

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES • ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS



SUNDAY 4 MARCH, 2018









MEMORIES - 15
A Review from 1963
■ Beyond a Boundary





What is now the St. Augustine Campus of The University of the West Indies was once home to the West Indies Agricultural College and, in 1924, the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture.

Even then lecturers and students had begun a collection of local animal species as a teaching resource and repository for researchers investigating animal species of agricultural importance. Insects, mainly pest and beneficial species associated with the various crops under study, formed the bulk of specimens.

Now - mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, molluscs, other terrestrial and marine species are collected from all over Trinidad and Tobago, the wider Caribbean, and South America. Find also geological and archaeological objects including the famous Banwari Burial – a 5,000 year old human skeleton, one of Trinidad's earliest known residents.

Visit us at The UWI Zoology Museum. Have a specimen identified or even learn about the annual Trinidad and Tobago Biolblitz!

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Freedom Hall it is

The Hall of Residence at The UWI St. Augustine Campus formerly known as Milner Hall is now Freedom Hall. The process to review the name Milner Hall started in October 2017 having gained approval of the Finance and General Purposes Committee (F&GPC) on the recommendation of a report compiled by Pro Vice-Chancellor Alan Cobley, Professor of South African History.

The report confirmed the association of Lord Alfred Milner, whom the Hall was named after, with crimes against humanity in Africa among other actions driven by a 'British race supremacy' ideology.

Milner Hall is the oldest of the Halls of Residence at the St. Augustine campus. It was built in 1927 and has been in existence for over 90 years and has been the home of many regional and international students. Milner Hall was part of the original Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture which preceded the St. Augustine Campus. It was subsequently enlarged to accommodate over 300 students.

The name review process included a series of consultations with stakeholders of The UWI St. Augustine Campus including Hall residents and a wider call to all students, staff and alumni to recommend alternative names. The final decision was made on the recommendation of the current residents of Milner Hall.

The new name was approved by the Campus Finance and General Purposes Committee and later, by the University-wide Finance and General Purposes Committee on February 20, 2018.

Campus Principal, Professor Brian Copeland expressed his satisfaction with the process. "I am pleased that due process was followed with transparency and that consultation was prioritised. The result is a new name and our new focus will be on helping our students, particularly the residents of Freedom Hall to adjust to the change."

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FROM THE PRINCIPAL

STILL PRESSING FOR PROGRESS



On March 8, we join the global community in recognizing International Women's Day (IWD), which has been observed since 1911. While it is an occasion to honour the strides that women have made in many spheres, IWD also presents an opportunity for us to renew the resolve to achieve

gender equality, globally acknowledged as one of those hallmarks of a truly civilized world.

Gender equality means that women and men have the right to enjoy equal status and have access to the same opportunities and reap the same rewards "without the limitations set by stereotypes, rigid gender roles and prejudices," states the ILO's ABC Of Women Worker's Rights And Gender Equality.

In essence, these are not to be denied purely on the basis of gender but on ability and competence. Reference is often made to gender equity which, on the other hand, addresses the various biases and imbalances - economic, social, traditional and political - that prevent people of different genders from being even considered in the first place. It recognizes the fact that true equality does not necessarily mean that all are afforded the same treatment, as people differ in their abilities, needs, aspirations, background and their resources. As an example, in a marathon race, gender equality can be likened to allowing people of all genders at the starting line. In the background, there would have been gender equity activities that ensure that all who are appropriately qualified to run actually make it to the starting line.

There is another interesting example that I stumbled upon. Not too long ago there was a discussion making the scientific circles that women generally make better fighter jet pilots than men. The claims then were that they were less susceptible to blackouts than their male counterparts when making tight high-speed maneuvers that deprive the brain of blood when it is most needed. Even in the midst of this conversation, which has now been generally abandoned, the US Air Force did not enforce gender equality policies until 1993, when it lifted its ban on female fighter pilots. Gender equity initiatives in education, social awareness and combat training, would have prepared the first women to qualify for cockpit assignment.

This brings me to my main point.

