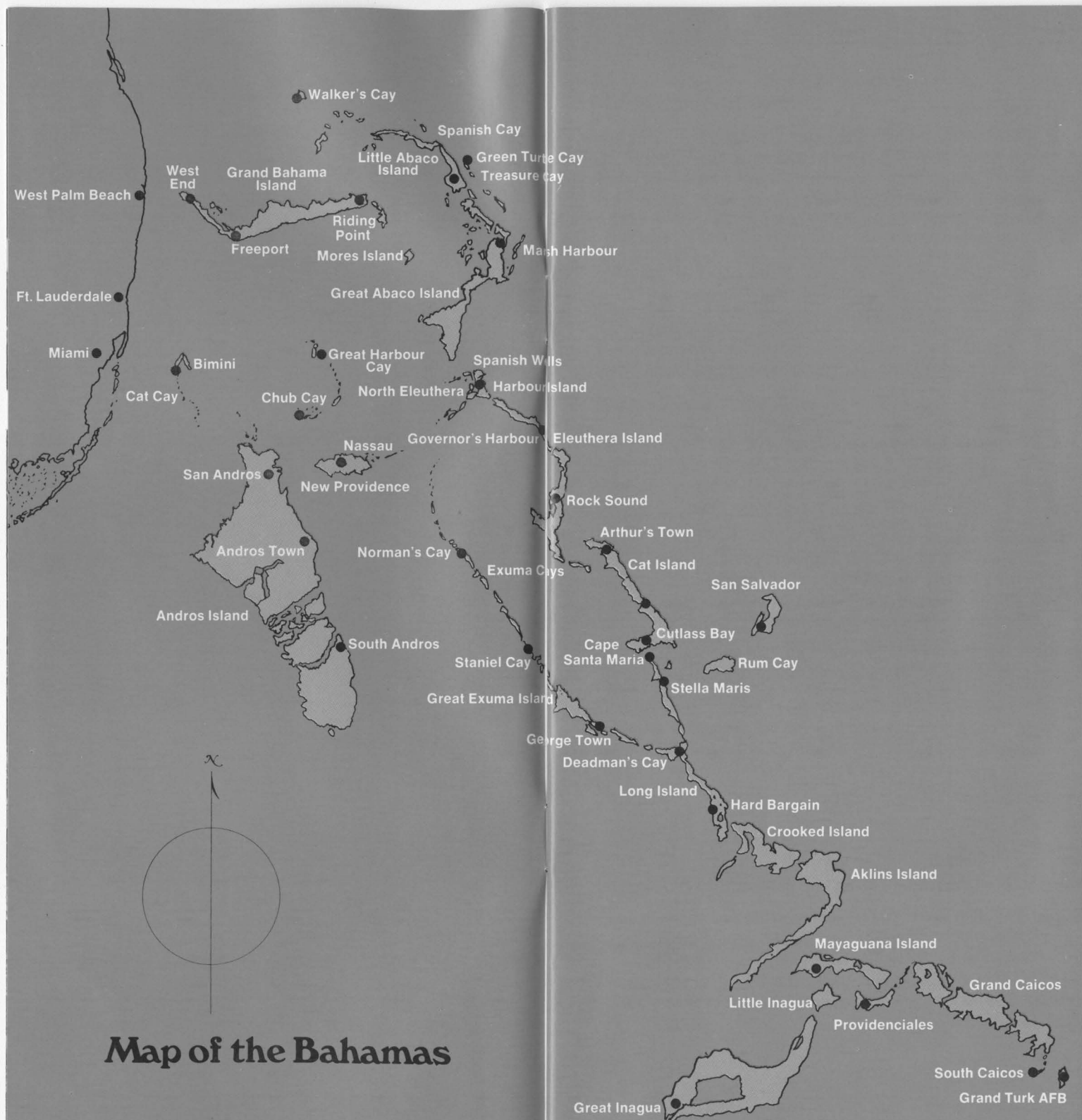
15 championship golf courses.



INDEX

Page Number

Map of the Bahamas	4
Introduction	6
Accommodation	7
Casinos	7
Churches	7
Climate	8
Clothing	8
Consulates	9
Currency	9
Driving	9
Electric current	10
Fishing	10
Food	10
Glass-bottom boat trips	11
Goombay	11
Goombay Summer	11
Grand Bahama	12
History of the Bahamas	12
Holidays and special events	13
Island-hopping	14
Junkanoo	19
Medical and dental services	19
Nassau	19
Newspapers	20
Out Islands	20
Postal rates	22
Shopping	23
Sound and Light Drama	23
Spirits	23
Sport	24
Telephone and cables	24
Theatres	25
Time	25
Tipping, taxis and tours	25
Travel arrangements	26
Travel formalities	28
Water	29



Introduction

The Bahamas is a chain of islands starting only 50 miles off the coast of Florida and moving in a 750-mile arc through the Atlantic down to the northern edge of the Caribbean. The island of Bimini is closest to Florida, and the island of Inagua is closest to Haiti.

In a ship's log from the Age of Discovery, the area is described as 'bajamar' (pronounced 'bahamar'), the Spanish word for 'shallow sea.' It is possible that this description gave the Bahamas its name.

700 islands and more than 2,000 cays (pronounced 'keys') mark 100,000 square miles of ocean. Twenty-nine of the islands are inhabited.

Today, more than a million and one-third travellers come each year to these islands. The Bahamas offers everything from an ideal year-round climate in which to enjoy a variety of things to do to excellent accommodation and transportation. It also offers a choice of vacations.

Nassau/Paradise Island is a mix of colonial charm and luxury resorts. Freeport/Lucaya is streamlined and new with international entertainment and fine hotels. The Out Islands have a variety of inns and endless beaches.

Add to this the friendliness of the Bahamians and the atmosphere of a faraway country and you can easily see why the islands are so popular.

In this 'Fact Finder,' we hope to answer questions you may have about the Bahamas. For further information, contact the Bahama Islands Tourist Office nearest you. Their addresses are given at the back of this brochure.

Or, if you are in either Nassau or Freeport, you can contact one of our Information Centres. In Nassau, you will find them on Bay Street at Rawson Square and at the airport; in Freeport, at the International Shopping Bazaar.

One other note. All prices quoted are in Bahamian dollars. At the present time, the Bahamian dollar is equivalent to 95¢ in U.S. currency and 40 pence in English currency. Due to the fluctuation of exchange rates, there may be a slight difference in conversion.

Accommodation

There is a splendid choice of hotels in the Bahamas with accommodation to suit every taste and budget. For those who want utter luxury, high living and sparkling society there are the big, de luxe hotels. For those who seek a quieter holiday, many comfortable smaller hotels and guest houses are available. There are also villas and cottage colonies which combine the advantages of hotel service with the privacy of a private cottage.

For a complete list of places to stay that are licensed by the Bahamian Government, write to the Bahama Islands Tourist Office nearest you and ask for the 'Accommodations' and 'Where to Stay' brochures.

