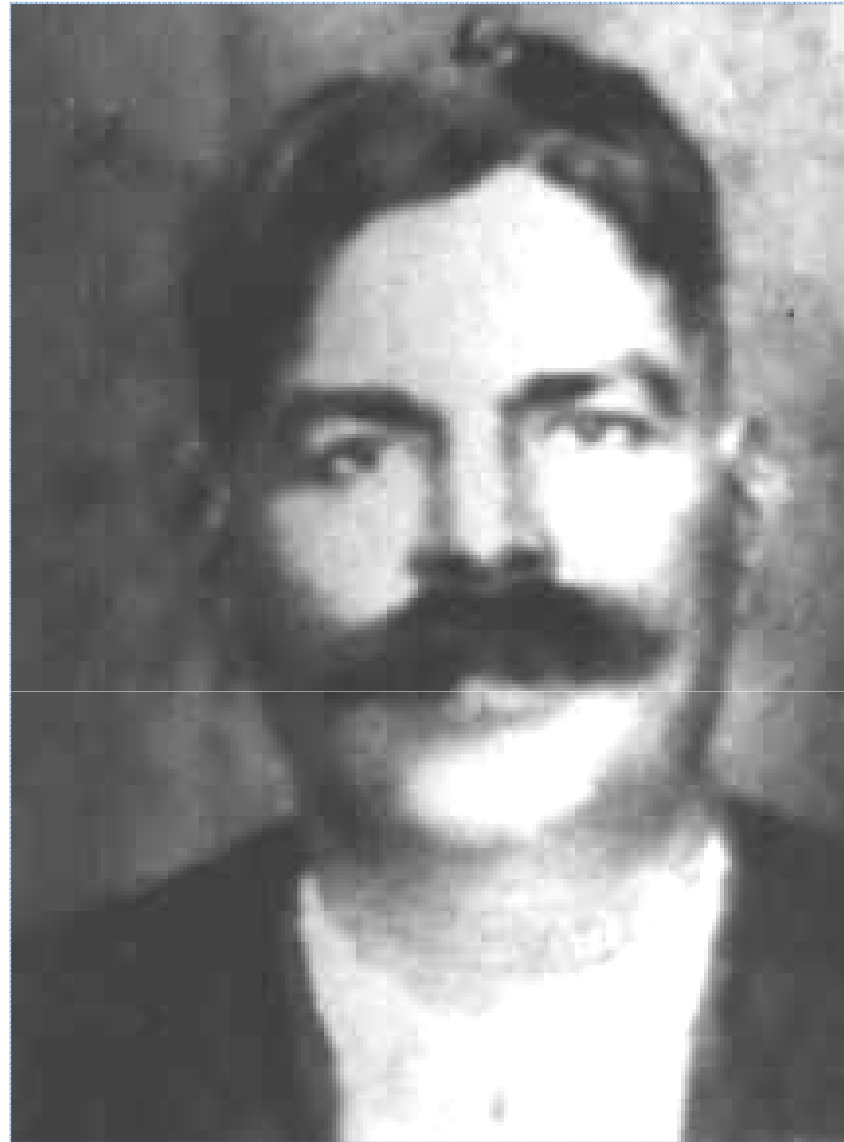


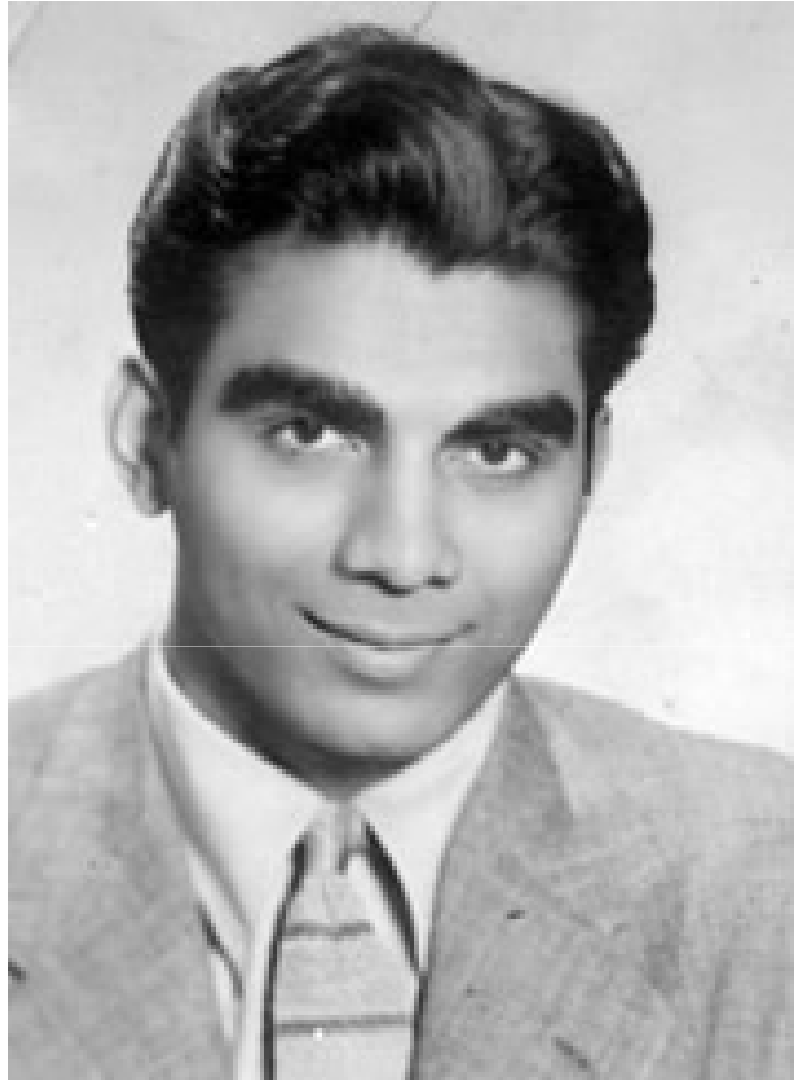
Celebrating Birth Centenary of
Dr. Cheddi Berret Jagan
March 22, 1918 - March 6 1997



Dr. Cheddi Jagan's father came as an indentured labourer from British India to British Guyana in 1901.



Form 1936 – 1938, Dr. Cheddi Jagan studied at the
Howard University
Washington D.C. , USA.



In 1942, Dr. Cheddi Jagan completed
Doctor Dental Surgery Degree, from
Northwestern University, Dental School,
Chicago, USA.



Dr. Cheddi and Janet Jagan - Chicago USA 1943
(Wedding photo)



After returning from the USA, Dr. Jagan actively got involved in the Guyanese freedom struggle.