The gender equality thrust that then demands gender equity initiatives, is fully in keeping with the long-term vision of a sustainably developed, civilized society; one that is fully equipped and empowered for current and future survival. In this regard, it is no different than any initiative that seeks to provide equal opportunity and expand diversity across race, social and economic status. The ultimate goal in all

of these initiatives for inclusiveness, should be the optimum development of human resources to prepare citizens for personal success and, more importantly, for societal survival. The survival factor cannot be more clear-cut than in those institutions purposed for national defence. Indeed, it is succinctly captured in the March 2013 comments of US Air Force Lt. Gen. David Deptula in a *Washington Times* article, when he celebrated the tenth anniversary of the lifting of the ban on female fighter pilots. Deptula said, "combat skills are blind to rank, gender, race, color or creed – they are based on performance, pure and simple."

This view is also reflected in the United Nations preamble to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5 that observes that "Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world."

In that future society, only "performance, pure and simple," will matter.

Universities across the world are embracing diversity in all its forms. The UWI is no different, having embraced the concept of Access in its new strategic plan, 2017-2022. Our current enrollment numbers on the Campus reflect a gender imbalance in which more females are enrolling than males, a result of similar imbalances in educational attainment at the primary and secondary levels. Such imbalances clearly need to be addressed if we want to truly achieve sustainable development and create the ultimate society I have called near-Utopia in my past articles. A major step in this direction would be to have a critical re-engineering of our national education system and tailor it to better take cognizance of, for example, the differing maturity levels and aspirations of young males and females. That would be a gender equity initiative of major proportions.

The SDGs also remind us that education is not divorced from either gender or development. SDG 4, for example, sets a target of 2030 by which we should "ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university." If that doesn't speak to an education imperative then nothing else will!

As The UWI St. Augustine joins the rest of the world in recognising IWD 2018, let us be mindful of our core mission that requires us to be cognisant of who we are educating and for what purpose. We educate to strive for gender equality and equity, to build a better society and to continue to #pressforprogress, towards sustainable development for all citizens.



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Metabolic Surgery for Diabetics

Doctors find an unexpected bonus

BY JOEL HENRY

Type 2 diabetes has reached epidemic proportions in Trinidad and Tobago. The International Diabetes Federation puts the number of adult cases at 117,400. Region-wide the number of cases is estimated to be between 10 to 15 percent of the adult population. The disease takes lives and limbs, an estimated 500 limbs per year in Trinidad alone, says Health Minister Terrence Deyalsingh. The Minister put its annual cost to T&T at \$3.5 billion.

Yet type 2 diabetes is a lifestyle disease, so the standard treatment has been, along with diet, exercise and medication, to make better lifestyle choices. Doctors have possibly found a better way: surgery.

"The data is so strong to use surgery to treat diabetes that in the future hopefully when someone gets the disease it will be treated just like appendicitis," says Professor Dilip Dan, head of the Department of Clinical and Surgical Sciences at UWI's Faculty of Medical Sciences. "You consider surgery for it."

In an interview at his office at the Eric Williams Medical Sciences Complex, Professor Dan spoke about his vision for metabolic (diabetes or other metabolism-related) surgery in T&T and the Caribbean. The interview followed his February 1 professorial lecture held at the Daaga Auditorium at the St. Augustine Campus. The packed lecture, titled "Crossing Boundaries: From Scarless Surgery to Surgery for Diabetes," was very much a snapshot of his career as a pioneering surgeon and educator.

Professor Dan placed special emphasis on metabolic surgery:

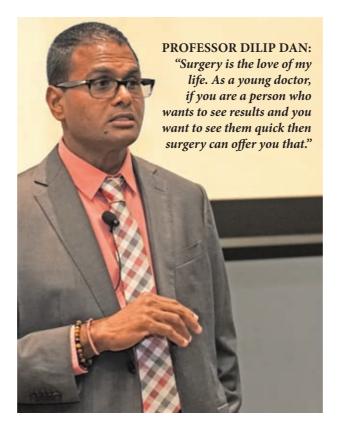
"It's hard to conceptualise taking a lifestyle disorder and having surgery for it. You have no diseased organs. But the surgery changes some things so that your intestinal hormones work in a different way improving glucose control. And the results have been phenomenal."

