

Bh - Seaga; Edward

EDWARD SEAGA

40

*Years
of*

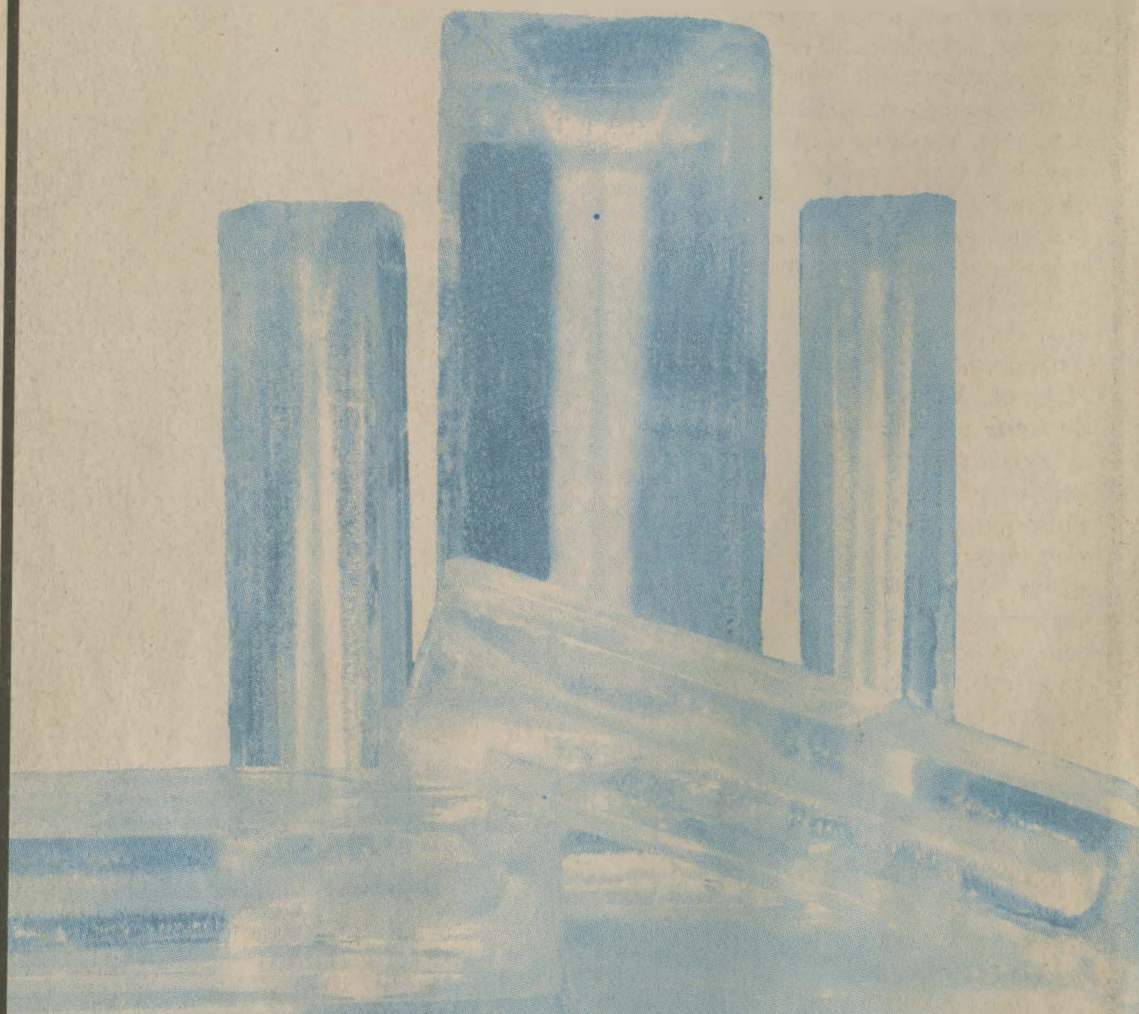
Service, leadership
& vision

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF JAMAICA

MATRIX ICE



**...already the most modern ice making factory in Jamaica
— and expanding.**



Serving satisfied customers since 1990.

Bulk deliveries island wide.

MATRIX ICE Company, Ltd.

A member of the



Matrix Group of Companies.

Lot #1, Twickenham Park, Spanish Town, St Catherine

Phone 876/984-2392-3, 984-4016-7 Fax 876/984-4016

OUTLETS

**Everything Nice, Ltd.
Pedro Cross,
Treasure Beach
965-0490-1**

**Patterson Boulevard,
Whitehouse Beach,
Westmoreland
963-5151**

**Matrix Ice
Kingston Depot
3a Port Royal Street,
Kingston**

**Old Harbour Bay,
Old Harbour
Fishing Beach,
St Catherine**

The Formula For Success...

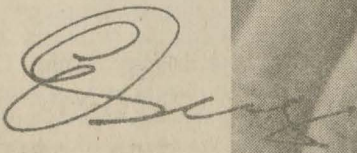
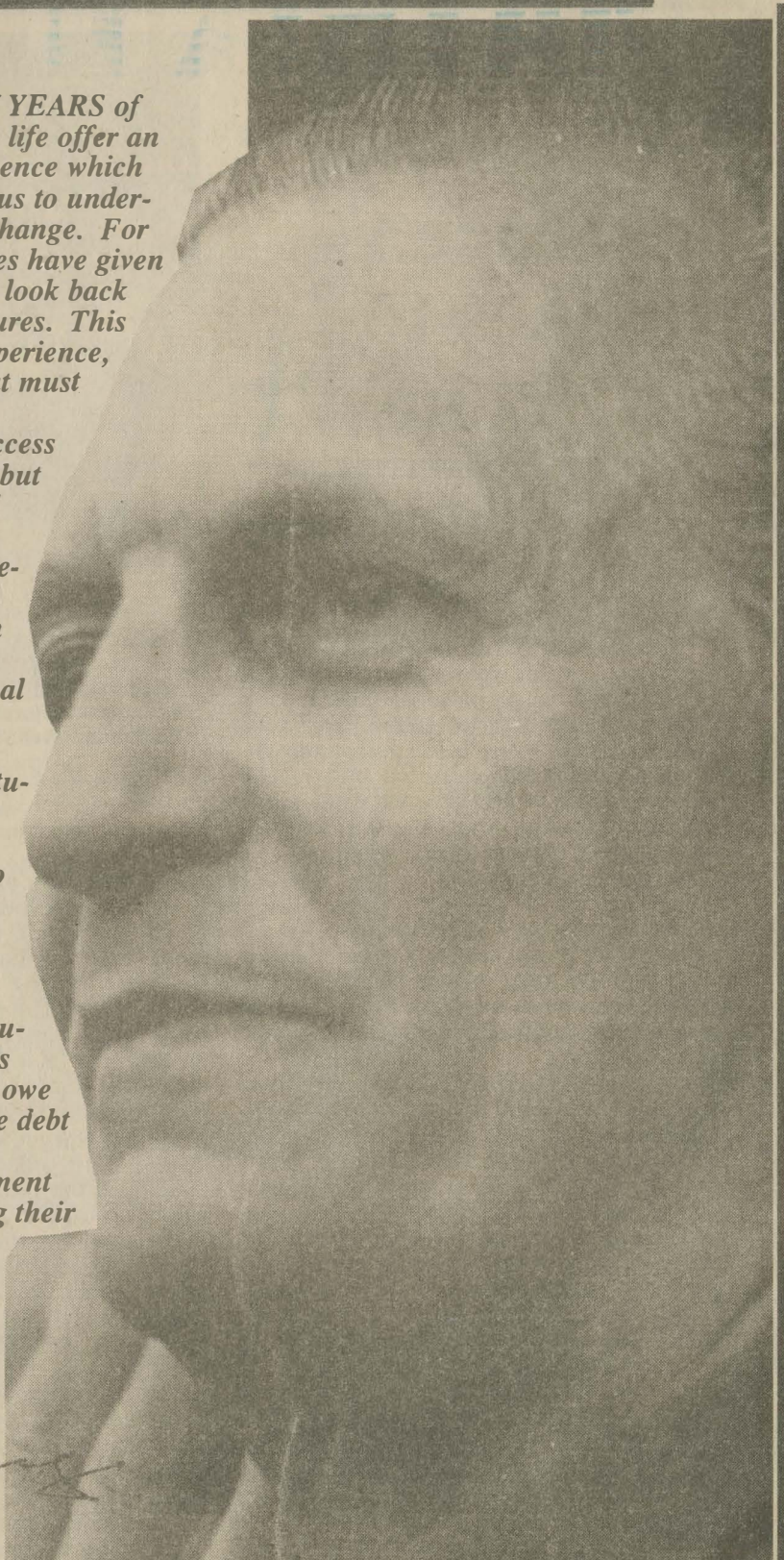
E408

“FORTY YEARS of public life offer an experience which helps us to understand the process of change. For me, the changing times have given me the opportunity to look back on successes and failures. This is a great learning experience, which teaches us what must be done to succeed.

The formula for success is not a standard one but it does have one fixed element, which never varied in my own experiences. Success depends on your team of helpmates whether public officers, political colleagues, very little can be accomplished alone. I was very fortunate to have had the willing hands and thoughtful minds who helped me to succeed and stood with me in defeat.

Politics is a hard taskmaster and particularly difficult for one's family and friends. I owe both an immeasurable debt of gratitude.”

I share my achievement with them recognizing their invaluable assistance which made the impossible possible.



40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

EDWARD SEAGA...

E408

His Place and Purpose in the Place He likes to call "Home"

By PROFESSOR REX NETTLEFORD

Vice Chancellor, University of the West Indies

EDWARD PHILIP GEORGE SEAGA, like so many people of substance, has almost from day one of his 40-year political career attracted controversy. And, like many a famous writer, he is not short of "reliable enemies with whom he can pick regular newsworthy fights." For it is the news media which have helped to invest the feistiness and fighting spirit of Edward Seaga with insensitive and even demonic proportions.

Another Dimension - The Scholar

I myself have known another dimension of this public figure who once insisted he was not into 'popularity' but whose public life has contributed in no small or insignificant way to genuinely popular concerns.

On my return in 1959 to UCWI as a Resident Tutor in the Department of Extra Mural Studies, I came upon, via the telephone, a young Harvard graduate named Edward Seaga, who I learnt had decided not to continue his medical studies at the fledgling UCWI. He, however, turned out to be one of the most willing and effective part-time lecturers for the Extra Mural Department. His topic was "revival spirit cults", the form of worship through which many from the mass of the Jamaican population lived and had their being. Other than a handful of scholars like Edward Seaga, few invested it with the seriousness it clearly deserved. The University, with a Philip Sherlock as a founding father and social anthropology lecturer M.G. Smith as a caring student of the people from below, had to take the topic seriously.

Mr Seaga could be called upon at very short notice to travel and lecture within rural Jamaica and fill in, in cases of emergency; and his enthusiasm in being a part of this new experience of Adult Education was clearly the fuel that made him a reliable member of the small Extra Mural



The National Dance Theatre Company performing "Plantation Revelry", 1968. (Photo: Maria Laycona)

staff that was dedicated to education for those persons who were unable to be part of the formal University programme.

Understanding of Jamaican Culture

I was not surprised, then, that on his election to office, he brought to his portfolio a sharpened sense of the importance of Jamaican culture rooted in the creative output of the people from below. He spotted the power of the creative talent of sculptor and painter Mallica Reynolds, better known as "Kapo"; and to his lasting credit he saved for Jamaica that invaluable collection of Kapo's works then owned by Larry Wirth of Stony Hill when it was up for sale to foreign purchasers. The collection remains today in all its majesty in the National Gallery as part of the nation's patrimony.

He also recognized the tremendous potential which lay in the newly emerging music industry, where voices like Prince Buster and Desmond Dekker through his many contacts with the music industry in North America, put ska and subsequently reggae on the map by opening up important doors and providing the necessary exposure which catapulted Bob Marley, Jimmy Cliff and others like them into instant and, in some cases, lasting fame. He shares, then, with Chris Blackwell, Clement Coxone-Dodd, Ken Khouri and Duke Reid an iconic role in the development of the Jamaican popular music/recording industry.

