

B/N

Manley

Norman, W

I knew that in the USA he had passed for White

Bustamante was a relative and treated as such

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THE FIFTH INSTALMENT of 'Memoirs of 1938-1962' which the late Rt. Excellent N. W. MANLEY began writing in June 1969.

WHAT more do I know of Alexander Clark now Bustamante before 1938. I had seen him briefly in 1928. I saw him again around 1928 when he owned a milk — business somewhere down the Molynes Road. I often saw him driving his milk van through Cross Roads, but we seldom met and then he vanished from the local scene.

Somewhere around 1931 he came to me with a contract to buy an apiary. Clark was certain he had made a bad deal and I was asked to make sure that the contract was enforceable. I had to tell him that it was a sound contract and he then and there made up his mind to go back to Cuba which he did in a matter of a day or two.

How he came to leave Cuba I do not know. But I know that early in the 1930s he was settled in Boston and had changed his name to Bustamante. At that time about 1932 or 1933, his sister's son, Donald Purcell, went to America and became a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and he stayed in Boston with his Uncle who was then known as Bustamante. Donald became a good motor engineer and has never returned to Jamaica except once when Bustamante invited him and Dr. Kenneth Evelyn a very well known Doctor doing research work in Canada and another of Bustamante's nephews to come to Jamaica in 1962 when Independence was established under his Prime Ministership.

Priministership

Next heard of Bustamante when he came back to Jamaica around 1935 and attracted attention because of a remarkable series of letters he wrote to the Gleaner using the name Bustamante. These letters attracted great attention and covered a very wide range of subjects. I knew he was back in Jamaica and I knew that his family, Mother and Sisters, were not pleased with him. It had to do with his keeping the door open for his return to America and with the question of colour. I know that in the U.S.A. he had "passed for white". How do I know? Well some may recall an interview that was published in the Gleaner two or three years ago when he

talked about his expenses in New York where he says he was employed as a dietician and talks about his embarrassment when a couple of Jamaicans who had known him long years ago in Hanover came and found him established at the New York Hospital.

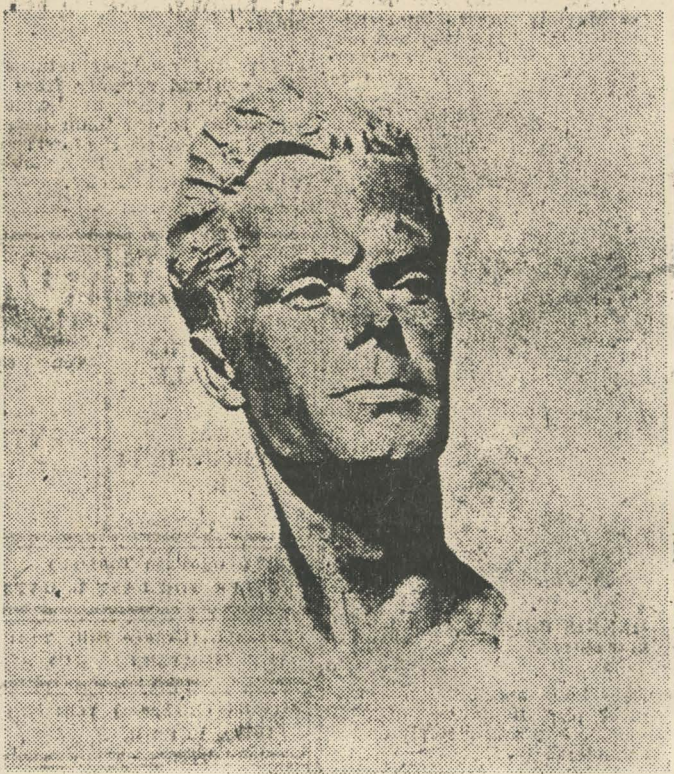
AM NOT SURPRISED. In the

describes himself in these terms:—

Name: Alexandro Bustamante
Country or Origin: Spain

Colour: White
Comment: is not necessary. I never at any time discussed or referred to the matter with him.

When his moneylending business in Jamaica was firmly estab-



N.W. MANLEY, a sculpture.

1940s an old friend of mine, Paul Blanchard, who is now famous as a historian in Catholic affairs and won worldwide acclaim for his first book, "Catholic Power and American Democracy", helped me to find out an important fact about Bustamante's life in the U.S.A. He had married a Canadian nurse in New York and she used to write me from Canada to try and find where Bustamante lived. Blanchard, once an employee of La Guardia in New York City.

He secured and gave me a certified copy of the Marriage Record from the Bureau of Health in New York—
In that Certificate Bustamante

lished with a little capital, help of the Rev. Cowell Lloyd, or maybe, when he found himself getting more and more involved in Jamaican affairs and in Coombs' Union of

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