Numerous studies have shown incredible results for Diabetes mellitus type 2 patients through metabolic surgery. Studies have shown that patients who had the surgery within five years of their diagnosis have a greater than 70 to 75 percent chance of complete remission. Between 83 and 85 percent of patients experienced early (within days) and sustained improvement over five years.

"Sustained" is the key word, because like most lifestylebased treatments, traditional medical treatment for diabetes depends on the patient changing how they live. This is notoriously difficult to maintain.

"When you look at the medical treatments (medication, diet and exercise), the patient's blood sugar comes down but this is not sustained over time," Professor Dan says.

Interestingly enough, the results of metabolic surgery were initially the unintended outcome of another type of surgery. Bariatric surgery (gastric bypass) is a procedure that reduces the size of the stomach and bypasses the small intestine to spur weight loss. The surgery is extremely effective. However, surgeons noticed that within days of carrying out the procedure, patients with diabetes were experiencing major positive effects within a few days. Many were off diabetes medications in less than a week.





Professor Dilip Dan with his wife Sarita and daughter, Anjanaa, and son, Pavan at his Inaugural Professorial Lecture on February

1. The lecture, delivered to a packed Daaga Auditorium, was titled

"Crossing Boundaries: From Scarless Surgery to Surgery for Diabetes."

PHOTOS: KEYON MITCHELL

The surgery reactivates hormones in the small intestine that stimulate insulin production and receptivity. The prevailing theory is that by bypassing the proximal small intestine where hormone-producing cells are defective, the food gets access to the normal ones further down thereby improving gut hormone production.

"If we had to re-invent diabetes today it wouldn't be a disease of the pancreas it would be a disease of the small intestine," Professor Dan says, quoting Professor Paul Teelucksingh, who has done considerable work in the area of diabetes.

With its effectiveness, metabolic surgery has become an increasingly compelling treatment for type 2 Diabetes. In September 2015, at the 2nd Diabetes Surgery Summit in London, the leading diabetes agencies from around the world agreed that the surgery should be included to the algorithm for the treatment of the disease. In T&T, metabolic surgery is practised by private doctors and was also on a lesser scale in the public health system due to budgetary constraints.

"In the future we should consider metabolic surgery as a first line treatment for newly diagnosed young diabetics. When you are young, newly diagnosed, you have your whole life ahead of you. That is the best time to fix it. If you wait ten years when complications set in then reversibility is affected."

Professor Dan concedes that there will always be risk in a surgical procedure. But the risk of the disease far outweighs the surgery, especially since the development of minimally invasive (laparoscopic) surgical procedures. In fact, the professor is the pioneer of laparoscopic surgery in the region and has trained a cadre of surgeons throughout the Caribbean in the method.

"Surgery is the love of my life," he says. "As a young doctor, if you are a person who wants to see results and you want to see them quick then surgery can offer you that." He adds, laughing, "now with it comes risk and stress."

As does the position he has held as the Head of Clinical and Surgical Studies at The UWI. And unlike surgery, progress can be slow in administration. Nevertheless he is pleased with the progress he has made at the Faculty of Medical Sciences and looks forward to doing more to enhance medical education in T&T and the region. In particular, he is focusing on postgraduate education to improve the quality of new doctors.

Asked about the professorial lecture, he says: "I was quite happy to see that the hall was filled. That makes you feel appreciated. It makes you feel that the contribution you have made has helped to change the lives of a lot of people. I don't mean just patients, but all the medical students and the doctors in training at the post-grad level."

And with his work and advocacy for metabolic surgery, perhaps the next milestone for which Dilip Dan will be remembered is contributing to the defeat of the scourge of type 2 diabetes.

