



Jamaica and the Scottish connection

Question: "In which Commonwealth country outside Scotland will you find the highest percentage of people with Scottish surnames?"

You might expect the answer to that question to be Canada or New Zealand, but the surprising answer is Jamaica. The frequency of Scottish surnames is such that it is claimed that 60% of names in the Jamaican telephone directory are Scottish in origin!

JOHNSON - JOHNSTONE 277	MCHUGH - MCINTOSH 335	372 MURRAY
Johnson Winston R 36 1/2 Barbican Rd Kgn 6 977-7199	337 McIntosh Lemuel A Lot 1407 4th Manatee Wy DkPn 998-2132	Murray Blanche I 13 Omara Cres Kgn 10 926-2937
Johnson Winston S 61 Delido Dr SpTn 984-0067	314 McIntosh Lena C Darlston 955-0405	Murray Blossom A Allman Hill ABRK 903-9330
Johnson Wrigant V 8 Waltham Av Kgn 13 758-6150	718 McIntosh Levant D 23 Kings Dr Kgn 6 978-7714	Murray C 12 Pk Av Kgn 19 755-1861
Johnson Yvonic N 24 Frasers Blvd SpTn 748-3011	McIntosh Levi E Cave 955-8527	Murray C C 12 Manor Pk Dr Kgn 8 924-2210
Johnson Yolanda 47 Shortwood Rd Kgn 8 931-1433	719 McIntosh Lilla West Prospect Knol 985-8518	Murray C F 69 Leeward Cl Wk2 750-1228
Johnson Yolanda G 47 Shortwood Rd Kgn 8 925-4793	McIntosh Linden A 956-5204	Murray Calbert Hearsease GrGn 963-3215
Johnson Young Nichola Eaton Hall Apt 41 Rnby 973-6416	385 91 Bamboo Rd HgwL 956-5204	Murray Calvin Apt 14 Calabar Mews Kgn 20 925-0888
Johnson Yvette M 23 Mansfield Wy Ocho 974-2415	112 McIntosh Linrose M Chantilly Gdns Swm 918-0482	Murray Canute Apt 14 11 West Av Kgn 8 925-6083
Johnson Yvonne 8 Golding Rd Kgn 5 960-4635	179 McIntosh Lorna Rose Hgts MoBy 952-8724	Murray Cara R 1 Worthington Terr 926-6676
Johnson Yvonne Lot 18 Daytona Bra4 740-0875	769 McIntosh Lorna E Malton Wild 624-0412	Murray Carlene Somerton Smtn 912-7389
Johnson Yvonne Lot 8 Tryall Est SpTn 907-4641	136 McIntosh Lucille C Lot 271 Canary Cres MoBy 979-6488	Murray Carlos S 4 Donald Cl Ptmr 704-2806
Johnson Yvonne 3 Penrith Rd Kgn 5 920-1238	126 McIntosh Lucille H Lot 168 Woodpecker Av MoBy 979-7113	Murray Caroline A Fairfield Bath 703-4030
Johnson Yvonne 15 Whitehall Ter Kgn 8 925-6957	150 McIntosh Luke A 21 Deaneary Rd Kgn 3 928-4284	Murray Carrington M Randle SAbY 972-0232
Johnson Yvonne D 7 Doonair Av Kgn 19 925-3458	124 McIntosh M 57 Westgreen Cres MoBy 952-5815	Murray Cassandra Coxheath RnBy 973-4751
Johnson Yvonne D Johns Tw Rd 715-5753	103 3 Roehampton Av Kgn 19 925-7628	Murray Catherine Long Grass Wtm2 705-3353
Johnson Yvonne E Barnstaple MDay 904-7776	McIntosh M L 925-9049	Murray Caille B Lot 57 Ocean Blvd Yala 706-1280
Johnson Yvonne E 12 Upr Elleston Rd Kgn 16 928-9380	105 3 Roehampton Av Kgn 19 925-9049	Murray Charles A Landsittment Wf1 624-0436
Johnson Yvonne E Waterloo Rd Ewtn 985-0055	153 McIntosh Madge H New Tw Cousins Cove 956-6981	Murray Charles C Landswood Exchange Ocho 974-0948
Johnson Yvonne M Thise 9 55 Shortwood Rd Kgn 8 969-8325	194 McIntosh Maisie 4 Hope Village Wild 963-4256	Murray Christopher R 7 Nassau Av Greenvale SpTn 943-8656
Johnson Yvonne P 923-5401	McIntosh Marjorie 7 Aldene Dr Kgn 20 925-1850	Murray Clarence Lot 4 Farm Hill Ocho 974-0965
Johnson Zedford Flawell 912-5892	McIntosh Marlene B 21 North Access Rd Wldn 602-0034	Murray Clarice Industry Cove GnlS 956-9160
Johnson Zela Lot 39 Inverness 901-0659	McIntosh Marlon Y Mt Nebo Benbow 994-3641	Murray Claudette Lot 867 Willowdene Hgts Sdon 981-2053
Johnson Zephaniah 932-7809	McIntosh Martin L 38 Paddington Terr Kgn 6 978-4788	Murray Claudia S Breadnut Hill Ocho 974-2387
		Murray Claudine S 10 Greenwood Dr Kgn 19 755-3468
		Murray Clement R 18 Theresa Av Kgn 3 928-0844
		Murray Clementina 11 Glen Dr Kgn 8 941-1773
		Murray Clennara A

60% Scottish Origin

CALLAM - CAMERON 79	CAMPBELL 87
Cameron Gary A 36 Brotherton Av Kgn 13 757-0460	Campbell Patsy Lot 444 Catherine Hall MoBy 952-3945
Cameron Geoffrey D 110 Bob Marley Av Kgn 20 765-2369	73 Campbell Paul 17 Binns Rd Kgn 11 901-3812
Cameron George C March Twm 609-0304	Campbell Paul Content MrBy 703-0545
Cameron Gerald 40 Sunrise Dr Kgn 19 925-5338	28 Campbell Paul Gayle 975-8504
Cameron Gertrude G Station Rd LtLn 955-7377	Campbell Paul Llandilo Swlm 918-0584
Cameron Gladstone L Hollywood Norwood MoBy 1 979-9436	36 Campbell Paul Lot 736 8 Willow Cl Ptmr 949-6568
Cameron Glen A Cross Rd Ch11 785-0107	17 Campbell Paul 8 Willow Cl Bra4 740-8688
Cameron Glenovan H 10 Coolshade Dr Kgn 19 969-8614	Campbell Paul A 10 Baldwin Cres Kgn 20 934-1576
Cameron Glenroy E Bartons 602-1276	Campbell Paul D 33b Omara Rd Kgn 10 968-3165
Cameron Grace A 8 1/4 Dunoon Rd Kgn 2 928-1354	18 Campbell Paul E 23 Mtn Vw Av Kgn 2 930-8545
Cameron Grace L	

There are a lot of Scottish place names in Jamaica and it is no accident that the Jamaican flag includes the Scottish saltire - the St Andrew's Cross.