Personal contacts between us were further reinforced at the time of the formation of the National Dance Theatre Company of Jamaica which he

Continued on Page 23

EDWARD SEAGA...

E408

Achievements as Minister of Finance in the 1960s and 1980s

For thirteen of his forty years in Parliament, or one third of his parliamentary life, Mr Seaga was in charge of the nation's finances.

Here is how John Jackson-Financial Analyst assesses those years.

For many Jamaicans, and particularly for people of my generation who were just leaving school, the sixties were an exciting period.

We had just achieved Independence. We were caught up in the euphoria of that event, looking forward to a new Jamaica. There was a nationalistic fervour and a lot of things were happening in the country.

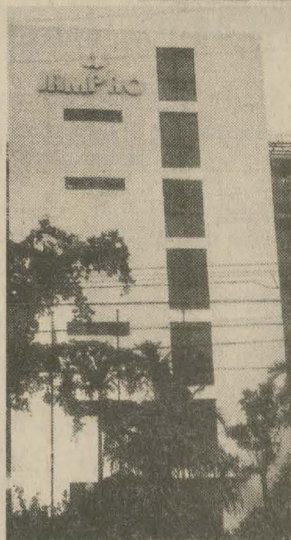
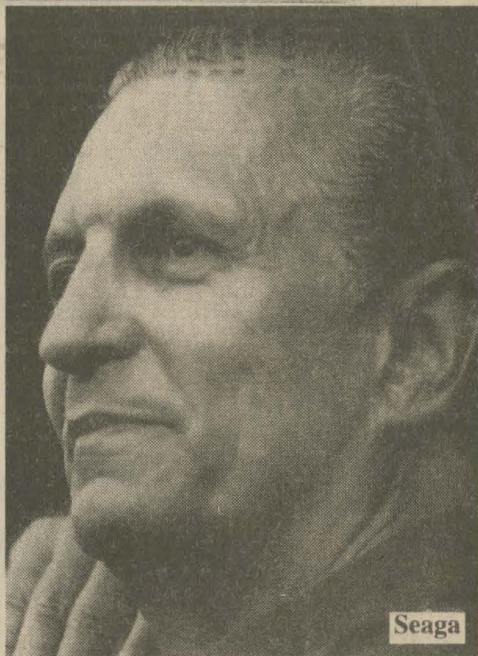
Understanding of Need for our own Institutions

What stands out in my mind about Mr. Seaga's contribution to that period of our history was his understanding of the need for us to have our own institutions to respond to our own needs and to help us to define ourselves as a nation. In this respect his record in building the systems and institutions necessary for our emerging economy speaks, I believe, for itself.

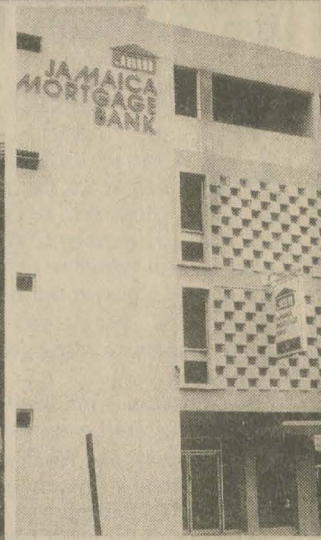
It is in this context that we must view one of the most significant policy initiatives he took during the sixties - the Jamaicanization of our financial sector.

Mr Seaga was Finance Minister from 1967 to 1972. At the time he began his tenure most of our major financial institutions - in particular the commercial banks and insurance companies - were foreign owned. He used moral suasion in dealing with the foreign banks and insurance companies to urge them to divest all or a portion of their equity to Jamaicans. This move was very successful.

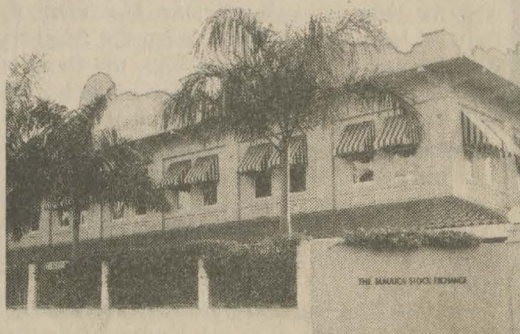
This move not only allowed the country to benefit from enhanced access to capital but it also opened the door to the development of an indigenous financial sector, with the formation of compa-



Jampro



Jamaica Mortgage Bank



Jamaica Stock Exchange

Turn to Page 24

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

EDWARD SEAGA...

ES 408

He gave me every support in the founding of Life of Jamaica



A Tribute by

Hon. R. Danny Williams, O.J., C.D., J.P.

The modern Life of Jamaica Centre in New Kingston

AS SOMEONE WHO BELIEVED in and supported the Jamaicanisation of the financial sector in the 60's and 70's, it is a pleasure to commit to paper a small slice of memory of the role that Mr Seaga played in that process.

All of this is set in the framework of that period. The 60's. As I recall most of our financial institutions were foreign owned. We did little for ourselves.

The Canadian Life Insurance Company that I worked for printed even the envelopes in Canada and sent them to us. We did nothing for ourselves. We were simply branch offices for the foreign organisations. During this time Mr Seaga championed the call for us to Jamaicanise our financial institutions.

I recall when in the mid 60's Mr Seaga along with the Hon. G. Arthur Brown, Governor of the Bank of Jamaica summoned me to the Ministry of Finance and challenged me with the thought of spearheading the Jamaicanisation of the life insurance industry. I recall telling them at the time that I shared their passion for what they had proposed and indeed I had been thinking about it. I explained to them, however, that I was not ready to undertake the task. I needed to educate myself further as to what would be needed to do the job properly.

In 1968 I considered myself ready to lead the charge and I advised Mr Seaga accordingly. There and then he

promised to give me every and any support I needed and between that time and June 1970 he lived up to his commitment in every possible way. I can honestly say he made himself available on numerous occasions throughout that time when I had to call upon him for his assistance. He would see me at 7:00 a.m. if that was the only time he had available. He never once was too busy to see me.

The crowning support that he gave me was when he directed the Jamaica Development Bank to give us the underwriting of one half of our public issue when everyone else had turned us down (at home and abroad). We had previously obtained one half of our underwriting from Citizens and southern Bank of Atlanta, Georgia. The fact is that if we had not obtained this underwriting the company would never have been formed. I can truthfully say that although many people gave me excellent support when forming Life of Jamaica Limited, Mr Seaga's support and commitment was probably the most significant.

As I look back over this period of more than 30 years I know that the action taken to Jamaicanise the financial sector was in the best interest of this country and I hope that when the history books are written it will be projected in the true light of what our conditions were at that time and the enormous benefits the Jamaicanisation of the sector brought to our country at large. I hope too that the role Mr Seaga played will be recognised for without his effort it may never have happened.

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

*Congratulations
on
40 dedicated years
of
service
to
Jamaica.*

MATRIX ENGINEERING WORKS, LTD
Civil & Mechanical Engineers
Lot #1, Twickenham Park, Spanish Town, St Catherine
Phone (876) 984-2392-3, 4016-7 Fax (876) 984-4016

Urban Development and Edward Seaga

BY PATRICK STANIGAR

The City of Kingston was born in 1692, just over 300 years ago. As the population grew, major institutions developed in open lands around it, on the west - the market, on the north - the hospital and Race Track, on the east - the prison and the mental hospital and on all sides - cemeteries. As even more people came, development broke through this ring of institutions and spread out through the countryside, eating up the surrounding "pens" and plantations until it filled the entire Liguanea Plain. This process was largely guided by opportunism, and with some relatively minor exceptions happened without any vision of the public domain.

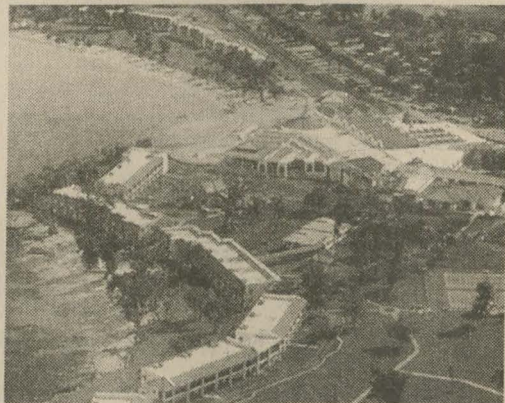
It is interesting that most of this happened at the same time that the English, our former colonial masters, were leading the world in the development of the planned, beautiful city. It is to our credit, that not long after our Independence, we began planning with at least some idea of the future. Inadequate as it has been, most of the real estate developments since 1960 have included provision of land for public institutions and parks. Likewise, some equally inadequate, "planning" has been applied to the road system and defensive land use policies in the form of zoning plans have grabbed in vain after the shirt tails of runaway redevelopment.

In the 60s, under the leadership of Edward Seaga, we saw the beginnings of proactive urban development. First the entire country was looked at by a National Physical Plan which set the major strategy for development.

Simultaneously, the Urban Development Corporation was formed as the vehicle for carrying individual developments forward. In Kingston the Port was moved to "New Ports" East and West, freeing the congested waterfront of the original city for the development of a modern downtown and creating, off-center, a port facility which not only serves us for the future, but plays its role as a part of the regional infrastructure. This was the



Ocho Rios with cruise ship, "Jubilee" in port and Jamaica Grande Hotel in foreground.



Grand Lido Negril - built by UDC in joint venture with Bloody Bay Hotel Development Co.

Cont'd on Page 25

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

EDWARD SEAGA...

E408

The Human Employment and Resource Training Programme (HEART)

A Visionary Approach to Skills Training

BY HON. DR JOYCE ROBINSON, O.J.
Former Executive Director of HEART

Mr Seaga's strength in human development is that he not only conceived ideas and established legislation but he found time to nurture and guide programmes. The development

of HEART is an outstanding example of this.

In his budget speech of 1982, Mr Seaga announced the need for a new approach to providing long lasting solutions to some of the urgent problems

facing the education system and the increasing unemployment which threatened production and development. He announced that one of the major areas, to which his government would pay special attention would be "the problem of the forgotten youth who had left school, and had nowhere else to go."

The action that followed was The Human Employment and Resource Training, Act, 1982, which established the HEART Trust. Its purpose was to assist in providing skills training, in upgrading and maintaining training standards and in providing relevant employment opportunities for the youth of Jamaica.

Partnership with the Private Sector

Mr Seaga developed a successful formula for the private sector to provide

Turn to Page 29



Some of the many vocational activities offered at HEART Training Institutes across the island.

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

Forty Years of commitment to cultural development

BY HON DR. OLIVE LEWIN, O.J.

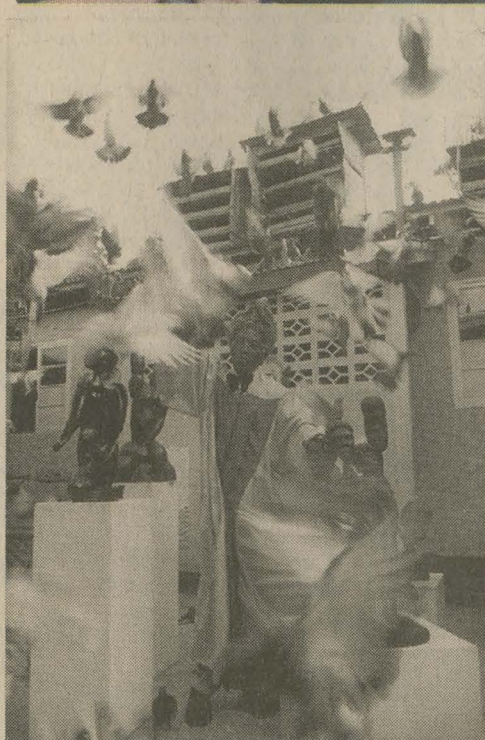
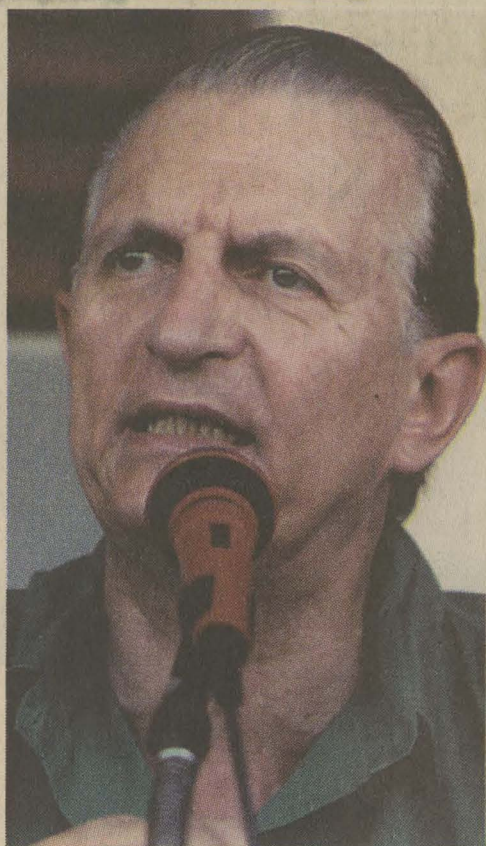
There is no other politician in our history who has brought to national development a more profound understanding of Jamaica's culture and social organization.