Ten years of The Caribbean Review of Gender Studies

Ten years ago, Professor Patricia Mohammed envisioned the Institute for Gender and Development Studies as the primary repository of Caribbean feminist scholarship, providing a vehicle through which gender students, scholars and academics could publish work in the field. The Caribbean Review of Gender Studies (CRGS) emerged.

In moving immediately to online publishing, the CRGS became The UWI's first online, open access journal. Drawing on the experience of a US Fulbright scholar, Diana Fox, who had pioneered a similar journal in this field, the CRGS review process was modelled on international standards in journal publishing. It is a fully peer-reviewed journal that encourages and stimulates cross-cultural exchanges among Caribbean peoples within the region, partners with those in the Caribbean Diaspora, and brings those with a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective to bear on Caribbean and global gender and feminist concerns.

The CRGS offers a forum to persons already recognised in the field, as well as to new scholars, to present work which

is easily accessible and available to students and to readers as far and as wide as the internet reaches. The works published in the CRGS capture the realities and contradictions of what is constituted as Caribbean, whether it is generated within or outside of the geographical region. For new scholars who seek to re-chart the terrain, the journal welcomes scholarship and creative work done within the framework of feminist and gender theorising that is for and about the Caribbean.

Since its inception, the CRGS has published 11 issues and worked with 18 guest editors, whose issues cover themes such as sexual desires, rights and regulations, Indo-Caribbean feminisms, challenges to contemporary Caribbean feminist theorising, fragility and persistence of dominant masculinities, and gender and public policy in the Caribbean. Its management has changed and expanded to include Dr Gabrielle Hosein, current head of the Institute for Gender and Development Studies, as the second Executive Editor, with Donna Drayton, replaced by Tivia Collins, IGDS graduate student as Editorial Assistant. We

also are dedicated to graduate research, and we encourage and support the publication of works from graduate students from The University of the West Indies, across all three campuses, and graduate students from international universities.

The commitment to advancing Caribbean scholarship in the field of gender is evident in the consistent reach to over 3000 new readers each year for the past four years, with users accessing the journal in countries such as Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Guyana, Canada, the United Kingdom, India and Germany. This speaks to the kinds of connections the CRGS makes with Caribbean and international scholars, activists and young academics, and the importance of centring what Caribbean scholars have to say about gender studies in this precociously settled space.

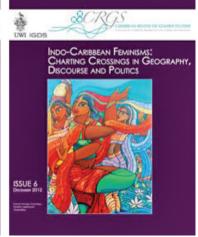
The Caribbean Review of Gender Studies is hosted on The UWI web page and is accessible through the url: https://sta.uwi.edu/crgs/index.asp.













Renewed Efforts to Advance Gender Justice

BY GABRIELLE HOSEIN

Gender justice is named as one of The UWI's Core Values. It means more than equality or treating everyone the same. It refers to equity, recognizing that the world values, constrains, harms and privileges different kinds of women and men in narrow and unfair ways. These are often linked to our beliefs and stereotypes about womanhood and manhood, gender roles and sexual freedoms.

Our approaches to Caribbean transformation need to not be naïve about how these shape the conditions within which we make choices, aspire, love, resist and break silences. Thus, gender justice requires true fairness in process and outcome; true commitment to fearlessly challenging hierarchies of power, whether in politics, business, the home or in reproductive rights; and true understanding that a world without violence against women, sexual harassment, homophobia, pay inequality – and more – is ours to envision and make possible.

The Institute for Gender and Development Studies (IGDS) has long had a commitment to gender justice. In the late 1990s, Professor Eudine Barriteau, now Principal of the Cave Hill Campus, began to write about this as a necessary part of wider social, economic and political egalitarianism in the region.

Twenty years later, the IGDS is the University's flagship response to Caribbean societies and students' desires for a better understanding of gender relations' tensions and transformations, and the Institute is often the hub for mainstreaming gender justice across the University and wider region. To that end, along with our partners, we offer three events this week to include and inspire you.

Monday, March 5 #PressforGenderJustice

The UWI, St. Augustine Campus in collaboration with the Interclub of Trinidad and Tobago launches a week of IWD activities with a national public forum aimed to strengthen sensitization and advocacy. It starts at 9.30am at the School of Education Auditorium.

