

Norman Manley and the Integration Movement



Norman Manley

- Believed in regional unity. He supported the idea that the people of the West Indies could work together to improve the adverse social and economic conditions that they faced.
- He participated in the plans for the first Conference of the Caribbean Labour Congress
- He joined Grantley Adams on the six day lecture tour of the U.S. to secure funding to offset the cost of hosting the Second Caribbean Labour Congress.
- He hosted the second Conference in Kingston (September 1947)
- He was part of the special committee that was appointed to thoroughly examine the amendment to the draft bill for the Federal Constitution. As a result of the committee's recommendation, the executive Council originally proposed in Adam's bill was remodeled as a Cabinet of ministers for the Federal parliament.
- He supported Federation when Alexander Bustamante was vociferously against Jamaica's involvement in it.

- He was one of the chief negotiators in the Chaguaramas talks.
- He attended meetings after meetings in the series of conferences that led up to the creation of the West Indies Federation in 1958.
- He was an important part of the process of decolonization for Jamaica and by extension the Caribbean.