This exhibition explores the reasons and takes a look at the complex relationship between Scotland and Jamaica. It also points the way forward to a constructive partnership for the mutual benefit of both nations.

But first let's consider some of the comparisons between the two nations:



Jamaica	Scotland
4,244 square miles	30,414 square miles
2,651,000	5,295,000
3,000 - 800mm	3,000 - 800mm
27C	9C
12%	7%
£5,700	£25,000
73	79

“...it is no accident that the Jamaican flag includes the Scottish saltire - the St Andrew's Cross.”

There are some marked contrasts between the two countries which is not surprising considering they are 4,500 miles apart with an ocean between them. The closest similarity is probably in amounts of rainfall! In both nations there are marked regional variations but, for example Glasgow and Montego Bay both average around 1000mm in a year.

Both countries are small but are known all over the world. One reason for that is that they each have a world famous spirit in Scottish whiskey and Jamaican rum.



To find out more about 'Jamaica and the Scottish Connection', or the Flag Up project simply scan the QR code or visit

www.flagupscotjam.uk

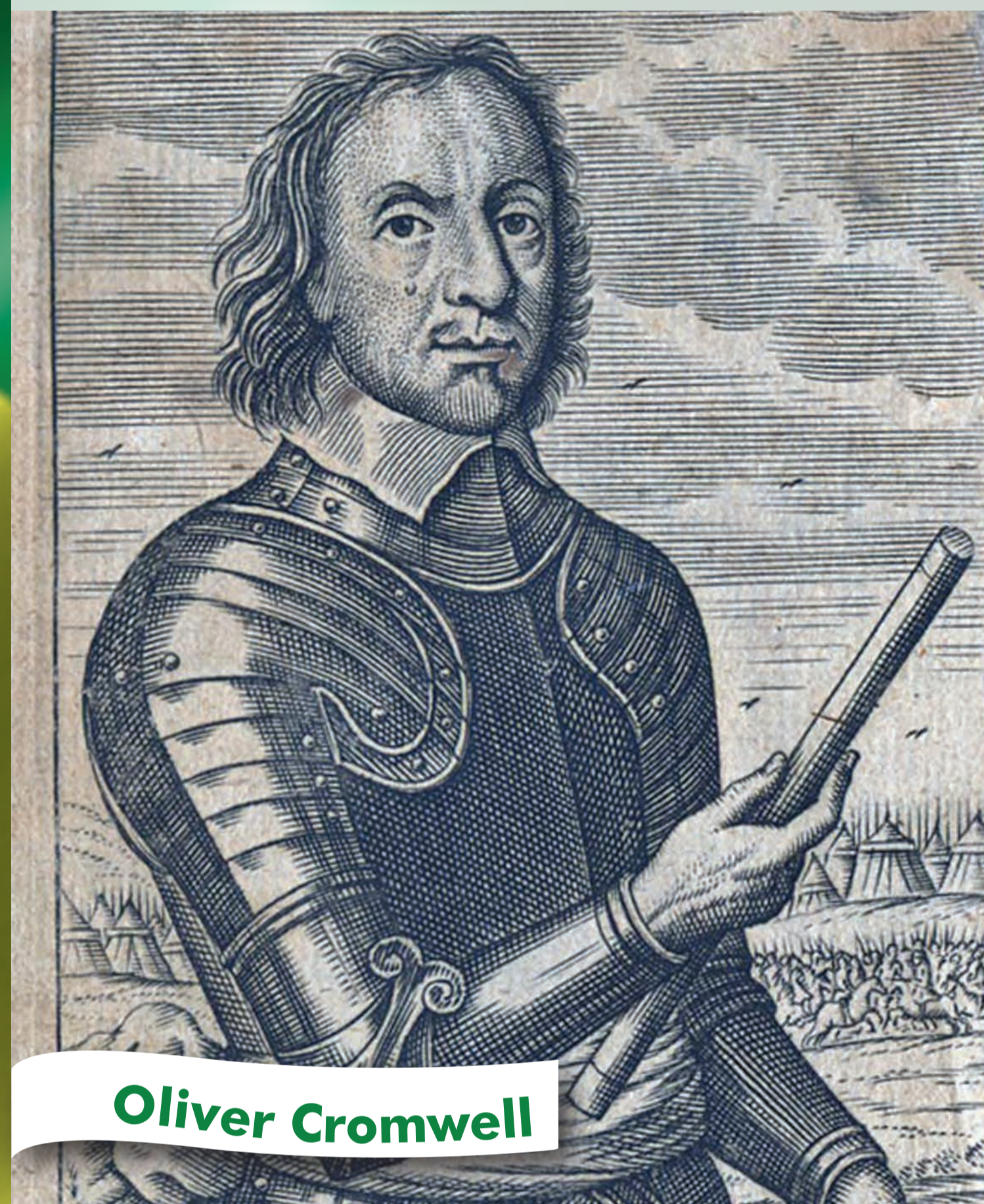
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Jamaica Rum - by Nebrod (Own work) [GFDL, http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/td.html] or CC-BY-SA-3.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/), via Wikimedia Commons (cropped/changed resolution/size/color profile)



The Scots in Jamaica



Oliver Cromwell

First Arrivals

The Scottish connection with Jamaica dates from 1656 when Oliver Cromwell banished 1,200 Scots prisoners-of-war to the island. They worked as indentured servants. Scotland also exiled criminals and Covenanters to Jamaica. Others who came included refugees from the failed colony at Darien and Jacobite rebels.