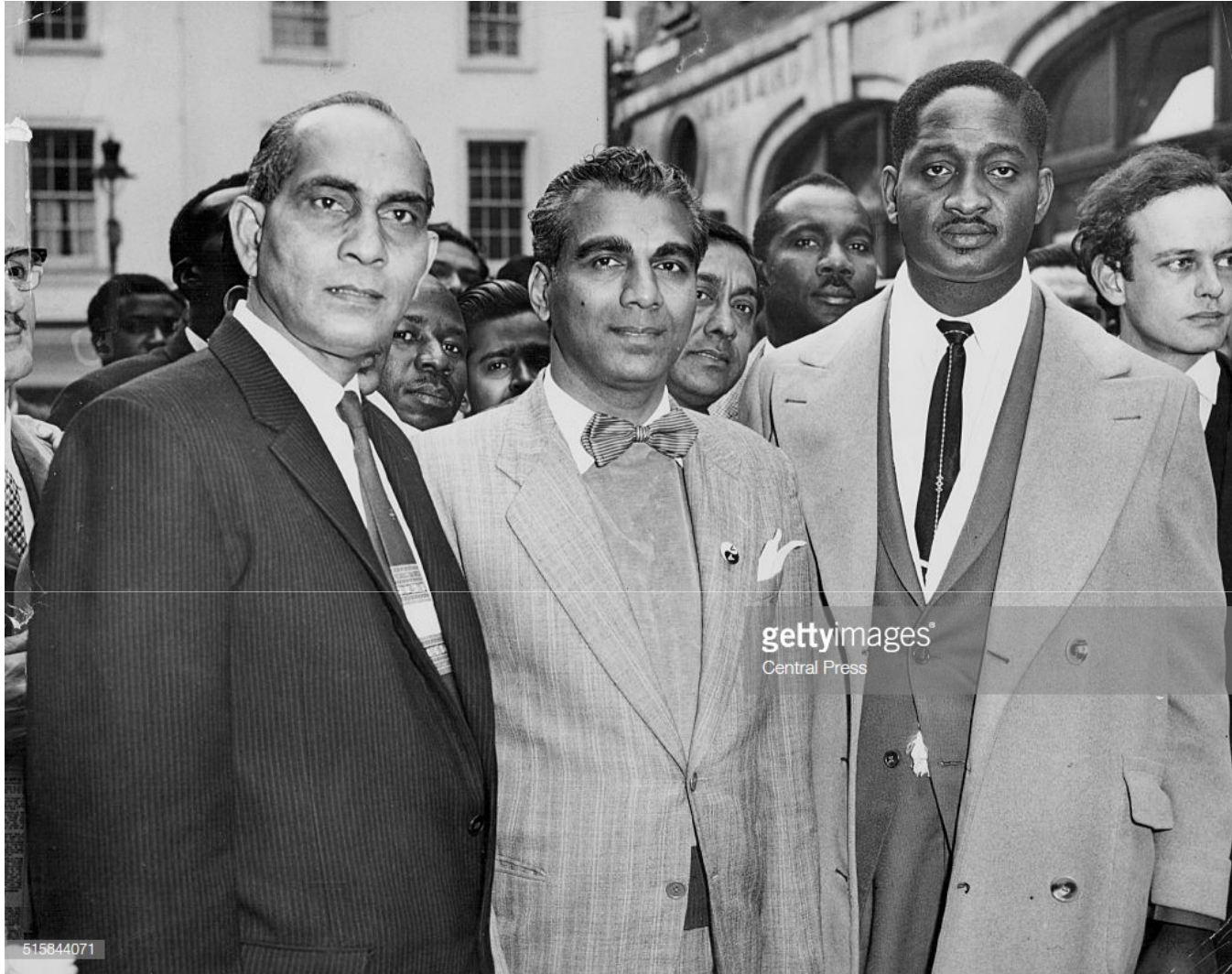
In 1945, he worked as Treasurer of the Workers Union.



Cheddi Jagan addressing workers in 1948
Funeral for Enmore sugar workers



Dr. Jagan with his wife, Janet, and children - Joey and Nadira



In 1950, Dr. Cheddi Jagan founded Progressive People's Party (PPP).

In Picture (from left to right) Jai Narine Singh, Dr. Cheddi Jagan and Forbes Burnham.



From April to October 1953, Dr.Jagan became nation's first Prime Minister under the new British-granted constitution.

He was removed from office later the same year after pushing for radical socioeconomic reforms.

The British suspended the constitution and chose an interim government.



In October 1953, Cheddi Jagan attended the House of Commons debate on the suspension of the Guyanese Constitution in London and later visited India at the invitation of Prime Minister Nehru.



In 1954 Dr. Cheddi Jagan was arrested for breaking the restriction order by the colonialists. He was arrested and sent to jail for six months.



Dr. Jagan – One with the people of Guyana



Form 1957 – 1961, PPP formed the government. Dr.Cheddi Jagan was appointed as the Prime Minister and Minister of Trade and Industry.



From 1961 – 1964 , he headed the third elected PPP government as Prime Minister and Minister of Development and Planning.



In 1961, Dr. Cheddi Jagan met Levi Eshkol, an Israeli politician, in Israel.



On 25 October 1961 ,Dr. Cheddi Jagan, Prime Minister of British Guiana, with the United States President, John F. Kennedy, in Oval Office, White House, Washington, D.C.



In 1964, Dr.Cheddi Jagan organised the Freedom March & Rally to protest against the apathy of the ruling British government towards the rising violence in the country.



Jagan's party PPP lost the subsequent general election in 1964. However, he continued his involvement in politics. He served as the leader of the opposition and became the PPP's general secretary in 1970.



Dr. Jagan (third from right back row) with his mother –
Ms. Bachoni. (1965)



Cheddi Jagan in the Guyanese Parliament in the 1970s & 1980s



In 1995 , Dr. Jagan called for a
New Global Human Order
at the World Summit for Social Development held
in Copenhagen, Denmark.



Dr. Jagan and his wife, Jagnet, in their later stages in life.



After sitting in the opposition for 28 years, PPP won the 1992 elections and Jagan became the president of Guyana.

He remained in power until his death in March 1997.