Mr Seaga's graduate studies in sociology during the 1950s were on African religious retentions and traditional child-rearing principles and practices among the peasantry of Jamaica. His research uncovered a wealth of music crucial to both areas, bringing him into contact with primary sources versed in this music, as well as supporting lore and belief systems.

This sparked Mr Seaga's deep and abiding interest, which remains to this day, in ethno-musicological aspects of Jamaican traditions and heritage. His was the first collection of tape-recorded Jamaican folk and traditional music gleaned by a Jamaican familiar with subtle local nuances and various language styles.

His election in 1962 as the representative in parliament of one of the country's most crowded urban areas allowed him to further cultivate his interest in our folk culture and to put that interest to the service of the Jamaican people. As Minister for Development and Welfare in the sixties, his vision brought to the fore in theoretical as well as practical ways the importance of research into and documentation of the country's cultural traditions and of keeping these traditions alive through the performing arts.

For forty years Edward Seaga has remained faithful to this process, encouraging and providing every facility within his power to promote the study, sharing and performance of Jamaica's traditional music. He has always regarded our music as a vehicle for the social, cultural and human development of Jamaicans both at home and abroad, as a means of gaining understanding of and respect for our small nation and as an agent of peace.



IF I HAD THE WINGS OF A DOVE: Mallica Reynolds (Kapo), performing Pocomania Ritual.

Turn to Page 26

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

EDWARD SEAGA...

E4084

Edward Seaga's role in the establishment of UNESCO's International Fund for the Promotion of Culture

BY HON. HECTOR WYNTER, O.J.

(Mr Wynter was Chairman of UNESCO's Executive Board in 1975 and 1976 and is the only West Indian to have held this office. He is also a former Editor of the Daily Gleaner and Director of Extra Mural Studies at the UWI.)

IN July 1970, Edward Seaga introduced the idea of setting up an international body for the financing of culture (Culture Bank) at the Regional Conference on Culture in the Caribbean. The Conference was taking place at the University of the West Indies under the auspices of UNESCO.

At the opening meeting of the Conference Mr Seaga, who was then Minister of Finance and Planning, noted that there existed no institution in the world capable of furnishing an adequate volume of resources to promote to any significant degree, cultural development and the work of conservation in developing countries.

The Kingston Conference subsequently decided to submit a recommendation to the first world conference on cultural policy held in Venice in August-September 1970.

The Venice Conference adopted a Resolution in which it recommended that "UNESCO explore the feasibility of setting up a cultural Development Bank and/or Fund, as a financial agency assisting UNESCO, to be run on lines fairly similar to the international banks."

The ideas voiced at the Venice Conference were further advanced at the 16th General Conference of UNESCO held in Paris in 1970.

Between 1971 and 1974 preparatory work for a cultural bank was under way. In October-November 1972, at the 17th session of the General Conference, a Working Party was established under the chairmanship of Felipe Herrera and Mr Seaga played an important role as adviser.

Finally in October-November



Sketch of a Pocomania scene

1974, at the 18th session of the General Conference, the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC) was established. In April 1975, members of the First Council were appointed. Mr Seaga was one of them.

Mr Seaga made good use of the Fund to help Jamaican projects. One of the first things he did was to plead for the establishment of a recording studio in the Jamaica School of Music which forms part of the country's Cultural Training Centre. Because of the importance attached to the creation and dissemination of music in the country's cultural and economic life, the Fund decided to contribute to the fitting-out of a recording studio which was inaugurated by Mr Seaga when he became the Prime Minister of Jamaica in 1980.

This studio, with high quality equipment, made it possible for the School of Music to increase the number of programmes, lectures and workshops it produces, to improve the training of musicians and technicians, and to step up the production of live recordings of both classical and folk music.

Mr Seaga also encouraged the establishment of a cultural data bank in Jamaica. This was eventually established as part of the Cultural Training Centre and is responsible for filming, recording and photographing the country's surviving dances, music and oral traditions.

The National Library has been put in charge of the conservation of these documents, which are made available to educators, researchers, artists and the public.

In April 1979, at the third extraordinary session of the Administrative Council of the IFPC, Mr Seaga pleaded for funds for the sanction of a mobile theatre for rural areas in Jamaica. The amount requested was approved and equipment thus obtained allows the decentralization of artistic activities in rural areas. Other institutions in Jamaica in charge of activities in the fields of education and culture are also associated with the project.

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

CRYSTAL ICE Company Limited

Wishes to Congratulate

The Rt. Hon. Edward Seaga M.P., P.C.

On 40 years of unbroken Parliamentary Services

*"We listen to the customer, offer the best service
and focus on quality"*

46A Waterloo Road, Kingston 8 • Telephone: 925-6175, 924-5028

THE ENCHANTED

GARDEN

OCHO RIOS JAMAICA

One of the world's truly beautiful settings, in one of the world's most beautiful places.



*Come and enjoy Christmas and
ring in the New Year with us at your
"home away from home."*

*Phenomenal rate special from
December 24, 1999.*

J\$7,200 -

Dbl Run of house

J\$8,640 -

Dbl one bedroom suite with plunge pool

***** You cannot miss this offer *****

For reservations call (876) 974-1400-9

EDWARD SEAGA...

E408

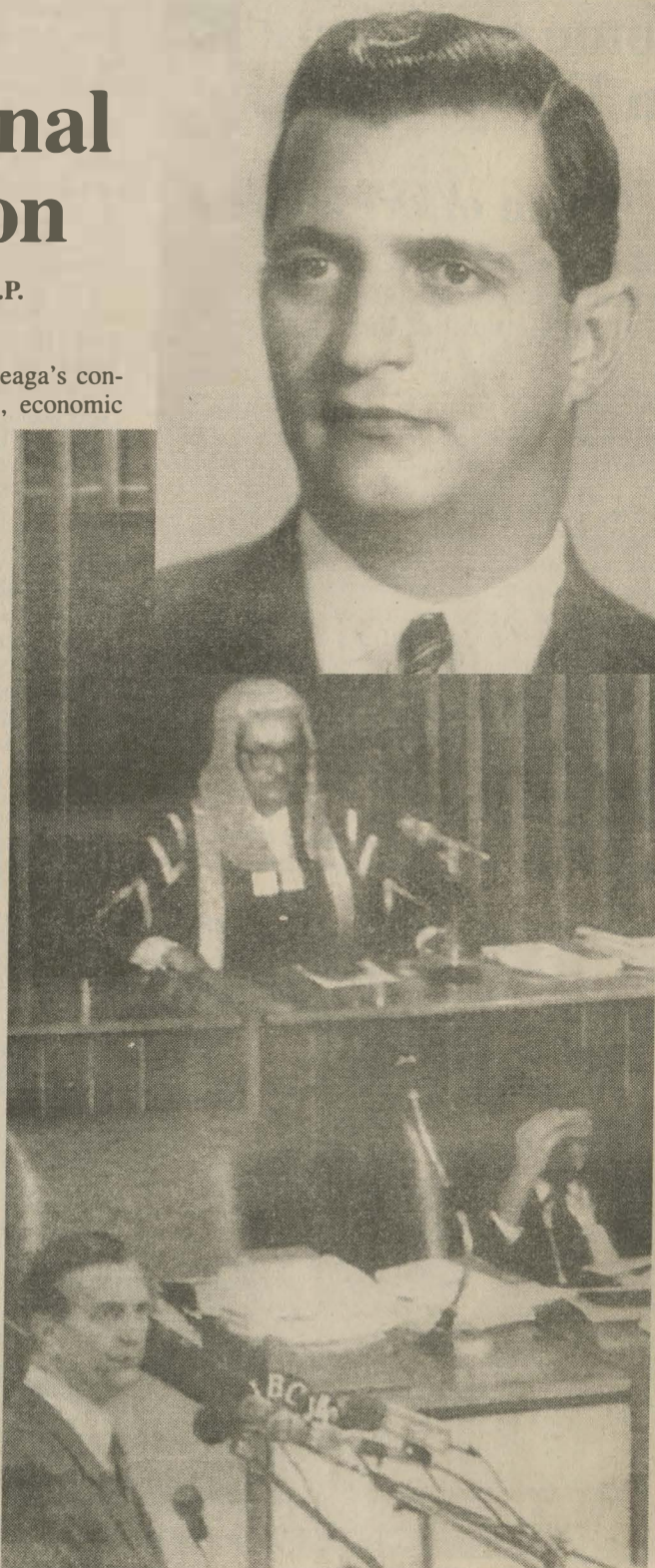
Seaga's constitutional contribution

BY DELROY CHUCK, M.P.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

THE rich legacy of Edward Seaga's contribution to Jamaica's social, economic and political life will be further enhanced from his acknowledged input into the development and shaping of our constitutional arrangement. As one of the fathers of the present constitution, Seaga has had the opportunity to see the constitution at work, and has participated in its operation, from its inception. He has confessed that the constitution was meant to govern leaders who would act within the spirit and intent of its provisions and within the conventions of the unwritten constitution of England. It was certainly enacted by and meant for gentlemen and for a kind and gentle people.

Indeed, Seaga's total commitment to constitutional reform and governance within the limits of the constitution can easily be discerned when in 1983-89 his party had all sixty seats in Parliament and could do almost anything, yet Seaga appointed well-known and strong opponents of his policies to the unelected Senate and, without a parliamentary opposition, conducted the affairs of government with dignity, decency and merit.

In the seventies and nineties, the weaknesses of many of our constitutional provisions became evident as the government of the day sought to exercise power in a manner not anticipated by the founding fathers. The Prime Ministers made major and sensitive government appointments, even after strong and vocal opposition, which was simply bad form, and not expected by the framers of the



Turn to Page 16

Rt. Hon Edward Seaga addresses Parliament as Prime Minister.
Hon. Alva Ross, Speaker of the House looks on.

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

EDWARD SEAGA...

ES

Some observations on Edward Seaga

A man of brilliance

**By Rt. Hon. Hugh Shearer
Former Prime Minister and
President General of the
BITU**

IN 1959, our great and gallant Founder Sir Alexander Bustamante welcomed Edward Seaga into the JLP; he made him the youngest Member of the Legislative Council. Soon Seaga's negotiating skills, his intense dedication to the poor, the homeless, the neglected, the deprived became super-evident to us all. How can we forget that brilliant speech when he shocked Jamaica into realizing that there were two sharply divided sectors - the "Haves" and "the Have-nots". It was his determined decision which we all shared in the JLP, and still do, to reduce the yawning gap between the two Jamaicas, so that they may become one Jamaica with equal opportunity for all, and with adequate protection for the vulnerable, the elderly, the indigent, the children, the sick, the disadvantaged youth and the poor.

During my Prime Ministership in 1967 to 1972, he was a hardworking and far-sighted Ministerial Colleague. He was a brilliant Finance Minister and

with his incalculable assistance and that of my Cabinet and Parliamentary colleagues we left a heritage of low inflation, high economic growth, low unemployment and healthy quality of life.