Average rates: These vary according to the time of the year and the kind of accommodation required. However, the following, based on double occupancy and including breakfast and dinner, should act as a guide.

	High Season	Low Season
De Luxe Hotel	B\$50-70	B\$40-50
Moderate Hotel	B\$35-50	B\$32-42
Guest Hotel*	B\$14	B\$10

*Does not include meals.

Casinos

There is gaming at your choice of three casinos in the Bahamas. El Casino, in Freeport, is the largest casino in the Western Hemisphere. Also in Freeport is the Monte Carlo Casino, adjoining the Lucayan Beach Hotel. The third casino is on Paradise Island, the offshore resort connected to Nassau by bridge. Visitors to any of the casinos must be 21 years of age.

Churches

Anglican, Roman Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian, Greek Orthodox, Christian Science, Baptist, Salvation Army, 7th Day Adventist, Church of God, Pentecost, Hebrew, Lutheran.

Climate

Temperatures in the Bahamas are ideal all year round. The Gulf Stream keeps the islands warm and balmy in the winter months, and southerly trade winds keep them cool and comfortable between May and September. When it rains, showers come and clear quickly.

Average temperatures

	Average temperature	Average rainfall in inches
January	72°F - 22.2°C	Negligible
February	69°F - 20.5°C	Negligible
March	73°F - 22.7°C	0.28
April	78°F - 25.5°C	3.28
May	80°F - 26.6°C	2.96
June	79°F - 26.1°C	9.01
July	81°F - 27.2°C	7.62
August	82°F - 27.7°C	4.25
September	81°F - 27.2°C	5.46
October	79°F - 26.1°C	8.25
November	75°F - 23.8°C	0.52
December	70°F - 21.1°C	1.64

Clothing

The clothes you bring depend upon the kind of holiday you are planning—and the time of the year. The high season is from December 15 to April 15, when it's a little cooler in the evenings. In Nassau and Freeport, daytime wear is extremely casual. For women, cotton skirts, blouses, dresses and shorts are the thing. Bikinis are seen everywhere in the Bahamas. Very short shorts and bathing suits are not permitted in shopping areas. For men, daytime wear is sports shirts and slacks or shorts.

In the best hotels and nightclubs in Nassau and Freeport, dressy cottons and silk dresses and pantsuits are fashionable after dark. In most hotels and restaurants, men must wear jackets for dinner. On winter evenings, you may need a light sweater or wrap.

On the Out Islands, shorts, bathing suits and casual clothes are fashionable. There are resorts in the Out Islands where dressing for dinner is not essential, and simple cottons for ladies and casual wear for men is correct. However, some of the Out Island resorts require that a gentleman have a jacket after 7 p.m., and it is advisable to have at least one along.

Suggestions for clothes to take with you:

Women

Two bathing suits
Shorts and slacks
Lightweight dresses
Sweater
Stole or evening sweater
Cocktail dresses, pantsuits
Beach bag, handbag,
evening purse
Beach jacket

Men

Two bathing suits
Shorts
Sports jacket
(lightweight)
Sports shirts
Lightweight suits
Slacks
Ties
Sweater, windcheater

Consulates

Regular Consular Offices

United States	Bay Street P. O. Box N597 Nassau	Tel: 2-1181
Jamaica	Dominion Life Building Centerville P. O. Box N4898 Nassau	Tel: 2-1401-2
Haiti	Columbus Building Bay Street P. O. Box N666 Nassau	Tel: 2-2109

Currency

The local currency is the Bahamian dollar (B\$1). 1 B\$1 = US.95 or 40 pence. Travellers are advised to carry either US dollars or sterling travellers cheques which may be exchanged at any bank. All Canadian visitors are advised to convert their currency into Bahamian dollars at any local bank since Canadian dollars are not acceptable everywhere. Due to the fluctuation of exchange rates, there may be a slight variation in monetary conversion.

Driving

As in Britain, traffic keeps to the left in the Bahamas. Visitors over seventeen years of age with a valid foreign driving licence can drive for a period of three months without a Bahamian licence. Speed limits are indicated on most roads and vary between 25 and 45 mph.

In Nassau and Freeport, the rental of cars, motor scooters and bicycles is available. On the Out Islands, the rental of cars, scooters and bicycles is limited.

Electric current

Standard North American, 120 volt/60 cycle.

Fishing

Fishing in the Bahamas is unparalleled for its variety and availability. Experienced guides can take you to the richest fishing grounds, some classed as virgin territory as far as the rod-and-reel angler is concerned. Boats, equipment and guides are available for charter by the half-day, day or week. Costs vary according to the season. However, a party of six could have half-a-day's big game fishing for about B\$12.00 each. Headquarters for the Charter Boat Fleet is Nassau Yacht Haven, PO Box N 8308, Nassau, Bahamas. Similar charter fleets are also based at Freeport, Grand Bahama, Hope Town, Abaco and Davis Harbour, Eleuthera.

For the answer to a specific question, or for our 'Fishing' brochure, write to: Fishing Information Bureau, Bahamas Ministry of Tourism, PO Box N3701, Nassau, Bahamas. Or check the Bahama Islands Tourist Office nearest you.

Food

All the leading hotels in the Bahamas have first-class restaurants—many with international cuisines. There are also a number of excellent independent restaurants offering gourmet luncheons and dinners. A light meal or sandwich is easy to get at almost anytime. Chinese food is available, too. Local Bahamian dishes are well worth trying. Conch is a delicious shellfish and makes a tangy salad when it is chopped raw and spiked with hot peppers and lemon juice. Grouper cutlets, conch chowder, red snapper fillets in anchovy sauce and Bahamian baked crab are well-known local dishes. Fresh fruit from the islands is unrivalled: coconut, sweet pineapple, sapodilla, mango, breadfruit, sugar apple and papaya. Bahamian sweets are delicious, too, such as rum-raisin ice cream, coconut and rum-custard pudding.

Glass-bottom boat trips

Visit magnificent sea gardens in a glass-bottom boat—see the underwater wonders of the sea. Boats leave daily from:

Prince George Wharf, Rawson Square, Nassau

Lucayan Beach Hotel, Freeport, Grand Bahama

Oceanus Hotel, Freeport, Grand Bahama

They also leave from some of the larger hotels in Nassau.

Goombay

This is the Bahamas' own sound, best interpreted by a combination of goatskin drums, maracas and ordinary saws scraped with nails. The rhythm is fast and nonstop.

Goombay Summer

From early June until early September, the Bahamians have taken Goombay and danced a festival around it. In Nassau and Freeport, each week there is a Goombay Parade of jump-in dancers, followed by dancing in the streets. Everyone is encouraged to join right in.

