

Nation Builders

People from all walks of life are all important to The Bahamas in different ways. Our country needs us all, whether we work in business, a bank, the tourism industry, whether we are musicians, athletes, or teachers. Here we look at the lives of just a few of the people who made a special contribution to our country.

Sir Milo Butler



black Bahamians.

Sir Milo Butler was the first Bahamian Governor-General. He was born on 11th August 1906 and was educated in Nassau and Florida. In 1973, when The Bahamas became independent, Milo Butler was appointed Governor-General. The Queen knighted him. He died in 1979 and is remembered for his struggle for the rights of

Timothy Gibson

Timothy Gibson, composer, and songwriter, was born at Savannah Sound, Eleuthera, on 12th April 1903.

One piece of work by this musician is very well known: 'March On Bahamaland.' Timothy Gibson wrote many songs for official celebrations in The Bahamas. One of his entries for a music festival was chosen as our national anthem. Another of the well-known songs is 'Beautiful Bahamaland'. The Queen honoured him for his services to The Bahamas, our country.



Dame Albertha Isaacs



Dame Albertha Isaacs was born in Nassau in the 1900s. When she left school, she became a teacher. She was a very keen tennis player – she introduced the game to The Bahamas and helped to set up the Gym Tennis Club. She became involved in the Women's Suffrage Movement. Women finally gained the right to vote in 1961. She was made a Dame Commander of the British Empire in 1974 and the first Bahamian woman to be honoured in the way.

Sir Lynden Pindling

Sir Lynden Pindling, first Prime Minister of The Bahamas, was born on 22nd March 1930. He was educated in Nassau, then in England where he studied law. As a young lawyer, he joined the Progressive Liberal Party (the PLP). Later he became the leader of that party when it was in opposition in Parliament. It was Lynden Pindling who threw the mace from the window of the House of Assembly in 1965. Sir Lynden became our first Prime Minister when the PLP won the general election in 1967. He lost power in 1992.



Sir Etienne Dupuch

Born in 1899, Etienne Dupuch spent most of his life struggling against racial discrimination in The Bahamas. He was editor of the Nassau Tribune for 53 years and was also a Member of Parliament for many years. He used his newspaper and his voice in Parliament to end discrimination against black Bahamians. Although he had the 'Bay Street Boys' against him, he won an important victory in 1956 and changed the history of our country. Sir Etienne died in 1991.



Hubert Ingraham

Mr. Ingraham became the second Prime Minister of The Bahamas in August 1992 when his party, the Free National Movement (the FNM), won the general election. He was born in Grand Bahama on 4th August 1947 and was raised in Cooper's Town on Abaco. Because his family was not wealthy, he was always concerned for the poor. He became a lawyer and later became the representative for Cooper's Town in Parliament.

Bishop Michael Hartley Eldon

The Rt. Reverend Michael Hartley Eldon was not the first Bahamas Bishop. However, he was the first Anglican Bishop to serve in The Bahamas and the Turks and Caicos Islands. He was born in Nassau on 8 August 1931. He contributed to the establishment of religion, education, and Family Island development. He also ordained 50 priests, created 20 new churches, and added 20,000 people to the Anglican Church. He died on 7 February 2011.

**Perry Christie**

Perry Christie became the third Prime Minister of The Bahamas in May 2002 when his party the Progressive Liberal Party (PLP), defeated the Free National Movement. Perry Christie was born on 21 August 1944 on the island of New Providence. He grew up in Centerville, best known as 'The Valley.' He is an avid Junkanoo fan and member of the Valley Boys Junkanoo group. Mr. Christie, a lawyer by profession, became the leader of the Progressive Liberal Party in 1997, succeeding Sir Lynden Pindling, who had been the leader since 1956. He is the representative for the Farm Road constituency in New Providence. Mr. Christie pledges that the Progressive Liberal Party will build patriotism, pride, optimism, and hope in the Bahamian people.

1. Match the answers on the right with the clues on the left. (6)

1. The first Bahamian Governor-General	_____	a. Sir Etienne Dupuch
2. I introduced the game of tennis	_____	b. Sir Lynden Pindling to The Bahamas
3. composer and songwriter	_____	c. Perry Christie
4. young lawyer joining the PLP	_____	d. Timothy Gibson
5. I became prime minister in 1992	_____	e. Milo Butler
6. I spent most of my life struggling against racial discrimination	_____	f. Hubert Ingraham
7. the third Prime Minister	_____	g. Albertha Isaacs

2. In which year The Bahamas got its first Bahamian Governor General? (1)

3. Which organization did Albertha Isaacs was part of that helped women in The Bahamas? (2)

4. Albertha Isaacs became Dame Commander of the British Empire in (1)

(A) 2007

(B) 1997

(C) 1974

(D) 1987

5. Name ONE song Mr. Gibson wrote other than March on Bahamaland. (2)

6. Name the important event that took place in the House of Assembly in 1965. (2)

7. What was a great concern of Mr. Ingraham? (2)

8. Name TWO things Mr. Dupuch used to help end discrimination against black Bahamians. (2)