3,500 prisoners were taken after the Battle of Culloden in 1745 of whom 936 were sentenced to exile for life in the Americas. There are records of three ships sailing to Jamaica and Barbados with 254 prisoners. It is significant that one of the places in Jamaica with a Scottish name is Culloden.

Cromwell



Curiously, it is just possible that a Jamaican may have fought at Culloden. An 18th century needlework of the battle features a mysterious figure of African descent. It is thought that he may have been the Jamaican servant of a General McNaughton.

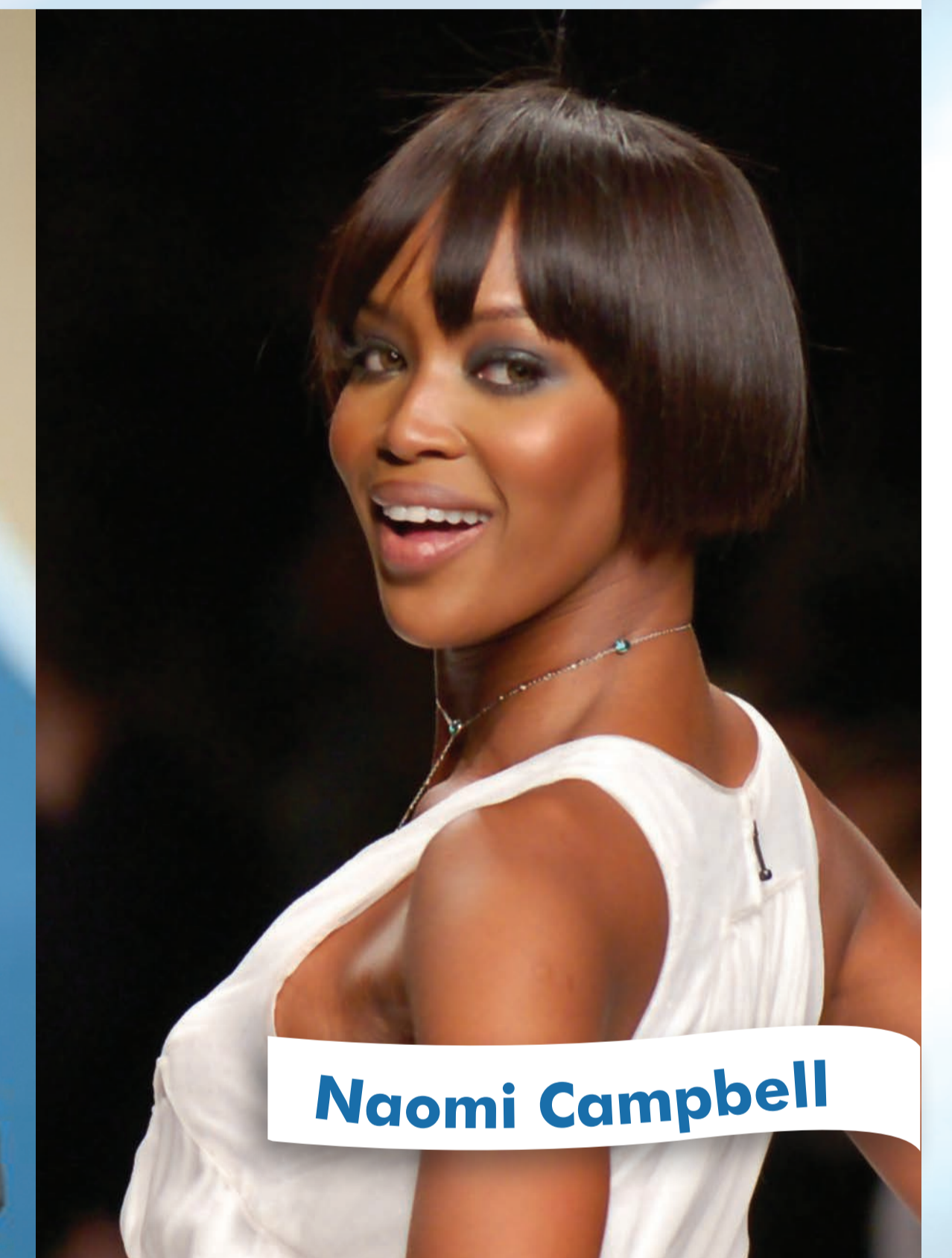


Joel Campbell

Notable Campbells who may be descended from John Campbell include the fashion model Naomi Campbell, the sprinter Veronica Campbell-Brown and Costa Rica's football hero Joel Campbell. Many Jamaicans went to Costa Rica to help build railways in the nineteenth century.