In the Bahamian jump-in dance, a fire is lit, the dancers make a wide circle around it, and to the rhythm of Goombay, a male dancer moves into the centre of the circle. He moves around the circle until he chooses a woman to join him in the centre. After they have danced together for an indeterminate time, the male moves back to his place in the ring. Now the woman moves around the centre of the circle and chooses another man to join her. The dance continues nonstop.

In both locations, each week, there is a special performance by the world-famous Royal Bahamas Police Force Band. There also is a Folklore Show, where a people proud of their heritage take you through their history in music and dance. Other activities include fashion shows, art exhibits, Pied Piper Tours for children, Nightclub Nights and Shoppers' Specials.

In Nassau, during Poinciana June, there are tours to private gardens on New Providence Island. In Freeport, there are special trips through the 3500 exotic plants at Rand Memorial Nature Centre. Throughout the summer, even the Out Islands have special events, but on a smaller scale.

Grand Bahama

This island, only seventy miles off the coast of Florida, is divided into two resort areas: the West End and Freeport/Lucaya. West End is an important port of entry and a complete resort area only sixty miles east of Palm Beach. Freeport/Lucaya has luxurious resorts, casinos, golf courses, marinas, night clubs and restaurants. Excellent schools and medical facilities are available on the island as well as modern four-lane highways. An international airport at West End and another at Freeport/Lucaya make Grand Bahama easy to reach from any part of the world.

History of the Bahamas

When Columbus first landed on San Salvador in 1492, he found the islands inhabited by the gentle Arawak Indians. Over the next 20 years the Spanish depleted the population by shipping the Indians into slavery in the islands which are now known as Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic. In 1647, Englishmen led by William Sayle, a former governor of Bermuda, set out from Bermuda seeking religious freedom. They were known as the 'Eleutheran Adventurers' and founded the first British settlement on the island which carries their name today, Eleuthera. The next seventy years saw pirates using the islands as a base of operation until they were driven out, in 1718, by Captain Woodes Rogers, the colony's first Royal Governor. During the American Revolution, the Bahamas belonged to the United States for one day. In 1776 a US naval squadron captured Nassau but withdrew after twenty-four hours, taking the Governor and the Attorney-General as hostages. After the revolution, thousands of Loyalists escaped from the United States with their slaves and came to live in the Bahamas. In 1782 the Spaniards captured the Bahamas, but the islands were restored to the British a year later by the Treaty of Versailles and have remained under the British Crown ever since. After the American Civil War of 1860-1865 many Southerners fled to the Bahamas. Many had been plantation owners and they came with their slaves to farm on the islands.

Both the Civil War and Prohibition brought prosperity to the Bahamas. In the first instance, Southern ships traded

ammunition and medical supplies for cotton—then ran these supplies to their troops through Northern blockades. In later years the Bahamas served as a supply port for American rum-runners. Since the 1940s, the Bahama Islands have been growing as a popular resort. Today, facilities are so outstanding that they have become one of the foremost group of holiday islands in the world.

Holidays and special events

New Year's Day	January 1	Holiday
Horse racing	January/April	Nassau Race Course, Nassau
Sound and Light Drama (at Fort Charlotte)	Nightly except Sunday	Nassau
Heart Ball	February	Nassau
Miami-Nassau Ocean Race (sailing)	March	Nassau
Good Friday		Holiday
Easter Monday		Holiday
Out Island Regatta	April	George Town, Great Exuma
Commonwealth Day	May 24	Holiday
Whit Monday	7th Monday after Easter	Holiday
Fiesta Week	June	Freeport
Labour Day	1st Friday in June	Holiday
Bahamas '500' (Ocean Power Boat Race) (Masked Ball follows)	June	Freeport
Annual Bahamas International Tuna Match		
Goombay Summer Poinciana June (Flower Festival)	June-September	Nassau
Queen's Birthday	June	
Emancipation Day	1st Monday in July	Holiday
Fox Hill Day	1st Monday in August	Holiday
Discovery Day (also called Columbus Day)	2nd Tuesday in August	Nassau
Miami-Nassau Power Boat Race (followed by Around-New Providence-Island Race, where local race-goers compete with the professionals)	October 12	Holiday
Annual Bahamas Wahoo Roundup	October	Nassau
Straw Vendors	November-December	
Christmas Concert	December 24	Nassau
Junkanoo (carnival)	Christmas week, Boxing Day, New Year's Day	Grand Bahama, Nassau
Christmas Day	December 25	Holiday
Boxing Day	December 26	Holiday
Fishing tournaments	all year round.	

Island-hopping

The Bahama Islands are so close together that island-hopping is easy and exciting. Boats and planes are available for charter (see Sport). Many people fly between the islands by scheduled air carriers or in their own planes. Pan American World Airways flies scheduled service between Nassau and Rock Sound, Eleuthera. Flamingo Airlines and Out Island Airways have a growing network of scheduled inter-island flights. Also, charter flights may be arranged in Nassau from Island Flying Service and Trans Island Airways, and in Freeport, from Freeport Flight Service Limited.