In keeping with the United Nation's theme for International Women's Day 2018, "Time is Now: Rural and Urban Activists Transforming Women's Lives," the forum will highlight the work of activists and advocates in the areas of economic justice, peace and security, sexual justice and ecological justice. Academics will bring a conceptual overview and community activists will speak about the work they have been doing to advance gender justice.

Featured speakers include Mrs. Sharon Rowley, and panelists Dr. Anne-Marie Mohammed (Lecturer, Department of Economics), Dr. Levi Gahman (Lecturer, Department of Geography), Ms. Roberta Clarke (President, Coalition Against Domestic Violence), Dr. Angelique Nixon (Lecturer, IGDS), Ms. Jewel Marshall (St. Barb's Community Women in Action), Ms. Yashoda Singh (Cashew Gardens Community Recycling Programme), Dr. Catherine Ali (Palmasola Women's Group) and Ms. Sharon Mottley (Women's Caucus).



Our approaches to Caribbean transformation need to not be naïve about how these shape the conditions within which we make choices, aspire, love, resist and break silences.



Thursday, March 8 #CaribbeanMenCan

The IGDS, the High Commission of Canada and the Interclub are hosting a morning event where men will express their solidarity with the struggle for women's rights. From business men to sportsmen, they will be recording statements like these showing their willingness to be visible and vocal allies:

- It's time for women to be 50% of the region's parliaments. Caribbean men can endorse women's leadership
- Women in sports deserve equal pay for equal play. Caribbean men can change the game
- Ads that sell sex and stereotypes, harm girls' self-esteem. Caribbean men can change the message
- Women are climbing the corporate ladder, but are still underrepresented at the top. Caribbean men can make boardroom equality our business
- Children can't blossom when gangs grow. Caribbean men can work together to end insecurity
- Sexual harassment remains an everyday issue.
 Caribbean men can make our society safe
- Even working women do the majority of house work. Caribbean men can do better. Share the care
- Sexual relations need consent. Caribbean men can end rape culture
- Gender equality is everyone's responsibility. Caribbean men can be allies for women's rights

These statements will form part of the social media campaign #CaribbeanMenCan, conceptualized by the IGDS as a defining theme of now and future IWD commemorations. All men are welcome to post these solidarity messages as videos or text on their own Facebook, WhatsApp and Instagram profiles, to paint or print them on posters and T-shirts when they march with us in Port of Spain, and to them implement these commitments in their families, communities and workplaces.

Saturday, March 10 #SpeakYourTruth

The most public act of solidarity has historically been the IWD march. This year marks its sixtieth anniversary in Trinidad and Tobago. In 1958, Christina Lewis was among leading organisers of the march in San Fernando and, if you want to be part of continuing this history, you can march through Port of Spain on March 8. Alternatively, you can rally with hundreds of other women and men from 3pm on March 10 opposite White Hall, and around the Savannah.

Paint your own posters and t-shirts with your concerns, issues and messages, bring your family, and create a safe space in public to speak out for gender justice.

To watch and upload solidarity statements, and for a broader and growing list of activities happening this week, visit the Facebook event page: https://www.facebook.com/IWDTrinidadandTobago/.

For example, on Friday 9, IGDS will also be represented at AMCHAM's Annual Women's Leadership Conference, forging closer links with the private sector. Gender justice affects all our lives. Let's gather to strengthen how we collectively #pressforprogress, now and in the future.

A BASKET FOR BEANS

The Case for the International Fine Cocoa Innovation Centre

The Caribbean cocoa sector is internationally known for the production of fine/flavour cocoa, and Trinidad and Tobago in particular, has a global reputation for its quality. This offers us a comparative advantage to leverage this sector in diversifying the economies of the region. The fine/flavour sector accounts for 5-6% of world cocoa production at present, but it is rapidly growing and morphing into a segmented niche and ultra-niche boutique sector, dominant in the metropolises of the world.