Edward Seaga is highly respected inside Jamaica, within the Region, and Internationally. Commonwealth Prime Ministers were deeply impressed with his wide knowledge of international affairs, and it was his brilliant expose at the Commonwealth Heads of Government conference in 1986, which won approval for continued and stronger sanctions against the Apartheid Government in South Africa. He showed convincingly that sanctions were working and could bring the racist white minority Government to its heels. History has proved him right.

This man of integrity - acclaimed for this even by his political enemies - has exhibited a tremendous grasp, and breadth of knowledge, and a sympathetic concern for the welfare of the people of his constituency, of Jamaica, the Region and the Commonwealth. The range of financial institutions which he pioneered, the Jamaicanization of some prominent financial bodies, the innovation of the single Income Tax rate in 1986 - new not only in Jamaica, but the whole Commonwealth - the institution of the Student Loan Fund in 1969, the 100 Village Community Centre Scheme, the Youth camp expansion, the National Heritage Trust Act, the establishment of Things Jamaican, the Devon House Restoration, the Port Royal discoveries, the H.E.A.R.T. Trust, Solidarity, Self-Start - and so many other schemes, which have served Jamaica so well, are but a few examples of Edward Seaga's great contribution.



Hugh Shearer being sworn in as Jamaica's third Prime Minister. Conducting the ceremony is then governor-general, Sir Clifford Campbell, while Clem Tavares, EL Allen, Bob Lightbourne, Eddie Seaga and Leopold Lynch look on. This was in 1967.

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

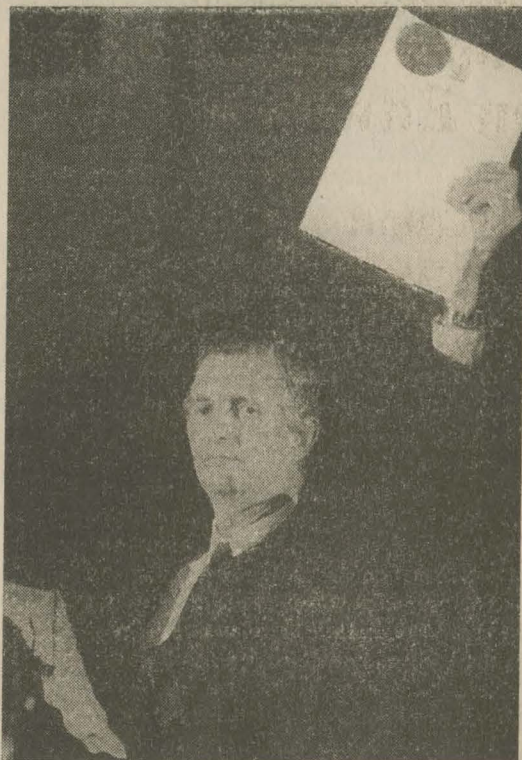
EDWARD SEAGA...

ES

How he became involved in politics

“I really didn’t plan to become involved in politics. What happened was that I started to express opinions on problems in the press and as a result I received calls from political leaders who wanted to meet me. It was at that time, around 1958, that I had formal contact with the Labour Party although when I was a young boy I had always had a predisposition towards this Party.

“I never had any contact with the PNP. The only contact I had was with Mrs. Edna Manley because I was interested in cultural matters and I had contact with her with regards to influencing the PNP government at the time in establishing a museum of indigenous cultural material in the city. Presently, a number of such museums have been set up by this government. I never knew any PNP members by name or otherwise until I entered political life.



Holding aloft his instrument of authority as Prime Minister of Jamaica, November 1980.

“In 1959 I was appointed to the Legislative Council by Sir Alexander Bustamante. During

Turn to Page 22



Taking the Oath of Office as Prime Minister at the swearing in ceremony at King’s House, November 1980. At right is former governor-general, Sir Florizel Glasspole.

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

EDWARD SEAGA...

his Constitutional Contribution

Cont'd from Page 14

constitution. Moreover, Parliament passed laws of doubtful constitutional validity, such as the Suppression of Crime Act and the rights and freedoms of citizens were abridged and abrogated without a proper machinery to provide redress.

It was to Seaga's credit that he called for a Constitutional Commission to review and revise the present Constitution. When the Commission sought to report to Parliament without including a revised bill of rights and freedoms, Seaga and his party refused to sign the first report. The Commission had to regroup to consider the new Charter of Rights and Seaga played a leading role in the final report to Parliament. The new Charter of Rights and Freedoms before Parliament can rightly be credited to the bold stand taken by Seaga and his role in ensuring that a modern bill of rights should hereafter, be available to protect the people of modern Jamaica.

Still, Seaga did more. He called for an Advocate General to act for and on behalf of aggrieved citizens whose rights and freedoms were breached, and who could not afford legal fees. That is now provided for in an interim act that extended the role of the Parliamentary Ombudsman and hopefully will become an integral part of the Constitution, when it is fully revised. His call for a constitutional provision to impeach members of the political and civil bureaucracies for behaviour unbecoming of their office is still to be enacted.

Moreover, Seaga's strong belief that the country's currency should be constitutionally protected shows a deep understanding of political behaviour and the possible manipulation of the economy for political gains. His three money bills have not found favour with the government, and in spite of their merit in protecting the currency, have not been debated in Parliament.

Seaga is a strong supporter of the parliamentary form of government as against the presidential form. He encapsulated his views in several papers and has gone much further by suggesting ways and means to improve the present parliamentary model. It is to his everlasting credit that many of the present parliamentary subcommittees, which have given much dynamism to the parliamentary process, were a result of the strong agitation and resolution in Parliament of Edward Phillip George Seaga, outstanding leader and statesman of post Independence Jamaica.

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

*With the
Compliments
of*

**CARRERAS
GROUP
LIMITED**

CARRERAS GROUP LIMITED
10TH FLOOR,
60 KNUTSFORD BOULEVARD,
KINGSTON 5,
JAMAICA W1
TEL: (876) 926-3776
FAX: (876) 929-2881

CARS 'R' US

67A Half Way Tree Road, Kingston 10, Tel: 929-0469

THE RT. HON. EDWARD SEAGA

Congratulations

on

40 years
of unbroken
service in
Parliament.

*My Love is Your Love/
Whitney Houston*

*If tomorrow was judgment day,
And I'm standing on the front-line,
And the Lord ask me what I did with my life,
I would say,
I spent it with you,
If I wake up in world war three,
I see destruction and poverty,
And I feel like I wanna go home,
It's ok, you are coming with me (it's all right)*

*Your love is my love,
And my love is your love,
It would take an eternity to break us*

*If I lose my fame and fortune,
And I am homeless on the streets,
And I am sleeping in Grand Central Station,
It's ok, if you're sleeping with me,
As the years they pass us by,
We stay young through each other's eyes,
And no matter how old we get,
It's ok, as long as I got you baby*

*Your love is my love,
And my love is your love,
It would take an eternity to break us*

*If I should die this very day,
Don't cry, cause on earth we wasn't meant to stay,
And no matter what the people say,
I will be waiting for you after the judgment day
(cause)*

*Your love is my love,
And my love is your love,
It would take an eternity to break us*

Copyright secured (ascap/bmi)

FAMILY MAN



Mr. Seaga with former wife, Mitsy (back right), and children Andrew, Annabella and Christopher.



With international Dance Hall star, Shabba Ranks and (inset) with Dionne Warwick, international recording artiste and performer.



With Rev. Jesse Jackson in the then Prime Minister's study at Jamaica House

Seaga meets celebrities, world leaders



With Cuban President, Fidel Castro, during the latter's visit to Jamaica.



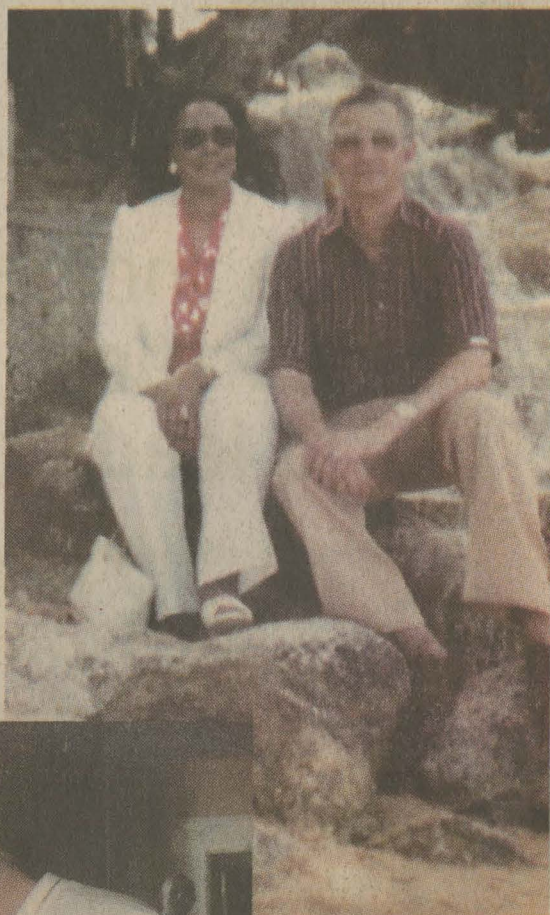
With former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, at No. 10 Downing Street, London



With former South African President, Nelson Mandela in 1992.



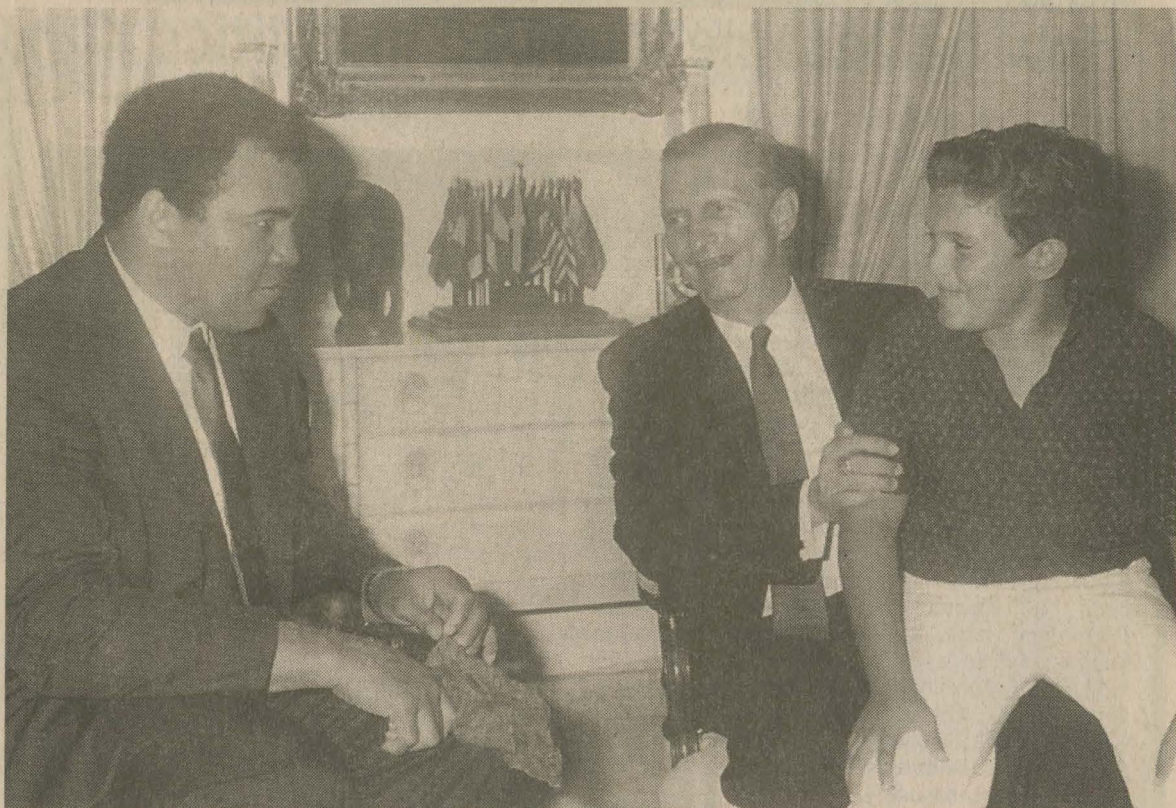
With General Colin Powell, then chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff



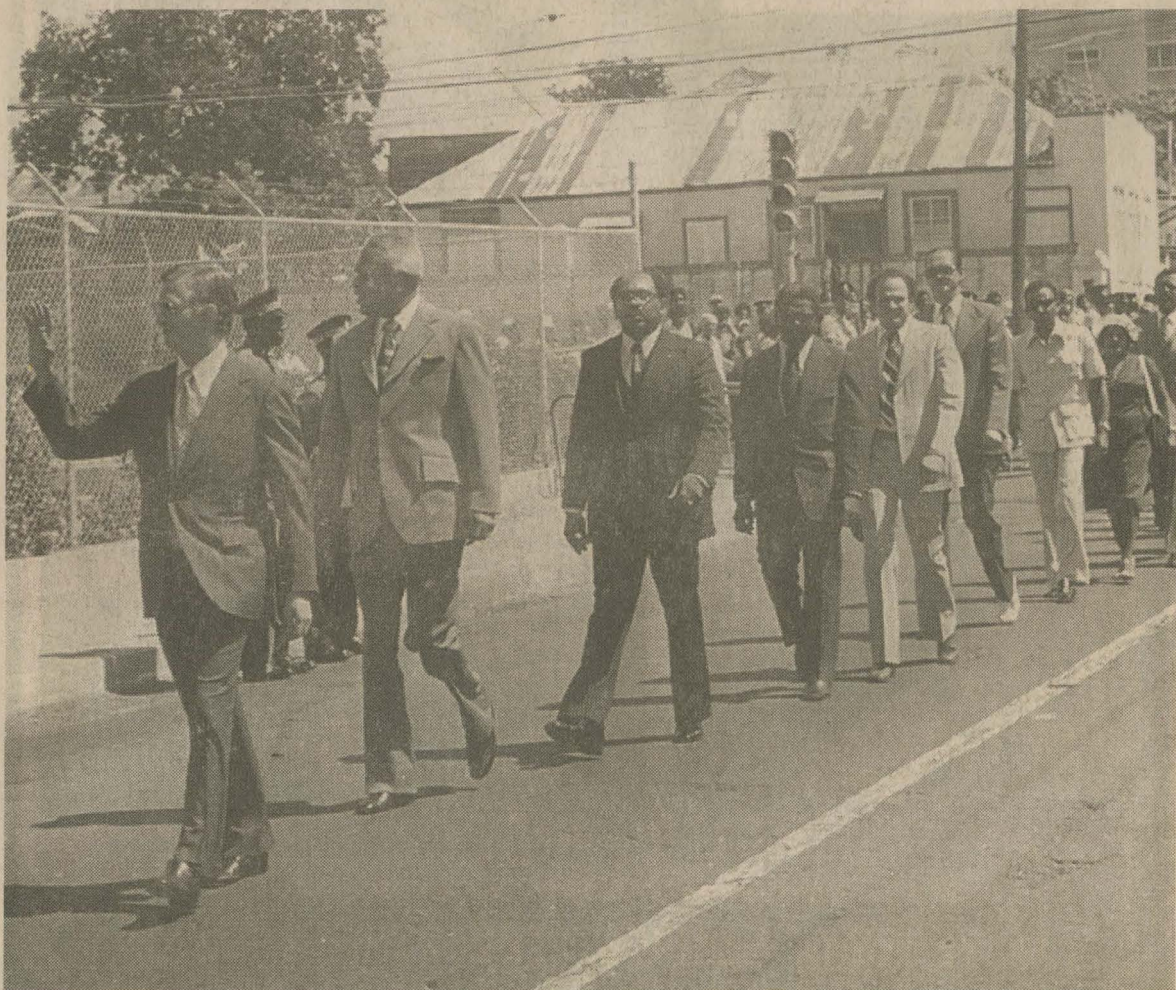
With Corretta Scott-King



With His Holiness, Pope John Paul II at the Vatican.



With Muhammad Ali and his son Andrew, 1988.



Leading his MPs as Prime Minister into Gordon House at the opening of the new Parliament after the October 1980 elections.

How he became involved in politics *E40*

Cont'd from Page 15

the Referendum and I requested West Kingston. When the elections were over I was then approached about taking a seat. Up until that time I had not really thought of it as something I wanted to do. However, I was especially influenced to accept by my good friend at the time, the Late Clem Tavares, and I again asked for West Kingston. The Party leadership thought I was crazy. Some of them wanted me to go to West Rural St. Andrew — some nice quiet little place. I must say this, that Sir Alexander backed me from the very beginning on the West Kingston selection. He of course had been a former Member of Parliament here. I wanted West Kingston because I had a lot of previous experience here; I had done considerable research work and when I was a little child I visited my grandfather's business place in the area. However, basically, it was my interest in the people and the area

Turn to Page 31



Revival table.



Seaga greeting some of his constituents.



Mr. Seaga with members of his team, Daphne Hurge, Desmond McKenzie and Dawn Herron.



A member of the West Kingston family

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

Edward Seaga... His Place and Purpose

ES40

Cont'd from Page 4

encouraged, gave official blessing, and facilitated field-observations into pocomania and zion revivalism by the entire Company. He even showed the dancers a step or two, which those early dancers with wicked wit christened the "Seaga Steps". Those steps were indeed done in a distinctively Seagite and memorable fashion. But more importantly, he brought to Jamaican dance-theatre tremendous understanding; and along with Edna Manley, Louise Bennett, Martha Graham and Robert Verity became a Founding Patron of the now internationally acclaimed Jamaican dance-theatre ensemble. He also gave to Olive Lewin and the Jamaican Folk-singers, not only similar patronage, but also his substantial collection of deep-roots music, which he had collected in his formal investigation into Jamaican cults. His vision for the Folk Music Research Unit, later incorporated into the School of Music and still later into the African-Caribbean Institute of Jamaica, remains memorable for its clarity and the farsightedness of the objectives he stated in addition to his own grasp of the process of developing classic Jamaican artistic expressions drawing on the creativity of the folk as a source of energy.

Visionary Institution Builder

His greatest accomplishment, however, may well be his success as an institution-builder. He understood the importance of organization, and he recognized that nothing could have any lasting value if there was no structure within which it could be planted, and allowed to flourish. The Jamaica Festival Commission and National Heritage Week are examples of that vision. His own West Indies Records Ltd (later Dynamic sounds) albeit privately entrepreneurial, was also part of that vision.

He recognized the importance of a new nation having heroes with which the people could identify. It was through his efforts that the body of Marcus Mosiah Garvey was returned to Jamaica, and reinterred in a place of honour in National Heroes Park. He, of course, saw the psychic importance of a National Heroes Park, and was party to the orchestration and establishment of the Order of National Hero, which honour was conferred on both Norman Manley and Sir Alexander Bustamante and, before them, on Marcus Garvey. He understood the sense of history which this move could mean to a nation that had existed in the shadow of British Heroes for all of three centuries; and he was opportunely and strategically placed, as Minister of Development and Culture, at the time the National Anthem was written and dramatic works like "Ballad for a Rebellion" commissioned. This particular work dramatized the Morant Bay Rebellion making it come alive to a people who knew little of the historical facts. An entire generation of young Jamaicans, schooled in the 60's, grew up with a pride in the achievements of people who looked like them, and who had contributed to the birthing of a new nation.

Respect for our Inheritance & History

Contrary to a view commonly held, such efforts were consciously undertaken by Mr Seaga with a genuine respect for the inheritance of that sense of place and purpose bequeathed to his generation by the one that went before carrying the names of leaders like Norman Manley, Alexander Bustamante and Marcus Mosiah Garvey. If the energy of youth which a young Edward Seaga had in abundance seemed at times to "dis" the wisdom of age in much that he did, it may well have been because of the



Bob Marley statue on Arthur Wint Drive. By sculpture Alvin Marriott. Commissioned by Mr. Seaga.



Mr. Seaga laying a wreath at the Marcus Garvey Memorial - National Heroes Park.

impatience that the young rightly and characteristically have in pushing history forward. But his own understanding of the limits to all this was clearly demonstrated in his passionate appeal for tolerance and patience to young Black Power activists at the end of his Budget speech in the late Sixties.

Engagement with the field of culture teaches such wisdom and I have always preferred to appeal to that sense and sensibility of Edward Seaga which has certainly served the teething years of this still groping nation well, and which is likely to number him among the truly significant contributors to the growth and development of a Jamaica which he, like all others of us, still like to call home".

Edward Seaga... and the nation's finance...

Cont'd from Page 5

E408

nies like Life of Jamaica and Island Life. It led to the emergence of a new class of young Jamaican entrepreneurs and enlarged our sense of our capacity to function with confidence and success in new arenas of corporate leadership.

During that first decade of Independence Mr. Seaga understood more than perhaps anyone else, the importance of the systems required for the orderly development of the rapidly expanding Jamaican economy. Thus he promoted the Jamaica Stock Exchange which opened its doors in February 1969 - incidentally the first stock exchange in the English speaking Caribbean. This formalized the existing over-the-counter trading in stocks and shares and opened another avenue for financing the 6% annual growth that was making Jamaica one of the fastest growing economies in the world.

It is interesting to note that among the 34 original stocks listed on the Exchange were the Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited (the first Jamaicanized subsidiary of a foreign bank), and the first Jamaican owned bank — the Jamaica Citizens Bank, which had been formed by a group of leading Jamaican businessmen (names such as Russell Graham, Danny Williams, Eric Abrahams Snr, Douglas Fletcher) and their Atlanta partners, Citizens & Southern in 1968.

The establishment of the Jamaica Unit Trust in 1970 was another development to enable wider participation in the capital market as, on another level, was the introduction of the Jamaica Development Bank to provide a source of capital for ventures that fell outside the credit horizons of commercial banks. The JDB and its successors - (the National Development Bank and the National Investment Bank of Jamaica together with the Agricultural Credit Bank) have financed important projects in, for example, tourism and non-traditional agriculture. While a few of these projects may not have done well, I believe their cost effectiveness, taken as a whole, has been considerably on the plus side.

I also recall the decimalization of our currency, which he presided over in 1969- a complex exercise carried out without a hitch.

The Eighties

In assessing Mr. Seaga's achievement during the eighties when he was responsible for managing the country's financial affairs for the second time around, as well as being Prime Minister, a number of things stand out. One of them is the comprehensive package of tax reforms he introduced -effectively overhauling the entire tax system.

Perhaps the most fundamental were his reforms of income tax. With an income tax rate that had reached, with surtax charges, as high as 90% in the 1970s, and was at its lowest 57%, taxation had become a serious disincentive to production. Mr. Seaga's tax reform programme lowered both company and individual tax to a flat 33%. He put in

train all the planning for the introduction of a General Consumption Tax to replace the multitude of excise and other ad hoc imposts, which made business in Jamaica a nightmare of paperwork and counter-productive costs, without benefiting the revenues in any substantial way.

Overall, I think that Mr. Seaga's performance in the eighties has to be regarded as monumental, taking into consideration the state of affairs of the country's finances he confronted when he took office.

At the end of 1980 the country had no money. Private sector arrears at the Bank of Jamaica were in the hundreds of millions of dollars. There was a shortage of goods. People had totally lost confidence in the local currency and money was kept out

of the country. Property values had collapsed. The stock market had lost two thirds of its value. The country had lost one fifth of its gross domestic product with a 21% decline in GDP over eight years. In addition, early in his administration, the country had to cope

with a severe international recession and a fall out in the bauxite industry - one of our major sources of foreign exchange.