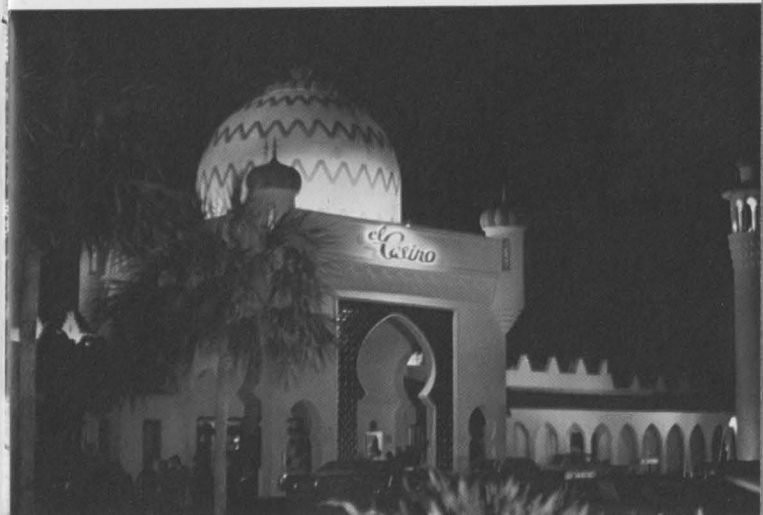
Airports Served By Scheduled Airlines

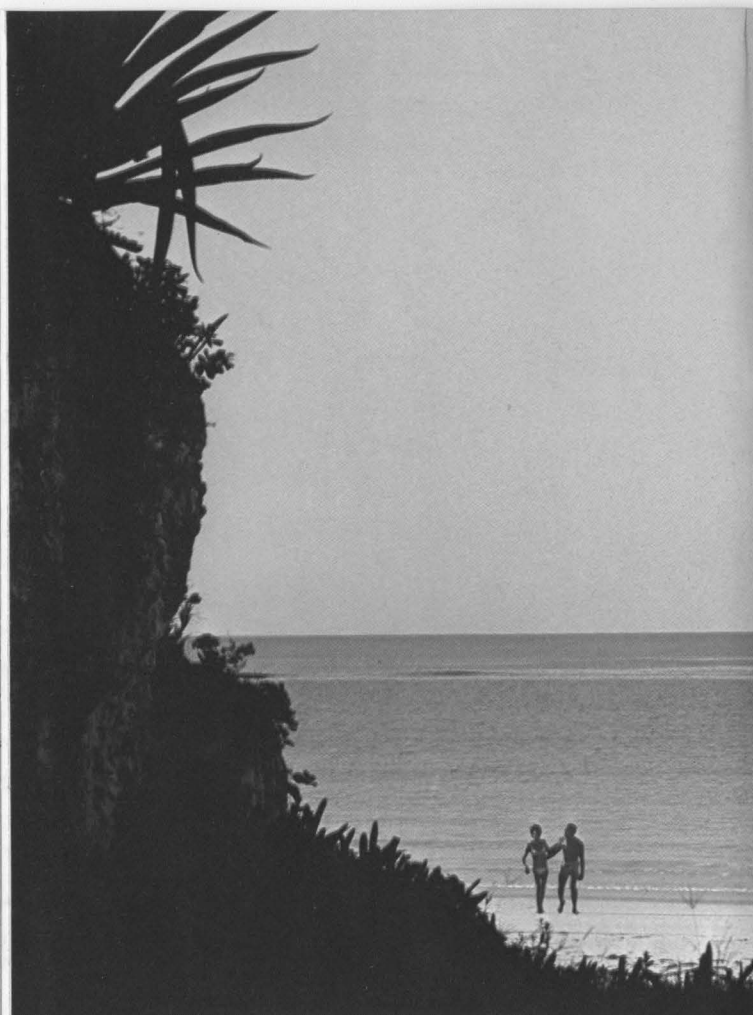
Island	Airports
Abaco	Marsh Harbour Treasure Cay
Andros	Andros Town Mangrove Cay San Andros Congo Town
Berry Islands	Chub Cay Great Harbour Cay
Bimini	Alice Town Harbour (Flying Boats from Miami) South Bimini
Cat Island	Arthur's Town The Bight
Crooked Island	Crooked Island
Eleuthera	Governor's Harbour North Eleuthera Rock Sound
Exumas	George Town
Grand Bahama	Freeport International West End
Great Inagua	Inagua
Long Island	Deadman's Cay Stella Maris
New Providence (Nassau)	Nassau International
San Salvador	San Salvador



100,000 square miles of water.

El Casino, Freeport.





On Eleuthera.

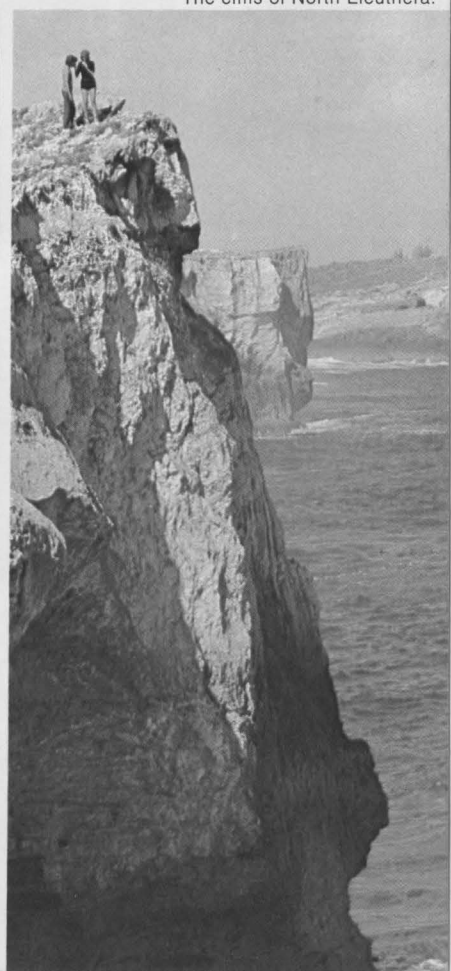
The jump-in dancers of Goombay Summer.



Down in the depths off Andros.



Hope Town, Abaco.



The cliffs of North Eleuthera.



In the Berry Islands.



Royal Bahamas Police Force Band.



On Paradise Island and in Freeport. Hotels in all sizes. Up to 800 rooms.



International entertainment.



Junkanoo

This is the Bahamas' version of Carnival, similar to the Mardi Gras in New Orleans or the Carnival in Rio. It takes place during Christmas week throughout the islands. In both Nassau and Freeport, on Boxing Day (December 26th) and New Year's Day, starting very early in the morning, there is a parade of revelers in imaginative costumes made of brilliantly coloured raffia. Prizes are given for the best individual costumes and the best group of costumes. The celebration goes on well into sunlight.

Because Bay Street in Nassau is so suitable for such a parade, it has the most elaborate Junkanoo. But the one in Freeport is highly imaginative, and the celebrations on the Out Islands have just as much enthusiasm.

Medical and dental services

There are competent and highly qualified physicians and dentists in the Bahamas. The Princess Margaret Hospital, near the centre of town in Nassau, has private, general and maternity wards. There is a special Eye Wing and Chest Wing. Dental and optical services are good and fees are reasonable. A number of private medical centres and clinics also serve the island and there are numerous private practitioners.

Nassau

Nassau is the capital of New Providence Island and the historic heart of the Bahamas. It grew up as the island's principal town because of its excellent, protected, 3½-mile-long harbour. Today, its traditional charm is infused with twentieth-century excitement. Magnificent hotels, sparkling night clubs and excellent sports facilities make it the sophisticated centre of the semi-tropics. There is a great deal to see and do in and around Nassau. History is still alive in weatherbeaten forts and towers, classical architecture and tiny winding streets and passages. Shopping facilities are excellent. Handmade straw products are sold from stalls next to modern shops offering merchandise from all over the world. During the day, sporting fun is endless—and a wealth of entertainment at night combine to make Nassau alive for twelve months of the year. For complete information about all there is to see in Nassau, ask for the brochure entitled 'What to See and Do in Nassau.'

Newspapers

Daily papers from Britain, the Continent, the United States, Canada and the Caribbean are flown to the islands every day. Local Bahamian papers give you up-to-the-minute news of the islands and their frequent events.

Out Islands

There are 700 islands in the Bahamas—and you can almost say that each has its own special character. The Out Islands are called 'out' because they're out from Nassau or Freeport geographically. For those travellers who are looking for sun, sea, sand and a simple, semi-tropical way of life, they offer a whole world of adventure. The swimming, snorkeling, diving, fishing and boating are among the best in the world. Many of the smaller uninhabited islands can be explored from where you are staying by hiring a boat for the day. The Out Islands listed below are those which are more fully developed and offer the best facilities and accommodation.