Veronica Campbell-Brown



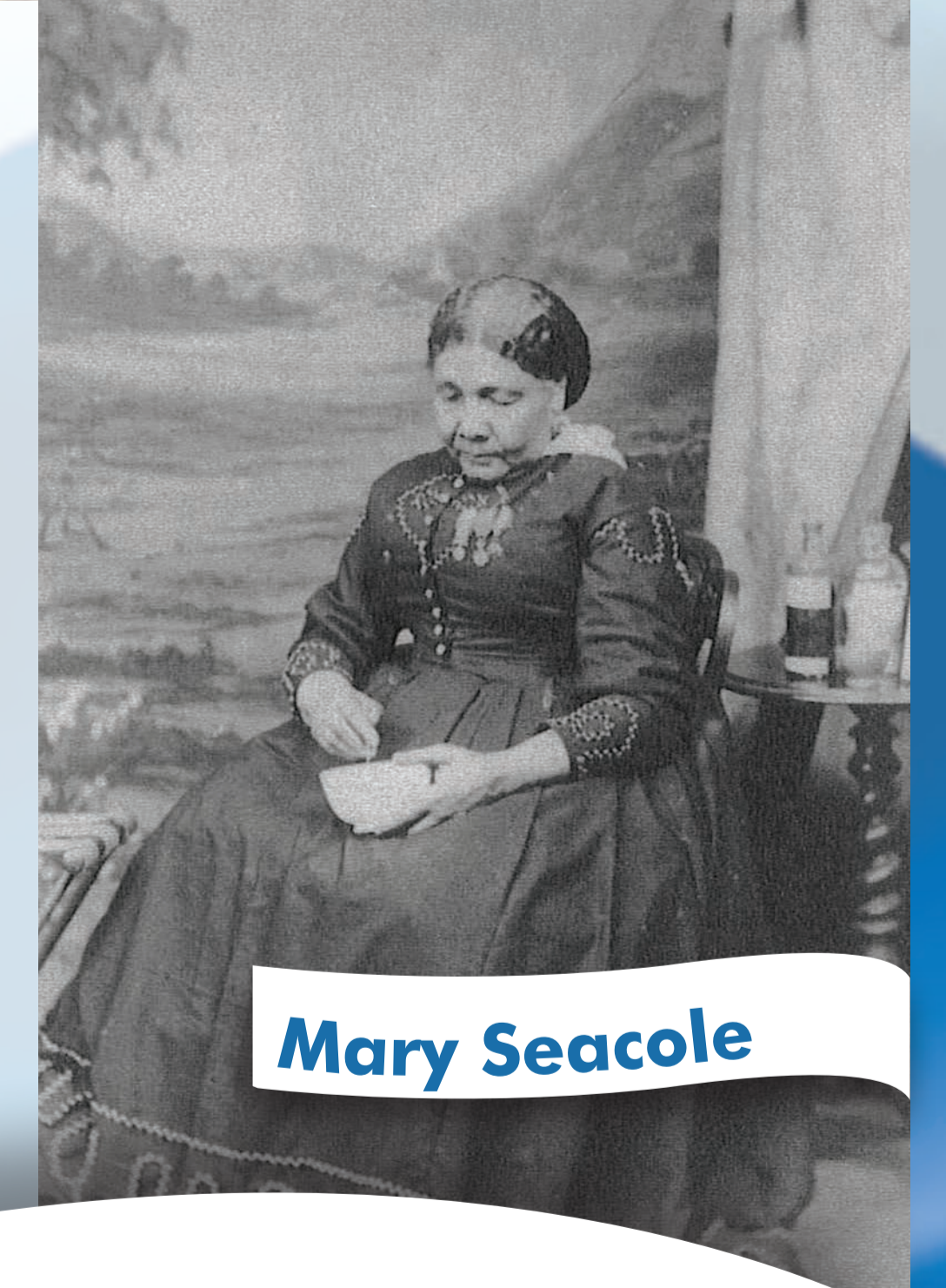
Naomi Campbell

Here are examples of other well known Jamaicans with Scottish ancestry...



George William Gordon

The leaders of the Morant Bay Rebellion in 1865, Paul Bogle and George William Gordon, both had Scottish surnames. Other Jamaicans who had Scottish fathers included the radicals Robert Wedderburn and William Davidson and also Mary Seacole who was born Mary Grant. She was a famous nurse during the Crimean War. Shelly-Ann Fraser-Pryce is the World and Olympic champion in the Women's 100 metres.



Mary Seacole



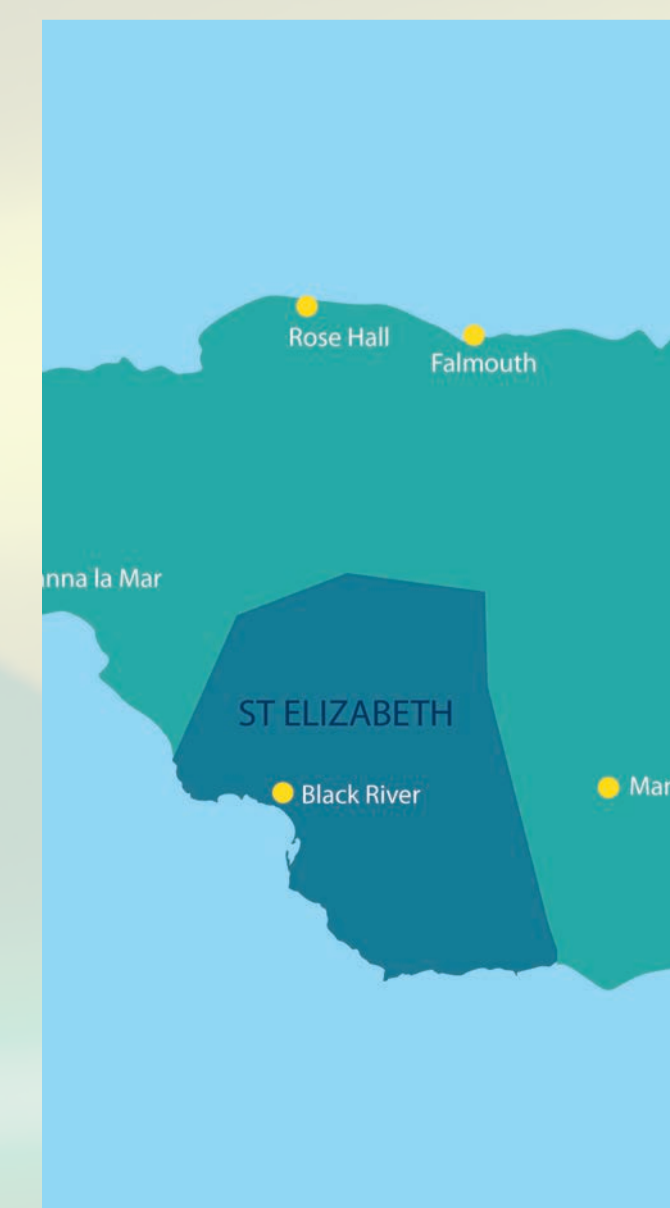
William Davidson

Shelly-Ann Fraser-Pryce

The Campbells of Jamaica

Campbell is the most common surname in Jamaica and it is said that there are more Campbells per square acre in Jamaica than in Scotland!

It is thought that the first Campbell in Jamaica may have been Colonel John Campbell. He was born in Inverary in Argyllshire in 1673. He took part in the failed experiment to start a Scottish colony at Darien, Panama in 1698, but rather than return to Scotland he decided to settle in 1700 in Jamaica in St. Elizabeth parish. Eventually he set up a sugar plantation at Black River. He later encouraged his nephews to come out as planters to benefit from his initiatives. When he died in 1740, he was buried in St Elizabeth.



