

GRENADA

Date of Elections: December 7, 1976

Purpose of Elections

Elections were held for all the members of the House of Assembly in the first such poll since Grenada attained independence in **1974***.

Characteristics of Parliament

The bicameral Parliament of Grenada comprises the Senate and the House of Assembly.

The Senate consists of 13 members appointed by the Governor-General on the advice of the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition. The House of Assembly is composed of 15 members elected by citizens who are at least 18 years of age. All parliamentarians have 5-year terms of office.

General Political Considerations and Conduct of the Elections

In the 1976 elections, Prime Minister Eric Gairy and his ruling Grenada United Labour Party (GULP) were opposed by the People's Alliance, a coalition of three parties (the radical New Jewel Movement (NJM) and two conservative groups, the Grenada National Party and the United People's Party). The Alliance was led by Mr. Maurice Bishop, head of the NJM.

On polling day, GULP was returned to power but with a vastly reduced Assembly majority, as it won only nine seats — five fewer than it had held in the previous House.

* See *Chronicle of Parliamentary Elections VIII* (1973-1974), p. 9.

Statistics

1. *Results of the Elections and Distribution of Seats
in the House of Assembly*

Number of registered voters.	62,000 (approx.)
Voters.	64.50% (approx.)

Political Group	J J™ ^
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Grenada United Labour Party.	9
People's Alliance.	6_