Abaco: A group of islands covering more than 776 square miles in the Atlantic. Abaco was a private stronghold in the early days before the Royalists settled here in 1786. The area has everything from a complete resort with its own championship golf course to a village that looks as if it were the Plymouth, Massachusetts of a century ago. For complete information, write for the 'Abaco' brochure.

Andros: The largest of the Bahama Islands, only 25 miles from Nassau. It is honeycombed with creeks, two of which cut right through the island. For many years, the island has been popular for skin diving, as the third largest barrier reef in the world is just off its shore. For complete information, write for the 'Andros' brochure.

Berry Islands: This chain of islands, which covers fourteen square miles, is a popular stopping point for yachtsmen plying between Nassau and Florida. The southernmost island, Chub Cay, has a modern marina and hotel. In the northern Berry Islands, Great Harbour Cay is a million-pound sportsmen's development with an eighteen-hole golf course, country club, beach and cabana club, and marine yacht club. Both ocean fishing and bonefishing are excellent.

The Biminis: Although these islands are small, they are often called the big game fishing capital of the world. The waters teem with marlin, sail fish and giant bluefin tuna, and world records are made here regularly. The Biminis are only fifty miles from Florida. South Bimini is the site of the famous Fountain of Youth sought by Ponce de Leon 300 years ago. North Bimini life centres in Alice Town, a bustling community especially during spring fishing tournaments.

Cat Island: Great rolling green hills rising 200 feet above the sea make magnificent Cat Island one of the highest in the Bahamas. Enormous plantations were built by the Royalists here in the 1780s, and traces can still be found. The island has fine sand beaches and two excellent harbours. A new airstrip near the settlement of New Bight has made Cat Island more accessible for visitors.

Eleuthera: This is the oldest settled island in the Bahamas and the most developed Out Island. It is 100 miles long and an average of two miles wide. There are endless stretches of pink sand beach, limestone cliffs and even a championship 18-hole golf course. For more information, write for the 'Eleuthera, Harbour Island and Spanish Wells' brochure.

Exuma: This chain of islands, stretching for 100 miles, is often said to be 'the most idyllic spot on earth for cruising.' George Town, on Great Exuma, is the largest settlement, and the site, each April, of the Out Island Regatta. This is a contest where Bahamian sailors compete in Bahamian workboats for prizes totalling more than B\$5,000. For all the information on Exuma, write for the 'Exuma' brochure.

Great Inagua: Lying just off the eastern tip of Cuba, Great Inagua is the southernmost of the Bahama Islands. Much of the land is low and flat, and in these prairies roam wild cattle brought to the island generations ago. The island is also known for the thousands of pink flamingoes which nest on its shores. Matthew Town is the principal settlement, and has good facilities for yachting.

Harbour Island: This tiny island, just off the northern tip of Eleuthera, is only 1 1/2 square miles. The Royalists settled here in the eighteenth century and it has retained its old-world charm. The island is particularly noted for its brilliant pink sand beach. Excellent accommodation is available here. Most of the resorts are located near Dunmore Town (named after Lord Dunmore, who summered here) on a high green ridge that separates the remarkable beach on the ocean from the town. For more information, write for the 'Eleuthera, Harbour Island and Spanish Wells' brochure.

Long Island: In the eighteenth century this island was famous for its stately cotton plantations, but they became uneconomical with the abolition of slavery. Today, fishing and farming are the chief industries. Enormous caves with walls of gleaming white limestone, some 600 feet deep, are found here. Near Cape Santa Maria, on the northern tip of the island, is the Cape Santa Maria Club. It takes a limited number of guests, but offers meals, bar service, and there is a beautiful beach. The Stella Maris development also offers superb facilities, and is located to the south of Cape Santa Maria.

San Salvador: Christopher Columbus, on his epic voyage of discovery, is reputed to have come ashore here on 12th October 1492. Three monuments have been erected to him. Cockburn Town is the main settlement. The interior sparkles with lakes, while lovely beaches ring the edge of the island. Good accommodation is available.

Spanish Wells: This picturesque village on St. George's Cay, just off the northern tip of Eleuthera, is a popular port with yachtsmen and fishermen. There also are fine skin diving facilities. For more information, write for the 'Eleuthera, Harbour Island and Spanish Wells' brochure.

Postal rates

Bahamas postage stamps are required on all mail. Air mail to Britain and the Continent is 18¢ per 1/2 ounce. Postcards are 11¢ air mail. Air mail to Canada and the United States is 15¢ per 1/2 ounce. Air mail is recommended for letters as surface mail by ship can be slow.

Shopping

Nassau, New Providence—Bay Street; Rawson Square; Palmdale; Oakes Field; Out Island Traders; Dewgard Plaza; East Bay; Lyford Cay; Cable Beach. Freeport, Grand Bahama—at the International Shopping Bazaar and at Churchill Square.

Bahamian straw products are famous throughout the world. In Rawson Square, in Nassau, there's the renowned Straw Market where many of them are made, including straw hats, handbags, place mats, beach mats, dolls, and shopping baskets. Duty-free spirits, tobacco, and perfumes also offer exceptional value. In Freeport, there's a fabulous International Shopping Bazaar selling the most exotic imports, including made-to-order Hong Kong suits. In the Bahama Islands you can buy china and crystal; fabrics like Madras cotton, lawn, moygashel linen; silverware; cameras; jewellery; binoculars; cashmeres; brass and leather items; tape recorders; Pucci dresses; imported knitwear; Swiss watches; shells; beachwear; embroideries; Bahamian paintings. Shopping hours are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Friday or Saturday afternoon when some stores are closed. All shops are closed on Sunday. The Straw Market is open seven days a week. Banking: Monday-Thursday, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; Friday, 9 a.m.-1 p.m., 4 p.m.-6 p.m.

Sound and Light Drama

This unique spectacle takes place at Fort Charlotte in Nassau. It is called, "The Silent Guns," and it tells about the history of the Bahamas with the use of an intricate network of electronic equipment. Performances nightly at 9 p.m. except Sunday.

Spirits

One of the most popular spirits in the Bahamas is Bacardi Rum, which is manufactured in the islands. Try a Bacardi Cocktail, a tempting mixture of rum, lemon juice, a dash of sugar and bitters shaken up with crushed ice until it is frosty and cold. Shops in the Bahamas carry a complete range of spirits at very reasonable prices. A few approximate costs are: whisky B\$4; gin B\$3.50; liqueurs B\$5.00. When you consider the size of the measure, drinks purchased in a bar are reasonably priced.

Sport

The Bahamas is a sportsman's Mecca offering every facility imaginable. Fifteen first-rate, 18-hole golf courses make these islands a golfers' paradise. For all the information on specific courses, write for the 'Golf' brochure.

Excellent tennis courts can be found at most of the big hotels. Swimming, in the clearest waters in the world, is perfect wherever you go. Water sports with whatever equipment is necessary are available for beginners and experts. Throughout the islands you can hire bicycles, scooters and boats. You can hire horses, too. There is even bird shooting and wild boar hunting on some of the Out Islands. And, of course, Bahamian waters are renowned for their game fishing.