In order to deal with these crises money was borrowed and there was a substantial increase in external debt. But the results achieved by the stabilization strategies were, by any measure, significant:

- * By 1987 the economy had rebounded with growth so strong that it had to be cooled down
- * The tourist industry was rebuilt with arrivals rapidly expanding
- * Negatives in the major economic indices were reversed
- * The stock market had rebounded and had resumed its role as a vehicle for raising capital. The mass privatization of NCB in 1986 greatly expanded the number of Jamaican investors from 3,000 to 33,000
- * The central bank had begun to tame inflation bringing it down, by the end of the eighties, to single digits and also bringing money supply under control before Hurricane Gilbert hit in 1988.
- * The currency was stabilized
- * The value of real estate assets recovered

In short, by the end of 1988, the fundamentals of the economy were largely on their way to good health and the economy was growing steadily.

To sum up, then, if what you expect of a Minister of Finance is efficient management of the country's resources, policies that result in economic growth and the creation of wealth for the country, protection of the value of the currency and a climate which promotes enterprise, then I would conclude that, as a Minister of Finance, Edward Seaga delivered on all counts.

Whatever mistakes he made, and there were some, were far outweighed by his achievements, not the least of which was to get talented financial managers to interpret his vision and carry out his policies.



The Jamaica Unit Trust

Urban Development and Edward Seaga

E408

Cont'd from Page 8

first real change in the structure of our city in almost 300 years.

New growth counterpoints to Kingston and Montego Bay were created out of the rural towns of Ocho Rios and Negril. This attempt to stem rural to urban drift was developed further in the later Comprehensive Rural Townships Project which began in the 1980s. In that project, the social and physical infrastructure of rural towns were upgraded to decrease the necessity to migrate to the city.

A complementary achievement of that time was the beginning of our attempts to deal with the urban problems associated with the rural-urban migration, which has been a feature of all societies over this century. It is a tribute to Jamaica that faced with the mass of new urban poor, we have felt that we can and should solve their problem. As parliamentary representative for one of the largest such groups of Jamaicans, Edward Seaga developed for the first time, an urban community which included not only housing, but the social infrastructure, which would help the people to grow up out of the trap of poverty. A model of integrated development was created in Tivoli Gardens and it remains the base of growth for many Jamaicans and a monument to hope.

At the same time, we dared to look to the future and dream of enough development to see a need for a new sister city, which we began as a totally planned "City Beautiful" at Hellshire. (We had finally brought the best of British town planning here to help us plan for our future.)

Later, in the 1980s we saw a different level of concern. Attention was paid to the development of the quality of the city; the idea that the city could and should be beautiful became widely, if obviously not universally, accepted.

Unknown to much of Jamaica, at the very heart of Kingston, a redevelopment of the entire market area into a humane and efficient centre of commerce was started. (The unfinished carcasses of the main markets stand today as a bitter "monument to lost hope.")

On an architectural level, the promise of the Kingston waterfront was re-stated by the construction of the Jamaica Conference Centre.

From an urban design point of view this project created a new



The National Arena

square on Little Port Royal Street, roadside landscaping on Port Royal Street and gave a focus to Nethersole Place. It attempted to fill the gap in development between the Bank of Jamaica and King Street and to therefore realize the original pedestrian oriented aim of the Waterfront Plan.

The Victoria Park, which had deteriorated into The Victoria- JOS Bus Park was redeveloped and the buses moved from its centre, which was thereby freed for the enjoyment of us citizens. Shortly after, the squares at Half Way Tree (Mandela Park) and Papine were similarly redeveloped and a new urban park was created on Trafalgar Road between Ruthven and Holborn Roads, (a first by an independent Jamaica).

The matter of general beautification was begun with the landscaping of main roads and a programme of development and maintenance of the many derelict lots of "public open space" which had been sprinkled around our residential areas. This attitude extended from the creation of the beautiful public amenity at Devon House to the re-ferning of Fern Gully. Unfortunately, most of this was greeted by controversy as our provincial mentality was dragged, kicking and screaming, toward urbanism. Even Kingston's caterpillars fought back by attacking the red cannas which were planted everywhere.

These developments were led by Edward Seaga in service to Jamaica. Although to different degrees, we have others to thank, he can claim the credit of vision and leadership for a proactive approach to planning and development in Jamaica generally and Kingston in particular. Those of us who love our city appreciate his determination to make it a humane and constructive environment for living for all of the people - somewhere befitting the pride and love which we have for our country and ourselves.

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

Forty Years of commitment to cultural development

E408

Cont'd from Page 10

Mr Seaga's contributions to the development of our cultural institutions are many. They include:

- * The introduction in 1963 of the annual Jamaica Festival of Arts. Emphasis was placed on encouraging traditional specialists and groups to enlighten the nation about little-known music and dance practices, as well as belief systems and folk ceremonies.

- * Sponsorship of youth groups seeking to create a popular music style rooted in their own culture. This coincided with Independence in 1962, and in the birth of Ska, from which evolved Rock Steady and Reggae, and the development of local recording studios.

- * Appointment of a Jamaica Folk Music Research Officer, at the Jamaica School of Music. Mr Seaga's gift to the school of his own field tapes formed the basis of the school's audio-visual library, which was later enriched by field documentation and research. The library has been a source of inspiration for many projects in schools, churches, theatres and tourism.

- * Sharing information and cultural expressions, mainly music and dance, regionally and internationally through the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., the Commonwealth Institute in London, the Edinburgh Festival, and Carifesta, (the Caribbean Arts and Culture Festival).

- * Monitoring and nurturing grassroots cultural and spiritual leaders and experts in the African, African-European or African-Oriental retentions that underlie on-going practices and special events. These people are now fast disappearing through death, poverty and disability, as well as the effects of urbanization and the intrusion of the mass communications media.

- * Promoting and sponsoring links between traditional and contemporary groups and individuals through institutions such as the Jamaica Memory Bank, which was established with the help of private individuals in 1981, later copied by other Caribbean countries, and extended to Jamaicans in the U.K., USA and Canada.



Tivoli Dancers performing at Festival

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

EDWARD SEAGA...

E408

HIS POLITICAL RECORD IN GENERAL ELECTIONS IN WEST KINGTON SINCE 1961

1961 — "No" (JLP) — 5,055 (56.6%)
(Referendum) "Yes" (PNP) — 3,820 (42.7%)
JLP Majority: 1,235. Rank: 34th.
12,944 listed • 8,938 voted (69%) • 63 rejected (0.7%)
JLP victory while constit. was held by PNP's H.R. Wallace.

1962 — Edward Seaga (JLP) — 5,851 (51.56%)
Dudley Thompson (PNP) — 5,171 (45.56%)
Byron Moore (PPP) — 249 (2.19%)
Samuel Brown (Ind.) — 78 (0.69%)
Seaga's Majority: 680 (353 absolute). Rank: 36th.
14,023 listed • 11,451 voted (81.7%) • 102 rejected (0.9%)
Seaga won in 64 of the 93 boxes in the constituency.

1967 — Edward Seaga (JLP) — 4,729 (68.6%)
Dudley Thompson (PNP) — 1,957 (28.4%)
Seaga's Majority: 2,772 (absolute). Rank: 8th.
8,036 listed • 6,897 voted (85.8%) • 211 rejected (3%)

1972 — Edward Seaga (JLP) — 5,516 (78.5%)
John Maxwell (PNP) — 1,450 (20.6%)
Seaga's Majority: 4,066 (absolute). Rank: 8th.
8,581 listed • 7,027 voted (81.9%) • 61 rejected (0.9%)
Seaga won in 98 of the 106 boxes in the constituency.

1976 — Edward Seaga (JLP) — 8,075 (77.5%)
Iran Wilkins (PNP) — 2,318 (22.3%)
Seaga's Majority: 5,757 (absolute). Rank: 5th.
11,104 listed • 10,414 voted (93.8%) • 21 rejected (0.2%)
Seaga won in 82 of the 102 boxes in the constituency.

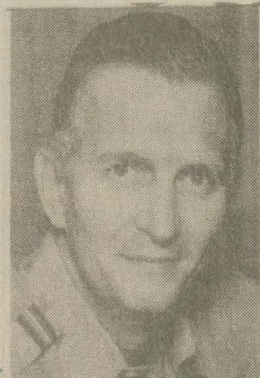
1980 — Edward Seaga (JLP) — 9,335 (93.9%)
Chaderton Ward (PNP) — 575 (5.8%)
Seaga's Majority: 8,760 (absolute). Rank: 4th.
10,618 listed • 9,945 voted (93.7%) • 35 rejected (0.3%)
Seaga won in 99 of the 105 boxes in the constituency.

1983 — Edward Seaga (JLP) — elected unopposed by acclamation.

1989 — Edward Seaga (JLP) — 11,744 (80.1%)
Clinton Davy (PNP) — 2,615 (17.8%)
Seaga's Majority: 9,129 (absolute). Rank: 3rd.
15,971 listed • 14,659 voted (91.8%) • 300 rej. (2.1%)
Seaga won in 125 of the 163 boxes in the constituency.

1993 — Edward Seaga (JLP) — 11,944 (95.0%)
Earl Spencer (PNP) — 613 (4.9%)
Seaga's Majority: 11,331 (absolute). Rank: 3rd.
14,392 listed • 12,579 voted (87.4%) • 22 rejected (0.1%)
Seaga won in 145 of the 162 boxes in the constituency.

1997 — Edward Seaga (JLP) — 11,442 (84.2%)
Sydney Errar (PNP) — 2,072 (15.3%)
Anthony Morgan (NDM) — 33 (0.2%)
Seaga's Majority: 9,370 (9,337 absolute). Rank: 3rd.
14,997 listed • 13,586 voted (90.6%) • 39 rejected (0.3%)
Seaga won in 121 of the 162 boxes in the constituency.



Some Interesting Facts on his Political Career

- The Youngest person to be appointed to the Legislative Council (now Senate) at age 29 in 1959. Record held 18 yrs.
- Second youngest winner in 1962 at age 32 and also 2nd youngest Minister appointed to '62 Cabinet.
- He was a member of the House Committee which drafted the Jamaica Constitution for independence in 1962.
- The only person to win the West Kingston Seat more than once - and has won it nine consecutive times.
- His record of 9 victories in 9 contests also makes him the most consistent politician in the system since adult suffrage.
- One of 3 former Prime Ministers of Jamaica to represent West Kingston. The others were Bustamante (1944-49) and Shearer (1955-59).
- Only the 2nd person to hold the full title of "Leader" of the JLP after Sir Alexander Bustamante. Both Sangster and Shearer were First Deputy Leaders at respective times. The Party's Constitution was amended to make this so in 1975.
- Became Leader of the JLP in 1974 - 37 years after formation of the party which occurred 13 years after his birth.
- Our longest-serving Finance Minister, with over 13 years or approx. 33% of his 40 yrs. in politics.
- Has initiated and established more national institutions in Jamaica than any other political figure since 1944.
- The only Jamaica Prime Minister to commit JDF soldiers to action overseas when they took part in military operations in Grenada in 1983.
- The Longest-Serving Member of Parliament of the 304 elected since 1924 - now at 37 years & 7 months.

40

Researched & compiled by Troy Cairne.

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

EDWARD SEAGA...

E408

THE LONGEST SERVING MEMBERS ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT SINCE 1944

- 1 *Edward P.G. Seaga (JLP) - West Kingston: since Apr '62 **37 yrs. 7 mths.**
- 2 Leopold A. Lynch (JLP) - West Portland: Dec. 1944 - Dec. 1976 **32 yrs.**
- 3 Enid M. Bennett (JLP) - Cent. & W. Cent. St. Cath. Feb. 1967 - Dec. 1997 **30 yrs., 10 mths.**
- 3 Dr. Neville E. Gallimore (JLP) - S. West St. Ann: Feb. 1967 - Dec. 1997 **30 yrs., 10 mths.**
- 5 Hugh L. Shearer (JLP) - W. Kgn. 1955-59; South & S.E. Clar. Feb. 1967 - Dec. 1997 **30 yrs., 7 mths.**
- 6 Florizel A. Glasspole (PNP) - East Kgn. & P. Royal: Dec. 1944 - May 1973 **28 yrs., 5 mths.**
- 7 Edwin L. Allen (JLP) - N.W. Clar. July '30 - July '39, Apr. '62 - Dec. '76, Oct. '80 - Dec. '83 **26 yrs., 10 mths.**
- 8 Winston V. Jones (PNP) - South, East & Central March: Jan. 1955 - Oct. 1980 **25 yrs., 9 mths.**
- 9 *Seymour St. E. Mullings (PNP) - S.E. St. Ann: Mar. '69 - Dec. '83 & since Feb. '89 **25 yrs., 6 mths.**
- 10 Lynden G. Newland (JLP) - Cent. St. And. Dec. '44 - Dec. '49; E. St. Thomas: Dec. '56 - Dec. '76 **25 yrs.**

* Denotes members still serving in the House.