SOURCES: Senior, O.(2003). The Encyclopedia of the Jamaican Heritage. Kingston Twin Guinea Publishers, Sherlock, P and Bennett, H. (1998). The Story of the Jamaican people. Kingston: Ian Randle Publishers.



Paul Bogle



To find out more about 'The Scots in Jamaica', or the Flag Up project simply scan the QR code or visit

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Culloden Needlework - Purchased through the Ardgour Fund for the National Trust for Scotland's collections (shadow area exposure adjustments, saturation - cropped/changed size/color profile) Culloden Needlework Figure - Peter Jolly for National Trust for Scotland (cropped/changed resolution/size/color profile) Darien Colony (P19-A11) (P19-1233) (cropped/changed resolution/size/color profile) Joel Campbell - By Danilo Borges/Portail da Costa (CC BY 3.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/)) (via Wikimedia Commons) (cropped/changed resolution/size/color profile) Mary Seacole - (P19-1233) (cropped/changed resolution/size/color profile) Naomi Campbell - By (P190888 at en.wikipedia) (CC BY-SA 2.5 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/)) (via Wikimedia Commons) (cropped/changed resolution/size/color profile) William Davidson - (P19-1233) (cropped/changed resolution/size/color profile) Shelly-Ann Fraser-Pryce - By Gregorz Jerecek from Gdansk, Poland (CC BY-SA 2.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/)) (via Wikimedia Commons) (cropped/changed resolution/size/color profile) Paul Bogle - By dubidem sound system (flickr)



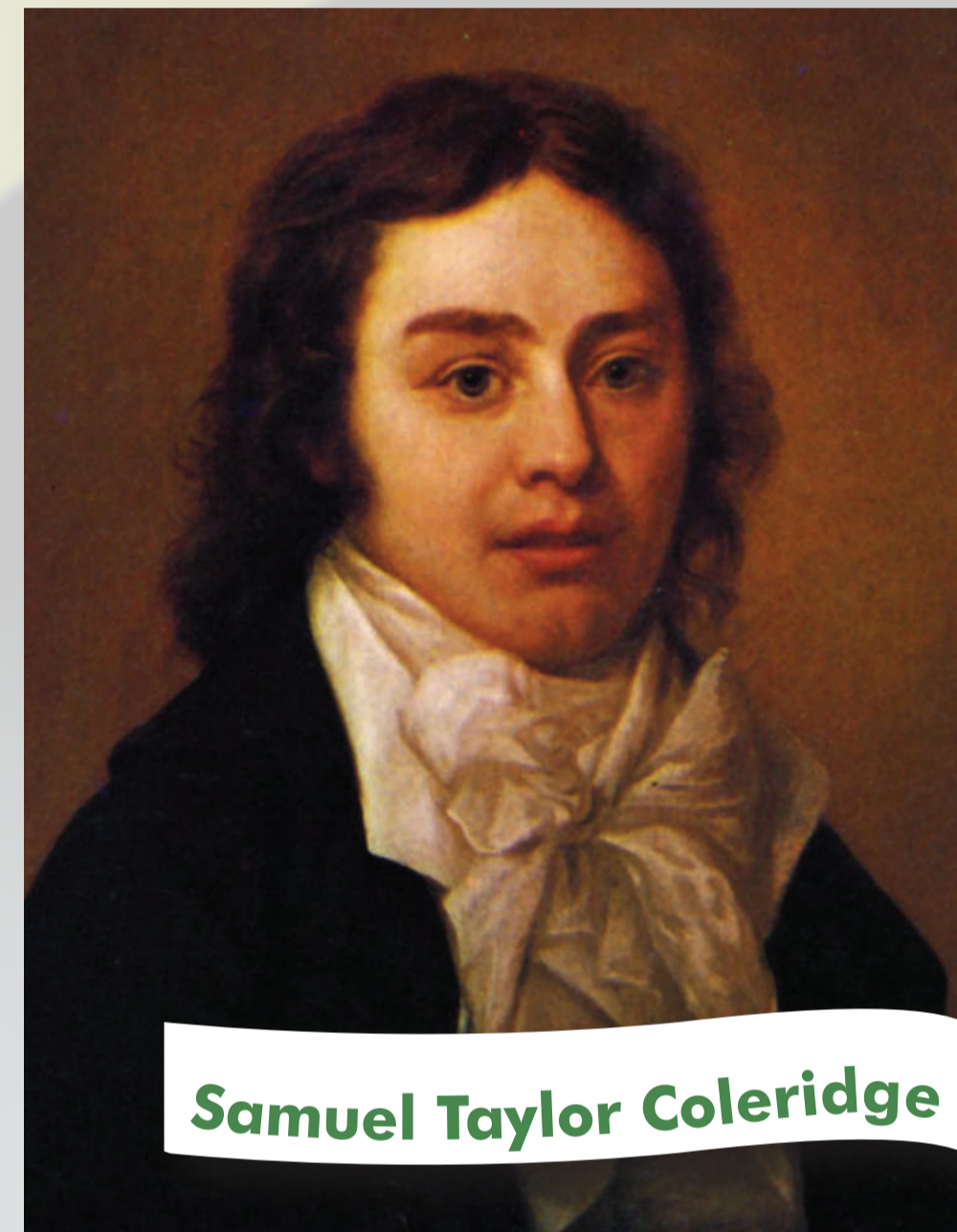
Scottish involvement in the Slave Trade

Scotland played a huge part in Jamaica's slavery-driven economy. During the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, the Scottish economy grew from one of the weakest in Europe to becoming one of the most powerful. A large number of plantation owners and overseers in Jamaica were from Scotland as well as being involved in a variety of other occupations.



Lady Nugent

"Almost all the agents, attornies, merchants and shopkeepers, are of that country [Scotland] and really do deserve to thrive in this, they are so industrious." Lady Nugent during her visit to Jamaica in 1801.