When flying over the Bahamas, you're virtually always in sight of land. For that reason, it is very popular with private plane fliers. For more information, write for the 'Private Plane Flying' brochure.

Down to earth, the waters of the Bahamas are also perfect for sailing from island to island. For all the information on moving from the Abacos to the Exumas and farther south, write for the 'Yachting' brochure.

A special note should be given to skin diving. Off Andros is the third largest barrier reef in the world. Seven miles out of Nassau is the Ocean Hole. And Freeport is where you'll find the Underwater Explorers Club. For all the specifics, write for the 'Skin Diving' brochure.

Telephone and cables

There now is direct dialing from the Bahamas to the United States; service from the United States to the Bahamas is expected shortly. And there is excellent overseas telephone and cable service between Nassau and Freeport to Britain, the Continent, the United States and Canada. From some of the smaller Out Islands, radio telephones must be used.

Theatres

Modern air-conditioned cinemas show the latest films with frequent programme changes; there are also modern drive-in theatres in both Nassau and Freeport. A civic theatre features local programmes as well as visiting ballet companies, concerts and theatrical productions.

Time

Bahamas Standard Time is five hours behind European Standard Time, the same as Eastern Standard and Eastern Daylight Time.

Tipping, taxis and tours

The customary tip is 15 per cent. However, some hotels and resorts have a service charge which covers all tips for hotel services. If you are uncertain whether a charge has been added, simply ask.

Taxis are the principal way of getting around the islands. Taxi rates are fixed by law, and the charge is according to the distance travelled: 60¢ for the first quarter of a mile and 10¢ for each additional quarter-mile. From the airport into the heart of Nassau (ten miles), B\$4.50-B\$5.00, for up to two persons. The additional charge for more than two persons is B\$1 per adult (B\$0.50 per person when the meter reads less than B\$2.90), and for more than two pieces of luggage, it is 30¢ per piece. Hourly and daily rates can be arranged.

Car, scooter and bicycle hire is available throughout the islands. Arrangements can be made through your hotel or directly with one of many hire companies. Prices vary with seasons, but here are some approximate costs: car per day from B\$15.50; per week from B\$93. Motor scooter per day, B\$10; for 24 hours, B\$12. Bicycle per day, B\$3. Daily rental is 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

In Nassau, fringe-topped, horse-drawn surreys are available for leisurely sightseeing through the town and around the island. Charges are B\$5 per hour.

There are also several major tour companies in the Bahamas which offer a wide variety of pleasure trips, such as: a city and country tour of Nassau, B\$6; a night club tour of two clubs, including admission and one drink in each club, B\$12; Sea Garden and Paradise Island tour, B\$8.50; Seafloor Aquarium tour, B\$6; catamaran boat tour (3 hours), B\$8.

Travel arrangements

The Bahamas is easily reached by sea or air.

To the Bahamas by Sea:

The following companies have regular service to Nassau:

From Britain:

P. & O. Lines

From New York:

Home Lines

From Florida to Nassau and Freeport:

Eastern Steamship Lines

Bahama Cruise Line

M. S. Grand Bahama

Costa Lines

Norwegian Caribbean Lines

Royal Caribbean Cruise Line

Additionally, other leading steamship companies send cruise ships to the Bahamas.

Also, cargo/passenger boats leave regularly from Antwerp and Amsterdam.

To the Bahamas by Air:

Service to Nassau:

Via	From
BOAC	Bermuda; London; Kingston, Jamaica; Montego Bay, Jamaica
Qantas	Mexico City and London
Northeast/Delta	Boston, Mass.; New York City; Newark, New Jersey
Eastern	Baltimore, Md.; Fort Lauderdale and Miami, Florida; Philadelphia; Washington, D. C.
Pan American	Miami, Florida and New York City
Air Canada	Toronto; Montreal
Air Jamaica	Chicago; Kingston and Montego Bay, Jamaica
Shawnee	Fort Lauderdale and West Palm Beach, Florida
International Air Bahama	Luxembourg
Mackey International	Fort Lauderdale and West Palm Beach, Florida
Out Island Airways	Miami

Service to Freeport:

Via	From
Eastern	Baltimore, Md.; Miami, Florida; Washington, D. C.
BOAC	Bermuda; London; Miami; Mexico City
Northeast/Delta	Boston, Mass.; New York City
Mackey International	Fort Lauderdale and West Palm Beach, Florida
Out Island Airways	Miami, Florida
Pan American	New York
Shawnee	Fort Lauderdale, Miami and West Palm Beach, Florida

Service to West End, Grand Bahama:

Via	From
Northeast/Delta	Boston, Mass.; New York City
Mackey International	Miami, Ft. Lauderdale and West Palm Beach, Florida

Service within the Islands:

In addition to the air service listed to all the principal resort islands, there is mail boat service.

Reservations on scheduled air service within the Bahamas is provided by Flamingo Airlines and Out Island Airways.

In Freeport, Lucayan Air Services operate a charter service and, in Nassau, the two charter operators are Island Flying Service and Trans Island Airways (cable OUTAIR).

Travel formalities

Immigration. United States citizens do not need passports, provided they have some form of identification evidencing citizenship (voter's card, birth certificate, driver's licence). A British subject does not require a passport to visit the Bahamas for a period of three weeks. However, a passport is required when leaving and re-entering Britain. Similarly, citizens of British Commonwealth countries are not required to have passports for visits up to three weeks, provided they have some form of identification. All others require passports. No visas are required for either British subjects or citizens of British Commonwealth countries. Nationals of the following countries may visit the Bahamas without a visa for eight months: USA, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey. Citizens of France, Austria and Federal Republic of Germany may visit for three months without a visa. South American, Mexican and Panamanian citizens may visit for two weeks without a visa. Nationals of all other countries require a visa. Application for visa is made at the nearest British Consulate in the country in which the applicant resides. All visitors should be in possession of a return ticket and evidence of sufficient funds for their stay.

Embarkation/disembarkation card. On entry to the Bahamas every visitor will be given an Immigration Card to complete and sign. The card has a carbon copy the visitor keeps until departure, at which time it is surrendered.

Customs—entry. Baggage declaration by visitors is verbal, but luggage is subject to Customs inspection. Each adult is allowed 50 cigars or 200 cigarettes or one pound of tobacco, and one quart of spirits free of duty, in addition to personal effects.

Health. The health requirements in the Bahamas are minimal: smallpox vaccination certificates and cholera inoculation certificates may be required only in cases where a person is arriving directly from an area which is reported to have an incidence of these diseases.

Departure tax. Adults leaving the Bahamas must pay B\$3 departure tax. Children between three and twelve pay B\$1.50; children under three are exempt.

