



Playing with his grandsons Cheddi Jr. (above) and on the beach in Guyana with Alex (below)



Together at home in the 1980's and playing cricket with family.



Janet Jagan addressing workers.



Janet was in the forefront in the struggle for the restoration of democracy, alongside her husband. Throughout all her struggles she has always been a great caring and loving human being with tremendous strength and courage. She has played many important roles in representing and promoting women's issues and concerns.

Cheddi and Janet Jagan in 1987 during a visit to Mongolia.



"So far as we in the PPP are concerned, the struggle is waged on two fronts - national and international: national, against PNC minority government, authoritarian military/police and bureaucratic/administrative methods of rule, political and racial discrimination, corruption and extravagance, and for a better life for the Guyanese people: international, against imperialist domination and exploitation and for peaceful coexistence, détente, disarmament and peace." *Cheddi Jagan 1984*



Garlanded with flowers and money malas as a sign of love and support for the PPP and its leader. The money would go to the party and he would take home the malas and hang them in his room.



Addressing the 1983 May Day rally



The new constitution of 1980 (backed by a rigged referendum held in 1978) gave President Burnham enormous powers. Symbolically, Dr. Jagan's title changed from leader of the opposition to minority leader. In the next few years, violence from the state would accompany worsening economic conditions and increasing emigration.



Speaking at the 1980 May Day rally and in the rain at another meeting, in his struggles to end PNC rule.

The 1980's



The struggle against rigged elections and for the restoration of democracy, initiated by the PPP continued to gain vigour and strength in the 80's by the formation of the Political Coalition for Democracy (PCD) which brought together many diverse political groups determined to end the corrupt and fraudulent rule of the PNC. Desmond Hoyte, who succeeded Burnham as President in mid-1985 proceeded in December with national and regional elections which were blatantly rigged.

Working and relaxing

At home in his study, swinging his grandchildren in the hammock. The papers seen on the shelves, many written by Dr. Jagan are now available at the Centre for your viewing pleasure.



As a boy growing up in the countryside, the hammock was an important piece of furniture, and Dr. Jagan always found it to be a very relaxing way to rest. There was always a hammock hanging in his office at Freedom House and in his study at home for short rest periods.

"Cheddi Jagan was very easy to live with. His needs or requirements were small. He ate small amounts of food and never over ate. He loved to garden and plant fruit trees. One of his greatest enjoyment was to eat the fruit from the trees he had planted and cared for." *Janet Jagan*



Standing on the balcony (above) and at his desk at Freedom House. (below) where he would meet with people to help with their problems.



Dr. Jagan spent many, long hours at this desk in his home. Here he wrote many of the papers seen in the photo to the far left.

He was a prolific writer. He had what one writer described as "an enviable command of facts and figures." His scores of newspapers and magazine articles on a wide array of subjects have earned him the Julius Fucik Award for Journalism in promotion of world peace, national liberation and democracy.

He exercised daily, usually while listening to the news. Every day, at least twice a day, he had to hear the news and his greatest possession was a small radio he could carry about and listen to when he had time.



"We must all remember the lessons of the past as a guide for the management of the present and the planning for the future." *Cheddi Jagan*



Dr. Jagan holds up 3 fingers - the sign of the PPP



"The past four decades can truly be said to have been the best period of my life. It is one filled with significant successes and, of course, not without setbacks. In my opinion, this was a period of trials and upheavals as well as of major changes which had an impact, in one way or another, on our people and country." *Cheddi Jagan 1987*

The struggle continues



Dr. Jagan can be seen here in the centre of the photo addressing a large crowd of people.

Speaking at a meeting organized by GAWU. Elections were held in December 1980 and were again totally rigged by the PNC which gave itself almost 70% of the votes. Burnham became the first executive President.



With his granddaughters Vrinda (above), Natasha (below), and Avasa (far bottom).



Enjoying some home grown sugar cane from his yard.



Photos of Cheddi Jagan taken in the 1980's.



Dr. Jagan is seen here attending some of the numerous conferences that he took part in during his visits to the Soviet Union (above) and other countries.



Taken in 1986 during the congress of the Progressive Youth Organization (PYO), the youth arm of the PPP.



Celebrating another birthday at Freedom House.



With Caribbean progressives. His words of political wisdom spread throughout the Caribbean, and many intellectuals would testify as to how much their ideology and values have been shaped by the ideas and ideals of Cheddi Jagan.



With his wife, Janet Jagan in her office at Freedom House during the 1980's. She was the Editor of "Mirror" and played a leading role in the defence of the press. She led protests against the banning of flour and other essential food items among other struggles.

She returned to Parliament in 1980 at a time when the Party was sending its best to take up the fight in Parliament, after the third successive rigged elections by the PNC regime.



Dr. Jagan along with other PPP members protesting the rigging of the 1985 General Elections by the PNC. On this topic he wrote "Anatomy of Electoral Fraud in Guyana" in February 1986.



Making a point during a heated debate in Parliament. Dr. Jagan was not allowed to address parliament from April 1988 to September 1992. During the 1970's and 1980's he took a strong position on the Venezuela - Guyana border dispute, disagreeing with the PNC's decision to again re-open the matter.