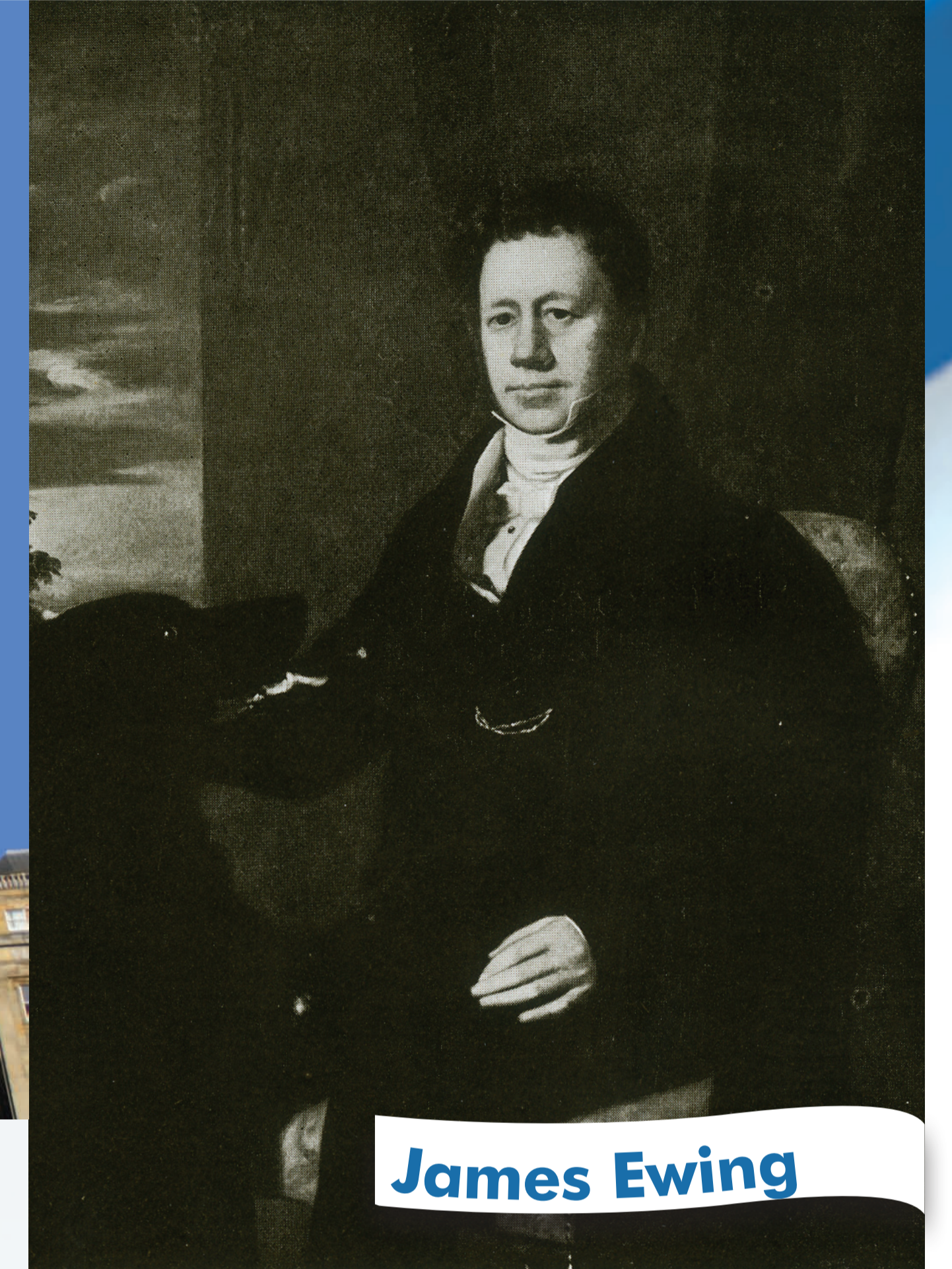


Samuel Taylor Coleridge

"Of the overseers of the slave plantations in the West Indies three out of four are Scotsmen and the fourth is generally observed to have very suspicious cheekbones." Samuel Taylor Coleridge in 1812



Glasgow's Gallery of Modern Art was originally built by tobacco lord William Cunninghame whose family also owned a plantation in Jamaica.



James Ewing



Jamaica and Glasgow

Glasgow was a major importer of slave produced sugar (mostly from Jamaica) from as early as 1650 and until after slavery was abolished in 1838 - the sugar sheds in Greenock still exist today. James Ewing who was Lord Provost and Glasgow's first MP made a huge fortune through his involvement in the sugar trade. He owned the largest plantation in Jamaica. Linen manufacture from slave produced cotton was a key element in Scotland's economic growth and the largest firms were in Glasgow and the surrounding area. More than half of Scotland's linen was exported to clothe both the slaves and their owners in the Caribbean. Glasgow in particular has monuments, edifices and street names that honour those who participated in the slave trade.