Source: Tracyaine RESEARCH ● 1999



Eddie Seaga and Florizel Glasspole as Prime Minister and Governor-General in 1980 (right). Both men are the leaders in longevity of service in both the JLP and the PNP and between them have served in Parliament for 66 years. (Above): Eddie as young turk on the hustings during his debut 1962 election campaign in West Kingston.



40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

the financial base for the establishment and maintenance of HEART through a 3% payroll levy to create a pool of skilled workers. Employers responded spontaneously and joined a lasting partnership with government, which has been very fruitful in enhancing the development of HEART as Jamaica's national training agency.

Benefits to Unemployed Youth

The programme was placed under the office of the Prime Minister and Mr Seaga personally chaired regular meetings which enabled the Board, Managing Director and senior staff to be in constant dialogue about development.

Mr Seaga united the various existing training projects under the HEART standard for an enriched curriculum and quality graduate. With missionary zeal he led the battle to dispel the prejudice against learning "trades" and the false pride of those parents who left that only academic placements could bring economic and social success. He launched a campaign to enhance the image of blue collar workers and to widen the horizon of white collar workers.

The HEART slogan, "Learn to Earn" originated with Mr Seaga and he helped convince young people with limited academic qualifications that the acquisition and development of technical and vocational skills to acceptable standards would start them on a ladder of meaningful employment, economic advancement, self worth and self development.

HEART began with two areas of emphasis:

- The School Leavers' Programme to provide on-the-job training with firms as well as formal continuing education in designated institutions.



Jamaica Conference Centre

The target group was unemployed, literate and certified 17-20 year olds.

- The establishment of special Academies. Skills training institutions were constructed and former youth camp sites were upgraded to provide suitable classrooms and workshops.

The academies were for the use not only of the trainees but to fill the recreational and social needs of the communities within which they were located. Their facilities have been used by local youth and community groups, church and other community based organizations in the seven parishes in which they were located.

Turn to Page 30



St. William Grant Park.

Priorities for training were determined by job market demand. The Trust also participated in a National Craft Development Programme aimed at tapping the creative talents of Jamaicans and upgrading local craft production.

The Solidarity Programme & HEART

The Solidarity Programme was established as a complement to HEART. It was designed to provide self-employment opportunities in small business operations who, owing to their domestic situation, had fallen between the cracks and could not access any of the HEART training programmes.

The programme used group collaboration and participation plus the goodwill and assistance of sponsors in the communities to manage, guide and assist target groups to attain entrepreneurial skills. HEART conducted special training programmes to give potential operators of Solidarity projects basic training in the principles of small business operations. This helped to make them eligible to access loans from the Self-Start Fund and other lending agencies.

HEART further assisted in monitoring the operators and guiding them to maintain high levels of loan repayments. Projects funded were chiefly in agriculture, handicraft and vending.

Within a period of two years thousands of former hopeless and unemployed adults had successfully obtained loans and become independent earners able to repay their loans and to support their families through the new businesses they operated.

A Record of Accomplishment

To get an idea of the extent of the work of HEART under Mr Seaga's guidance during its first seven years, one only has to look at the following summary:

- 1983: The School Leavers' Programme. On the job training in various areas
- 1984: The School of Cosmetology (St Andrew). Training Beauticians, hair stylists, manicurists & salon managers
- 1984: The Stony Hill Academy for Commercial Skills (St Andrew). Producing secretaries, clerical assistants, book-keepers and accounting clerks; sales and marketing personnel, data entry clerks and computer operators
- 1985: The Portmore Academy for Building Skills (St. Catherine).



Sam Sharpe Square, Montego Bay

providing training for carpenters, electrical installers, masons, steel fixers, plumbers, painters.

- 1985: The Garmex Academy for Apparel Industry (Kingston). Producing sewing machine operators, garment constructors, machine embroiderers, 807 factory workers

- 1986: The Runaway Bay Resort Skills Academy (St Ann). Producing receptionists, cooks, waiters, cashier, accounting clerks, bartenders, housekeepers and other skills for the tourist industry

- 1986: The Christiana Solidarity Academy (Manchester). Producing small business managers

- 1987: The Ebony Park Agricultural Academy (Clarendon). Producing farmers, farm mechanics, farm and small business managers, irrigation and soil conservation workers

- 1988: The Kenilworth Multi Disciplinary Academy (Hanover). Producing sewing machine operators, data entry clerks, electronic workers, furniture makers, agricultural farm workers.

The graduates of these programmes form a most productive part of the Jamaican workforce today and nearly two decades after it was founded, HEART continues to provide for Jamaica's national training needs.

How he be came involved in politics *E408*

Cont'd from Page 22

that led me to this particular constituency. I had known people and I had found it an area in need of special attention.

His colour and West Kingston

I never faced any serious problems in West Kingston because of my colour. Mind you, everybody else thought I would, but from 1952 when I decided to live alone in a small community of little over 300 people in St. Catherine, I

had learnt from these people a motto that I have carried throughout life that if you treat people kindly and with respect they return the same. I have lost my own identity. I have had 10 years previously of testing the fact that providing your identification is a sincere one with the people and the problems it really doesn't matter what colour you are.

Of course I have my own African roots. My grandfather, George Henry Maxwell was born in Westmoreland. He went to Panama as an engineer when the canal was being constructed."



BACK-O-WALL: The way he found it



The way he made it. Tivoli Gardens

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

Life of Jamaica - The *Choice* of Jamaica



400,000 Jamaicans *must* be right

- 90% of all our health claims are paid within 10 days of receipt of claims.
- 70^c in every \$1 of pension savings with Insurance Companies are managed by LOJ.
- Over \$1.2 billion benefits have been paid to November 1998.
- A recent Market Survey shows LOJ as the preferred Company in 14 of 14 service areas surveyed.

Protection
Savings
Health
Pensions
Asset Management
Real Estate
Mortgages

TALK TO AN LOJ AGENT TODAY OR CALL US AT:
(876) 929-8920-9 OR CALL TOLL FREE 1-888-991-2288
Head Office: 28-48 Barbados Avenue,
New Kingston, P.O. Box 439, Kgn 5

 **Life of Jamaica**
LIMITED
The Choice of Jamaica
www.life-of-ja.com



TAKING IT EASY



A relaxed Eddie Seaga at home in the 70s.

Congratulations

Mr. Edward Seaga
on your

40th
Year in Parliament

With Compliments



GENTLE PRINTERS LTD.
LITHOGRAPHERS - LETTER PRESS PRINTERS & STATIONERS.

47c Old Hope Road, Kingston 5, Jamaica, W.I.
Telephone: 927-4021, 73483, 70603, 76765

PROFILE

The Rt. Hon. Edward Seaga, PC, MP Leader of the Opposition

The Right Honourable Edward Philip George Seaga, P.C., M.P., B.A., LL.D. (Hon.) Leader of the Opposition since 1989, was born on May 28, 1930 to the late Philip George Seaga and Erna (nee Maxwell). He was educated at Wolmer's Boys' School in Jamaica and graduated from Harvard University in 1952 with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in the Social Sciences.

Political Career

Mr. Seaga's political career began in 1959 when Sir Alexander Bustamante, the founder of the Jamaica Labour Party (JLP), nominated him to serve in the Upper House of the Jamaica Legislature (which later became the Senate). His appointment at age 29 made him the youngest architect of the Constitution, which established the framework for national independence in August 1962.

In April 1962 Mr. Seaga was elected Member of Parliament for Western Kingston and he has held that seat for 35 consecutive years. He is the only person who has been re-elected as Member of Parliament for that constituency for more than one term and is the longest serving Member of Parliament in the history of Jamaica.

Immediately after winning his seat in 1962, Mr. Seaga was appointed to the



Cabinet as Minister of Development and Welfare. Following the 1967 General Elections he was made Minister of Finance and Planning and in 1974 he became Leader of the JLP and the Parliamentary Opposition until the 1980 General Elections.

Edward P.G. Seaga became Prime Minister of Jamaica following the General Elections of October 30, 1980 when the Jamaica Labour Party won a landslide victory over the incumbent Peoples' National Party (PNP). The man-

Turn to Page 34



FIRST SWEARING-IN: Young Edward Seaga (6th from left) is sworn in with colleagues (left-right) Donald Sangster, Bob Lightbourne, J. P. Gyles, Edwin Allen, D. C. Tavares, Herbie Eldemire, Hugh Shearer and Ken Jones, at Kings House in 1962.

Seaga's Profile...

Cont'd from Page 34

date of Mr. Seaga and the Jamaica Labour Party was renewed in the uncontested 1983 General Elections. He remained Prime Minister until February 1989.

Mr. Seaga was also Minister of Finance and Planning, and his portfolio included responsibilities for Information and Culture.

Several economic and social programmes, which have had significant impact on Jamaica's growth and development, were conceived and initiated by Mr. Seaga.

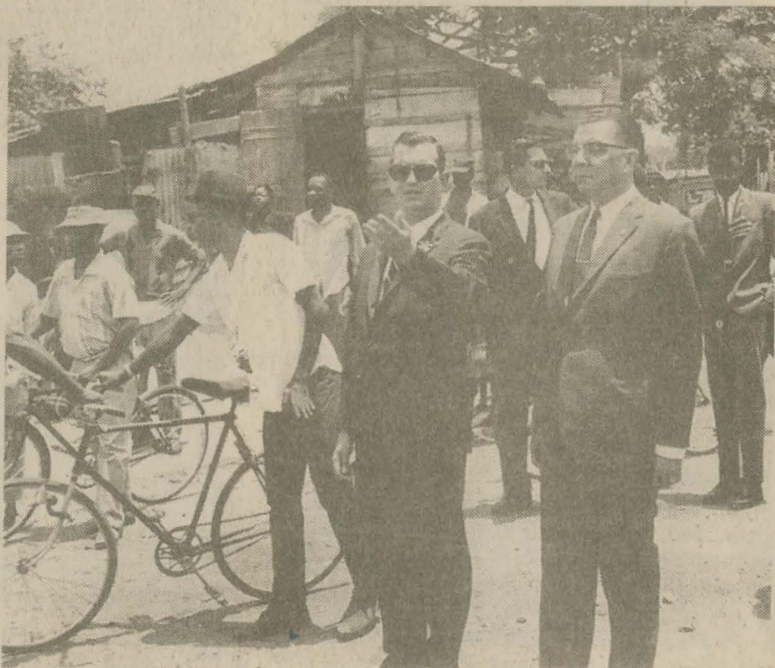
Contribution to National Development

Financial Development

Mr. Seaga has established, encouraged, promoted or introduced several institutions, which have contributed to the modernization and development of the financial sector. These include the Jamaica Stock Exchange (1969), Jamaica Unit Trust (1970), Jamaica Mortgage Bank (1973), National Development Bank (1981), the Agricultural Credit Bank (1981), the Ex-Im Bank (1986), and the Students' Loan Bureau.

He promoted the modernization of commercial agriculture by introducing agricultural high technology and stimulating the spirit of commercial enterprise in agriculture. He put unused and under-used publicly-owned lands to work. The highly successful Jamaica National Investment Promotion Ltd (JNIP now JAMPRO) was created by him in 1981 as a one-stop investment organisation to promote local and overseas investment in Jamaica.

Under his administration, in the 1980's the Income and Corporate Tax system was comprehensively reformed to make it more modern, equitable and efficient. The rate was substantially reduced to a flat 33 per cent for both individuals and corporate entities. Mr. Seaga also introduced modern computerized technology into the administration and organisation of revenue collection in which each taxpayer would be assigned a Taxpayer Registration Number. He overhauled the indirect tax system by combining a number of taxes into



With Donald Sangster and constituents of West Kingston.

a single General Consumption Tax (GCT).