Customs departure. British Customs regulations limit the amount of merchandise British residents can take back (duty free) to £5 worth of goods, provided that the resident has been out of Britain for at least twenty-four hours. Each resident who is seventeen years of age or older may also bring in duty free ½ pound of tobacco or 200 cigarettes, one bottle of spirits and one bottle of wine; ¼ pint of perfume and toilet water or ½ pint of toilet water.

In Nassau, US Customs inspects passengers going to the USA by air on scheduled flights departing between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Such passengers, on arrival in US airports, do not go through Immigration or Customs. United States Customs' regulations limit the amount of merchandise United States residents can take home duty free to \$100, provided that the resident has been out of the United States for at least forty-eight hours and has not claimed the exemption within the previous 30 days. Canadians who remain outside the country for at least fourteen days may take home duty free \$100 in purchases if the goods were purchased outside continental North America and if the person has not taken such exemption within one year. For stays of less than fourteen days but over forty-eight hours, Canadians may take home \$25 in purchases.

Water

An ample supply of completely pure water is available throughout all the major islands of the Bahamas. Modern methods of filtration and chlorination are used. Bottled water is always available on all the islands.

For further information, see your travel agent or inquire at the Bahama Islands Tourist Office nearest you and ask for the 'Accommodations' and the 'Where To Stay' brochures. Here are the Tourist Office locations:

CANADA

85 Richmond Street
West, Toronto 110,
Ontario.
(416) 363-4441.

ENGLAND

23 Old Bond Street,
London W1X 4PQ.
01-629-5238.

GERMANY

Palmengarten
Strasse 6,
6 Frankfurt (Main).
70-15-20.

UNITED STATES:

Boston

1027 Statler Office
Building, Boston,
Massachusetts 02116.
(617) 426-3144.

Chicago

6 North Michigan
Ave., Chicago,
Illinois 60602.
(312) 372-5997.

Dallas

211 North Ervay
Dallas, Texas 75201.
(214) 742-1886.

Detroit

16250 Northland
Drive, Southfield,
Michigan 48075.
(313) 353-8954.

Los Angeles

510 W. 6th St.
Los Angeles,
California 90014.
(213) 624-7543.

Miami

1701 First National
Bank Bldg.,
Miami, Florida 33131.
(305) 373-8327.

New York

30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10020.
(212) 757-1611.

Washington, D.C.

1730 Rhode Island
Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C.
20036.
(202) 659-9135.



The Goombay Parade, every week of Goombay Summer.



Endless beaches everywhere.



Quaint villages abound.

In the International Bazaar, Freeport.

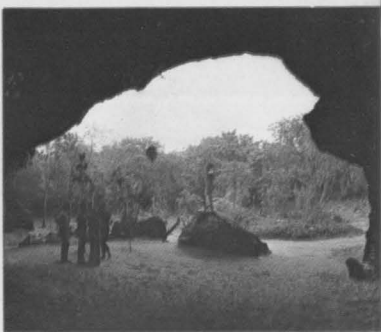


Discovering another of the 700 Out Islands.





Beautiful things to buy.



Limestone caves everywhere.

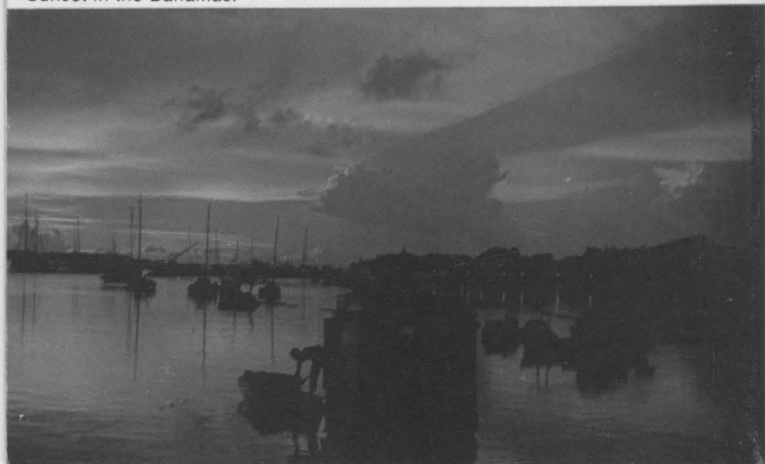


Stocking Island, Exuma.

Sunset in the Bahamas.



Pelican Cay, Abaco.



TO: Visitors to the Independence Celebrations
FROM: The Independence Secretariat
SUBJECT: Fact Sheet



GENERAL INFORMATION

Welcome to the Commonwealth of The Bahamas on this historic occasion.....The Birth of a Nation! Numerous official and unofficial functions and events have been planned during your visit to the Bahamas. In your souvenir kit you will find a programme of activities and other useful information that will be of assistance to you during the Celebrations.

The two most important events on the programme are the Display and Flag Raising Ceremony which will take place at 12:01 on the morning of July 10th at Clifford Park, and the presentation of the Constitutional Instruments, also at Clifford Park.

Other activities will include a ceremony for the arrival of His Royal Highness, The Prince of Wales; The Prime Minister's Reception; State Ball; Folklore Show; a Regatta; Sporting Events; a Junkanoo Parade and a Float Parade.

WEATHER

Temperatures in the Bahamas are ideal all year round. The southern trade winds keep the islands cool and comfortable between May and September. During the month of July the temperature averages 80°F or 27.2 C and the relative humidity is normally 78%. The average rainfall is 6.08 inches. When it rains, showers come and clear quickly.

CURRENCY

The Commonwealth of the Bahamas was a member of the Sterling Area prior to the disbandment of that bloc in June 1972. The unit of the monetary system is the Bahamian Dollar (B\$) comprising 100 cents. American currency is readily accepted by merchants and is on par with the Bahamian Dollar.

Visitors are advised to carry either US dollars or sterling travellers cheques which may be exchanged at any bank. Canadian visitors are advised to convert their currency into Bahamian dollars at any local bank since Canadian dollars are not acceptable everywhere. It should be noted, however, that all commercial banks will be closed for business on July 10 and 11, which are Public Holidays.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

The Princess Margaret Hospital near the centre of town in Nassau has private, general and maternity wards. In addition to the hotel's medical facilities there will be two Government resident registered nurses and a doctor on call, who will be available throughout the period of the Celebrations. Ambulance Service is also provided.

ARRIVAL DIRECTORY

A directory containing an alphabetical list of invited guests from overseas, members of the staff of the Independence Secretariat with their hotel and room numbers, is available for your convenience.

LIAISON STAFF

A Liaison Officer has been assigned to each invited guest to assist with arrival formalities and give advice on local arrangements and sightseeing.

TRANSPORT

Transportation will be provided for the Celebrations. Official cars will display a special sticker on the windshield. The Transport Officer should be advised of any transportation requirements as far in advance as possible. He may be reached through the Liaison Officer or by consulting the Secretariat's Listing in the Directory.

Guests will be required to travel in convoy, therefore it is essential that everyone is punctual in order to facilitate the police and transport arrangements.