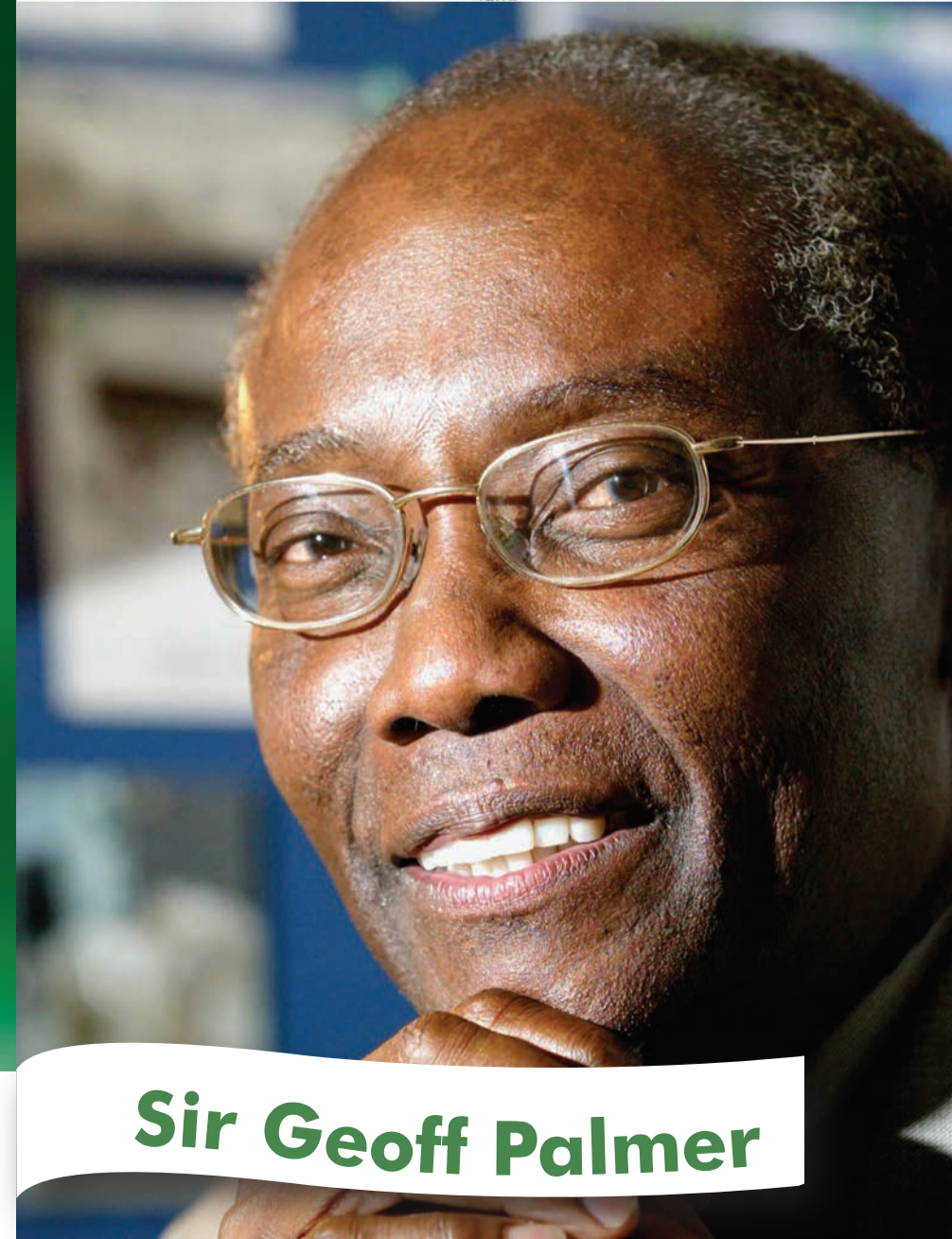
Glasgow Bridge is also called Jamaica Bridge



Zachary Macaulay

Zachary Macaulay, who later campaigned against slavery went to Jamaica when he was 16. He wrote that, at first, he was shocked at the plight of the enslaved people - but then became 'callous and indifferent'. He worked as an assistant manager on a plantation and wrote home that '...no sooner than a person sets foot on (this island) than his former ways of thinking are entirely changed...'

The Scottish slave owners whose surnames live on in Jamaica today include John Newland, James Wedderburn, David Lyon, Robert McGhie of Trelawney and Rev Alexander Whyte.



Sir Geoff Palmer

"I think a lot of Jamaicans want to know about their Scottish heritage. Perhaps they can even take some pride in it. For a while there was a movement towards dropping these names, but I think that would be to lose something real, a real record of our history in favour of a made-up African name. Personally, I would rather have an honest truth than some false pride."

Sir Geoff Palmer - Jamaican Professor at Herriott-Watt University Edinburgh



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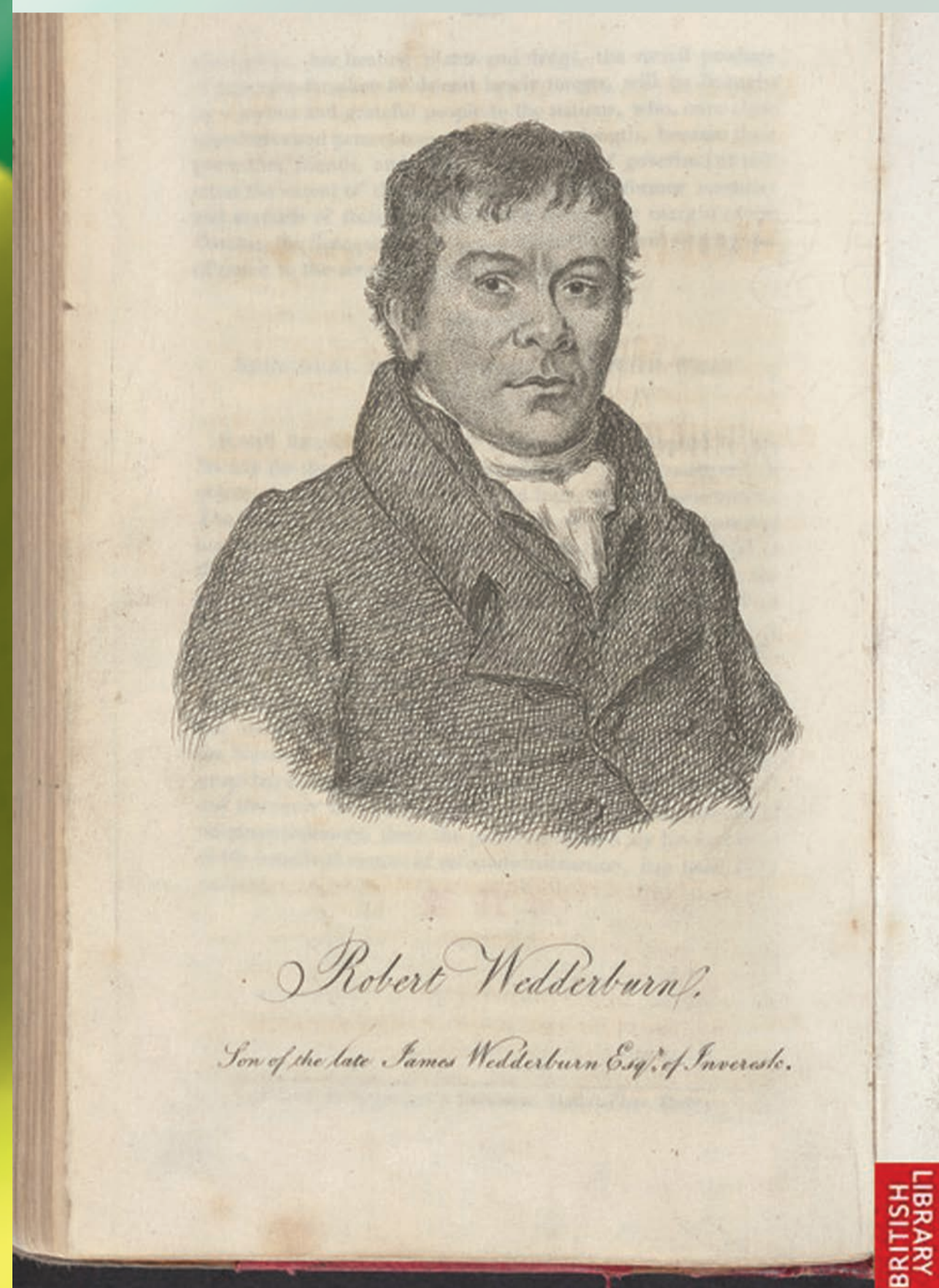
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Where did the money come from?