As Minister of Finance, Mr. Seaga represented Jamaica as a governor of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the Caribbean Development Bank.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban and Rural Development and the Environment

In the 1960's Mr. Seaga transformed the country's then worst slum - "Back-o'-Wall" - into a modern, low-income residential community, re-named Tivoli Gardens. Tivoli Gardens has a full range of cultural and social amenities for all age groups, and remains a model of successful urban community development.

Mr. Seaga established the Urban Development Corporation (UDC) in 1968. Through the UDC the waterfronts of Kingston, Ocho Rios and Montego Bay have been developed into major resort, residential, port and office complexes. Among other accomplishments, the UDC has spearheaded the development of Negril as a resort area. Notably two-thirds of the available land for development was acquired by the UDC at Mr. Seaga's initiative. This has formed the basis for planned development.

Turn to Page 35

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

Seaga's Profile...

Cont'd from Page 34

5408

Perhaps the largest of all urban development projects will be the 30,000 acre Hellshire Area on the outskirts of the over-populated capital city. Mr. Seaga initiated the purchase of this prized area, together with nearby Caymanas lands, for the creation of a new city, through the UDC.

In 1985, Mr. Seaga established the Metropolitan Parks and Markets (MPM) as a subsidiary of the UDC to be responsible for public cleansing, beautification and the maintenance of the parks and markets in the city of Kingston and other specified urban areas. MPM has literally transformed this aspect of city management by delivering an effective and cost-efficient service.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Seaga's most satisfying area of creative endeavour has been the creation of several outstanding social programmes especially for young people. Among them are: the Human Employment and Resource Training Programme (HEART), which began in 1983 and provides job-related training for school leavers and drop-outs on a wide scale throughout Jamaica. This has had a most positive impact on the expansion of skills and job capabilities of young people.

In 1985, he launched Solidarity, a programme to finance and stimulate entrepreneurship among young people by giving them loans and guidance in establishing their own micro-businesses.

Food Aid Programme

The Food Aid Programme was established by Mr. Seaga in 1983 to assist the poorest groups in the society by supplementing their food supply. The most significant beneficiaries under this programme are primary school children, who receive a high protein lunch daily. In addition, pregnant and nursing mothers, children under three, the indigent, dis-



THE MAN FOR THE HAVE NOTS: Seaga at a meeting in West Kingston in 1962.

abled and elderly receive food stamps to assist them to improve dietary needs.

Golden Age Homes

Golden Age Homes, a new concept in modern community care for the aged, was launched by Mr. Seaga in the 1960's and expanded in the 1980s, with the construction of modern, planned homes for the aged.

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Seaga has often said that his first love is Culture, and his monumental achievements in this field stand as a testament to this.

He created and established the Jamaica Festival, (in which institutions, groups and individuals compete annually in the literary, per-

Turn to Page37

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION



PRECISION ENTERPRISES LIMITED
Precision Furniture • Precision Cold Storage

PRECISION ENTERPRISES

Congratulates

THE

**RT. HON.
EDWARD SEAGA M.P., P.C.**

on

40 years

of service

to parliament

and

the people

of Jamaica.

*With
the
Compliments
of*



THE NATIONAL TRAINING AGENCY

**HEART TRUST/NTA CORPORATE
OFFICES
6B OXFORD ROAD
KINGSTON 5**

Seaga's Profile...

Cont'd from Page 35

E408

forming, plastic and graphic arts, as well as culinary skills, leading up to the Independence celebrations). He also introduced National Heritage Week. The Jamaican Festival has become the showcase of Jamaican talent and the cradle of our traditional cultural expressions.

In the 1960's while he was Minister of Development and Welfare, Mr. Seaga gave Jamaican popular music (Ska) its first exposure to the international scene by promoting overseas tours of Jamaican artistes. This laid the foundations for the international emergence of Reggae, now popular worldwide. He established a craft development company - Things Jamaican - in 1961 to nurture the development of Jamaica's handicraft, made Devon House a national monument to showcase our heritage and completed plans for the re-development of Port Royal, Seville and Spanish Town as historical monuments of international significance.

He conceived and designed the Cultural Training Centre for all the Arts (drama, music, painting/sculpture and dance), donated his own extensive collection of folk music of Jamaica to the School of Music.

Mr. Seaga influenced the careers of several internationally acclaimed Jamaican popular artistes and played a major role in introducing the work of the world-famous Jamaican intuitive artist Mallica `Kapo' Reynolds.

He also inaugurated the respected Jamaica Journal, published quarterly by the Institute of Jamaica, which is devoted to promoting the arts, natural history, sociology and science through publications.

Mr. Seaga played a principal part in the return of the body of Marcus Garvey to Jamaica and in establishing the nation's highest order, that of National Hero, of which Garvey was the first recipient.

INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES

Mr. Seaga promoted the concept of an international "culture bank" leading to the establishment of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC) by UNESCO in the 1970's.

In the 1980's, he played a leading role in the establishment of the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) conceived as a "Marshall Plan" for the Caribbean and promoted the concept of a Human Resource Facility (or "Manpower



The Tivoli Gardens award winning drum corps.

Bank"), later adopted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as the Short Term Advisory Service (STAS) to provide low-cost short-term expertise from the international private sector for developing countries.

He has also been in the forefront of the international campaign to intensify and expand economic sanctions against South Africa as a means of bringing apartheid to an end. Mr. Seaga addressed the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1985 and made his memorable call for an intensified attack on the South African rank. And in October 1987, at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Vancouver, he demonstrated statically that sanctions were working against South Africa.

Honours and Awards

In 1981 Mr. Seaga was appointed by Queen Elizabeth II as a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

Mr. Seaga has also been honoured by several countries:

- Republic of Venezuela - Grand Collar de Libertador (1981)
- Republic of Venezuela - Gold Mercury International Award (1981)

Turn to Page 38

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION

Seaga's Profile...

Cont'd from Page 37.

- Republic of Korea - Grand Gwangwa Medal, Order of Diplomatic Service Merit (1981)
- Federal Republic of Germany - Grand Cross of the Order of Merit (1982)
- Mexico - Order of the Aztec Eagle (1987)

He is the recipient of several prestigious international awards:

- * Gleaner Honour Awards: Man of the Year, 1980, 1981
- * Avenue of the Americas Association, N.Y. - Gold Key Award (1981)
- * Pan American Development Foundation Inter-American Man of the Year Development Award (1983)
- * Dr. Martin Luther King Humanitarian Award (1984)
- * United Nations Environment Programme - the Environmental Leadership Award (1987)

Honorary Degrees

- * University of Miami, LL.D. (1981)
- * Tampa University, LL.D. (1982)
- * University of South Carolina, LL.D. (1983)
- * Boston University, LL.D. (1983)
- * Hartford University, LL.D. (1987)

Publications

"Parent Teacher Relationship", published by the Institute of Social and Economic Research,

University of the West Indies.

"Revival Spirit Cults" (Jamaica Journal), published by the Institute of Jamaica. Folk Music of Jamaica (album of music recorded by Ethnic Folkways Library).

Personal

Mr. Seaga was born in the Evangeline Boothe Memorial Salvation Army Hospital in Boston while his parents were travelling in the U.S.A., was also a Jamaican citizen by virtue of his parentage, but he made the momentous decision in his life to formally give up his American citizenship.

On August 22, 1965 he married Marie Elizabeth "Mitsy" Constantine, Miss Jamaica 1965. They have two sons, Christopher 30, Andrew 20, and a daughter Anabella 27. This marriage dissolved in 1995 and the following year, June 14, 1996 he married Carla Frances Vendryes, M.P.A.

He plays tennis, hunts and collects Jamaican folk music.

A keen gardener and amateur landscaper, Mr. Seaga has translated his love for plants and flowers into the beautiful Enchanted Garden Resort, which has become a unique attraction in Jamaica.

He is a member of the Kingston Cricket Club, various hunting clubs and the Jamaica Skeet Club.

The SUPER Kem FAMILY OF PAINTS

PREMIUM QUALITY

- Non Toxic
- Environmentally Friendly



BEAUTY...



ELEGANCE...



PROTECTION...



25th Anniversary
SHERWIN-Williams
Covering Jamaica For 25 Years

E-Mail: sherwinw@cwjamaica.com

Approved by The Jamaica Bureau of Standards

Manufactured in Jamaica by Sherwin-Williams (W.I.) Ltd.
White Hall, St. Catherine.

A WORLD LEADER IN THE WORLD OF PAINT

ANOTHER FACE

Edward Seaga as Poet

Extract from "RIVER MAID, RIVER MAID"

BY EDWARD SEAGA

The poem (the first ten verses of which are printed here) relates the possession experiences of a River Maid, one of the principal functionaries of Pocomania Revival; under possession she confronts and deals with hostile water spirits who impede the spiritual journey of possessed brethren through a river, her spiritual territory.

The ritual dance of the River Maid is performed against the heavy rhythmic breathing, guttural groaning, singing and chanting (cymbaling) of possessed brethren.

The poem, written in the 1950s, was first published in 1969 in Jamaica Journal, Vol. 3, No. 2

Call me name oh! Mother Nation,
Alarm oh! sound de alarm!
Mo'nin' Shepherd 'Bendigo,
Peace-an' Love! Salaam!
Sound dat music Cymbal Myriam,
Mek me hear yu blow:
"Mo'nin', River Mother,
Me tell yu Mo'nin', oh!"

Young gal stan' up in de corner
Don't know her Spirit near
Tu'n an' face me river daughter!
Is yu Spirit name yu hear.
Point her to me Spirit Pointer,
She out to shy de blow,
An' ah come to mek her labour in
De stream wid de cleansing flow.

"River Maid! River Maid!",
Hear de Warnin' Dove ah scream:
"Lawd-me-God-ah-whey-she-deh,
Destruction-in-de-stream."
Mek haste daughter, brethren call yu,
Evil spirits bar de way;
Dem call for yu to read de water
For de message: move or stay.

New dress and hat won't save yu
From roll an' wash a groun';
Forget yu clothes an' ban yu belly,
Wrap yu head an' don yu gown.
Drink a little 'daru', child,
Fe rinse away de cold;
River Maid! Don' hide yu face
When yu spirit yu behold.

Ah! Now ah see yu foot a stumble,
Stamp it! For is dere ah strike;
Down to groun' ah watch yu tumble
Yu eyes dem shut, yu head upright.
A bearer shout: "She gone, she cut-'way!
De Maiden drop! She get lick down!
Move dere people, don' crowd de body,
Spirit is a t'ing dat roll 'pon groun'."

Roll! Roll! Regardless, daughter,
Is me an' yu in motion now;
Come! Raise yuself! Assist her Bearer!
R-R-R-Rock yu body groan an' blow;
Jump in de line wide Revival children,
Don' labour wid a toss,
Raise me tune now, hundred voices:
"One More River to Cross."

To de rockin' of de body
To de bowin' of de head
To de rhythm of de groanin'
De livin' dancin' wid de de'd.
Two hundred voices in upliftment,
Raise de music loud an' strong,
Fifty brethren groanin', bowin',
To de rhythm of de song.

"Uh-HUH Uh-HUH"
Hear de mighty groanin' now,
Together as a single groan,
Together in de bow.
"Uh-HUH Uh-HUH"
Hear de rhythm of de band,
De voice of Pocomania journeyin'
In de spirit Land.

Every traveller wid a spirit
In de Pocomania band,
Every one to guide de brethren
In de portion day command:
Shepherd follow Journeyman;
Engineer in front;
Centre Wheelin' Compass Man;
Hunter to de hunt.

Through de City of Destruction,
To de Desert of Despair,
Across de mountain of Corruption,
Into Vanity Fair;
An' from de Cemetery in de Valley
Hear de warnin' of de Dove,
To de Poco band in trouble
Beside de River Love.

EDWARD SEAGA...

E408



Mr. Seaga and his wife Carla.

40

YEARS OF SERVICE, LEADERSHIP & VISION