DRIVING

In the Bahamas motor vehicles are driven on the left side of the street. Visitors over seventeen years of age with a valid foreign drivers licence may drive for a period of three months without a Bahamian licence. The highest speed limit is 45 mph in some areas, and 25 mph in the City and residential sections. These areas are clearly marked. In Nassau the rental of cars, motor scooters and bicycles are available.

ACCOMMODATION HOTELS

Details of hotel accomodation and amenities can be found in the hotel's brochure.

MEALS

All guests have been placed on the hotel's European Plan. However, arrangements for meals may be made through the Liaison Officers.

COMMUNICATION

Visitors may dial direct from the Bahamas to the United States. There are also overseas telephone and cable services between Nassau, Freeport, Britain, the Continent and Canada. Communication facilities will be available at the hotel. Overseas calls, cables and postal expenses will be the responsibility of the sender.

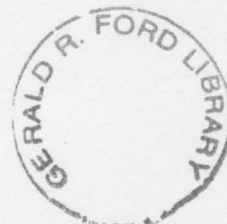
ACTIVITIES

The Bahama Islands are a sportsman's mecca offering every facility imaginable. There are excellent golf courses. Tennis courts can be found at most of the big hotels. One can swim in the clearest waters in the world. Water sports with whatever equipment is necessary, are available for beginners and experts at the hotels.

ENTERTAINMENT

GLASS BOTTOM BOAT TRIPS

Visitors may see the magnificent sea gardens in a glass bottom boat. Boats leave daily from Prince George Wharf, Rawson Square.



JUNKANOO

The Bahamas version of Carnival. During the Independence Celebrations it will take place on July 11 at 4:00 a.m. in the city's centre.

This unique spectacle takes place at Fort Charlotte in Nassau. Called "The Silent Guns" it tells about the history of the Bahamas with the use of an intricate network of electronic equipment. Performances are held every day except Sundays at 9:00 p.m.

THEATRES

Modern air conditioned cinemas and Drive In Theatres show the latest films with frequent programme changes.

BAHAMIAN MUSEUM

Located on East Street this mini museum houses artifacts from the past.

ART DISPLAY

Art works by Bahamian Artists are displayed along the corridor which adjoins the Paradise Island Hotel and the Casino. Many of the works are for sale.

JUMBEY VILLAGE

Situated on Baillou Hill Road South this site houses native huts, craft shops and a new Bahamian museum. The whole area is landscaped and pleasant to wander through.

CASINO

There is a very large gaming casino on Paradise Island. Visitors wishing to gamble must be over 21 years of age.

CHURCHES

Various Religious denominations are in New Providence and the Family Islands.

SHOPPING

Nassau is not a free port. However, there is a wide selection of jewellery, crystal, china, liquor, perfume and clothing that may be purchased at bargain prices. Bahamian straw products are famous throughout the world. In Rawson Square and along Bay Street there is a wide variety of straw goods. These include hats, place mats, beach mats, dolls and shopping baskets. Shopping hours are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily except Fridays and Saturdays when some stores close at noon.

The Government's Tourist Information booth is located in Rawson Square. If you need any assistance while downtown the Tourist Information Assistant would be more than happy to help.

RESTAURANTS

All leading hotels in the Bahamas have first class restaurants with international cuisine. There are also a



RESTAURANTS (continued)

number of excellent independent restaurants offering gourmet luncheons and dinners.

Chinese food is also available. Local Bahamian dishes are worth trying. Conch is a delicious shell fish and makes a tangy salad when chopped raw and spiked with hot peppers and lemon juice. Peas and rice and grouper are other Bahamian specialties. Fresh fruit from the islands like coconut, mango, sugar apple and papaya is unrivalled. There is also a variety of Bahamian ice creams, such as rum-raisin and coconut.

NOTES

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

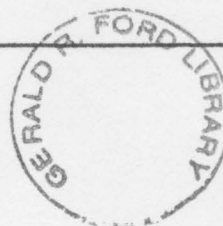
528

529

530

531

532



INDEPENDENCE



CELEBRATIONS

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
AND THE SPEAKER'S LUNCHEON
MONDAY, 9TH JULY 1973.

TO AVOID DELAY PLEASE HAND THIS CARD TO
THE ATTENDANT AT THE DOOR

EVENT NO. 7

12:45 P.M.

INDEPENDENCE



CELEBRATIONS

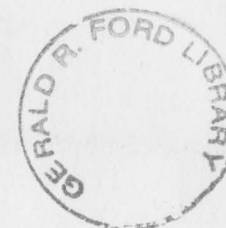
YOUTH RALLY
TUESDAY, 10TH JULY 1973.

TO AVOID DELAY PLEASE BRING THIS TICKET
WITH YOU AND HAND IT TO THE ATTENDANT
AT THE ENTRANCE.

EVENT NO. 10

TIME 5 P.M.

*Plummet
Gov General
McLennan His + Her Excellencies*



Here's the date, the time, the place,
Sure hope to see your smiling face.

DATE *Wednesday, 11th July, 1973*
TIME *8.00 A.M. Post-Junkies*
PLACE *Service Drive, Highland Park*
for Breakfast, ('Boil fish and Corned beef')
SIGNED *V. B. and Jane Wills.*
TEL: *34309 (Hm-4).*



*The Government of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas
requests the pleasure of the company of*

*at the Youth Rally and Demonstrations
at Clifford Park, Fort Charlotte
on Tuesday, 10th July 1973 at 5:00 p.m.*

Dress: Lounge Suit
National Dress

R.S.V.P.
Co-ordinator
INDEPENDENCE SECRETARIAT
P. O. BOX N-8342



INDEPENDENCE



CELEBRATIONS

DISPLAY AND FLAG RAISING CEREMONY
MONDAY, 9TH JULY 1973.

TO AVOID DELAY PLEASE HAND THIS TICKET
TO THE USHERS IN ATTENDANCE.

EVENT NO. 8

TIME 9:30 P.M.

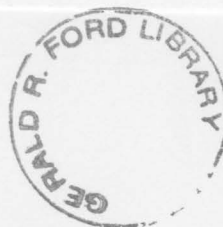


*The Honourable The President of The Senate
and
The Honourable The Speaker of The House of Assembly
request the pleasure of the company of*

*at a Luncheon
in honour of His Royal Highness
on Monday, 9th July at 12.45 p.m.
at Halcyon Balmoral Beach Hotel*

*Dress: Lounge Suit
National Dress*

*R.S.V.P.
The Chief Clerk
THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
P. O. Box N-3003
Telephone: 21001*



His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will be present

*The Consul-General of the United States of America
and Mrs. Spear*

request the honor of the company of

*Mr. and Mrs. Scott
at a buffet-dinner
on Sunday, July eighth
at seven-thirty o'clock*

*R.S.V.P.
Casual*

*The Retreat
West Bay St.*