A number of places in Scotland have links with slavery in Jamaica. Few people know about these links. Here are just four examples...

Inveresk Lodge



This property is now privately leased, but the adjacent Inveresk Lodge Garden belongs to the National Trust for Scotland, and its west facing gardens overlooking the river Esk are open to the public. This was formerly the mansion of James Wedderburn who had made his fortune as a slave-owning sugar plantation owner in Jamaica. He had several children by different slave women. When his son by one of his slaves, Robert Wedderburn (1762-1835), travelled to Inveresk to claim his kinship he was insultingly rejected by his father who

gave him some small beer and a broken or bent sixpence. This experience turned Robert Wedderburn to radicalism.



Dollar Academy

John McNabb was originally a poor boy from the parish of Dollar. He made his fortune at sea and became a rich London merchant. He is known to have sent out 4 ships called Friendship, Maria, Pitt and Struggler which acquired a total of 348 slaves in Senegambia and the Gold Coast and three of these ships went to Jamaica. Dollar Academy was founded through a bequest from his Will. The interests on his legacy, of some £40,000 on his death in 1802, was to be used for the provision of "a charity or school for the poor of the parish of Dollar wher I was born".



Bathgate Academy

Another Scottish school with a Jamaican link is Bathgate Academy. Its founder John Newland is a man of whom little is known. He made his wealth as a plantation owner in Jamaica in the 1750's. In his will, dated 1799, he left a considerable sum (£14,500) to establish an academy in Bathgate. After much legal wrangling the trustees created a number of 'little schools' several in Bathgate and one in Armadale; the Academy itself being completed in 1833. Every year on the first Saturday of June there is a John Newland Festival in Bathgate but few participants are aware that the town's benefactor was involved in the slave trade.



Newland Stane Memorial

Brodick Castle, Isle of Arran:



The famous Beckford Collection of furniture, silver and china displayed at Brodick Castle, once belonged to slave owner William Beckford. He inherited a vast fortune made from Jamaican sugar plantations which he never visited. In 1810, his daughter Susan Beckford married the 10th Duke of Hamilton. They lived mainly at Hamilton Palace in Lanarkshire but also stayed at their other home, Brodick Castle.

Susan's grandfather, William 'Sugar Cane' Beckford (1709-70), was born in Jamaica and lived in Britain – and was reputed to be Britain's first millionaire. He owned 22,000 acres in Jamaica.



An item from the Beckford Collection



Festival Street Arch



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William McGhie and the Jamaican Flag



Why is it that the iconic Jamaican flag is the only national flag apart from that of Scotland that includes the saltire or St Andrew's Cross? The answer to that question is a fascinating story that has provided the inspiration for a new project called Flag Up Scotland Jamaica.



5th year pupils at Meadowbrook High School in 1958 with William McGhie in front row and son Rob in back row.

Aims of Flag Up Scotland Jamaica

1. To inform and educate people in Scotland and Jamaica about the significant links between the two nations.
2. To strengthen the links between Scotland and Jamaica through a variety of creative partnerships and twinnings.
3. To encourage the people of Scotland and Jamaica to actively seek the wellbeing and prosperity of both nations.

We will endeavour to realise these three aims in the following ways:

1. Education

Setting up an informative website, producing leaflets, use of mass media, speaking engagements, supporting those who want to research more about the historical links between the nations.

2. Partnerships

Initiating same name town and village twinnings, schools and church partnerships. Establishing a homestay programme whereby Jamaicans with Scottish surnames stay with their counterparts in Scotland.

3. Prosperity

Campaigning for the Scottish Government to recognise the nation's debt to Jamaica and to establish a special relationship. Seeking ways to increase tourism and trade between the nations.

As the time of independence in 1962 approached, an initial design for the flag with three horizontal stripes in green, black and gold was deemed unsatisfactory. Rev William McGhie, a Presbyterian missionary from Scotland had become a friend of the Prime Minister Alexander Bustamante. It was after a conversation with him about the flag, that McGhie suggested that he draw his design based on the saltire. This design was further developed and approved. The Jamaican flag has become one of the best known in the world.



William McGhie was also a founder in 1958 of Meadowbrook High School in Kingston Jamaica. As he was setting up the school, McGhie wrote to Eastbank Academy to seek permission to use the same motto ("Let your light shine") and badge for the new school and permission was granted. A partnership between the two schools is now being developed. It is hoped that this will be a model for other school partnerships between Scotland and Jamaica in future.



Flag Up Scotland Jamaica uses this story of Jamaican/Scottish cooperation as a basis for flagging up the existing links between the two nations. It will seek innovative ways to develop a closer partnership which will benefit both nations.



William McGhie 1914-1968

Here is more detail about the circumstances of the design of the flag from William McGhie's son John...

" I can vouch for the validity of the origin of the Jamaican Flag. My father Rev William R.F. McGhie, was a Church of Scotland minister who in 1957 went out to Jamaica to work as a missionary. As the date of independence was fast approaching there was an urgent need for a new design for the national flag as the current suggested design was too similar to that of Tanganyika (now Tanzania.) This prompted my father to draw out the Scottish saltire and replace the blue and white with the Jamaican colours of green, black and gold. He passed this design over to Sir Alexander Bustamante, explaining that as a Christian country he felt it was important there should be a cross in the design. Sir Alexander took the design to the appropriate committee and won their approval to have this design adopted as the national flag of Jamaica. "

2014 is William McGhie's centenary. He was born at 539 Edinburgh Road Camlachie in Glasgow on November 23rd 1914. He was brought up in Shettleston and Tollcross and attended Eastbank Academy.



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