The boutiques operating in the sector are small, highly innovative, dynamic and attuned to the needs and wants of their customers. Whilst this artisanal chocolate market segment offers much higher prices (often 4-6 x premium) for cocoa beans and is a lucrative opportunity for the small-holder cocoa farming sector in the Caribbean, this requires the sector to become equally innovative in farming, processing, quality management, branding, certification, traceability and developing marketing linkages.

In addition, it is believed that the Caribbean region receives 13 million tourists annually, but the value-added cocoa sector in the Caribbean region is not yet developed to capitalise on the opportunities afforded by this high-value market on our doorsteps.

Neither the small-holder cocoa farming sector nor the weak valueadded sector is equipped to access these opportunities without support to become innovative and dynamic to meet the high standards and specific demands of the artisanal chocolate sector.

The International Fine Cocoa Innovation Centre (IFCIC) was established as a development/outreach arm of the Cocoa Research Centre of The UWI to support the modernisation of the cocoa farming sector, while supporting the emergence of valued-added cluster/business sector and an attractive cocoa-based tourism sector that can harness values along the entire cocoa value chain using the best science, technology and innovation.

Initial support for the IFCIC came from the EU/ACP Science and Technology Fund. Under the PSIP, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago has also allocated a sum of \$6.2 million to support the infrastructure development to make this a reality.

The IFCIC is a developmental model established on the triple-helix approach, involving close collaboration between the University, and the private and public sector to bring alignment and focus to support development.

Firstly it provides a physical demonstrative model to showcase best practices; innovations and technologies along the cocoa value chain that persons can see, study and emulate; and it supplies innovative technologies and services to clients within the sector.

Secondly, it provides technology tool-kits and services to support the modernisation of the industry.

Thirdly, it offers apprenticeship training/internships and short-term training to disseminate the model.

Under and IDB-MIF [the Multilateral Investment Fund is a member of the IDB Group] project a number of new technologies developed as

part of the IFCIC are being tested in 40 farms to developed more nuanced approaches to support the business development of individual farmers through more tailored support and necessary coaching to convert the farms into successful businesses.

The nerve centre of the IFCIC will be housed at the University Field Station at Valsayn and will consist of (a) a model 10-acre cocoa farm capable of producing in excess of 3000 kg of dry cocoa beans per ha, a far cry from the present production levels of 150 kg per ha; (b) a modern cocoa processing facility that will showcase innovations in fermentation, drying and storage of beans to convert the cocoa beans to elicit the unique flavour potential in a consistent manner; (c) a chocolate factory that will allow the cocoa beans of farmers to be processed into intermediary products, cocoa liquor, couverture, cocoa nibs, cocoa butter; (d) technology incubators that can help entrepreneurs develop a range of products including chocolates and confectionaries, (e) cocoa-based beverages and cuisines, cocoa nutraceutical products and cocoa cosmetics; (f) a business incubator to support entrepreneurship and marketing support and a cocoa museum and cocoa restaurant to support cocoa based agro-tourism at the Centre and elsewhere in T&T.

The IFCIC will work with the Cocoa Development Company of Trinidad and Tobago Ltd and the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries to extend these technologies to the entire sector so that these innovations and novel technologies will have a snowballing effect on development. It will also work to develop policies and projects that will overcome constraints faced by farmers, processors and value-added outfits, including labour, access roads and markets.

It is our hope that the IFCIC will transform the present traditional cocoa sector into a modern farming sector with an energised business cluster around it so that it can extract the full value of the cocoa chain.

The Centre will also offer technology services, training and consultancies along the entire value chain for the local and regional cocoa sectors thus contributing to its sustainability as an institution. The IFCIC is organically linked to the Cocoa Research Centre of The UWI as the formal outreach arm of the CRC but features important investments and partnerships involving the private sector and the Government. The organic linkage to a knowledge centre such as The UWI is critical to allow the IFCIC to be continuously creative in problem-solving, adapting to the changing market environment and developing new technologies to improve efficiency to ensure that the sector remains in the forefront. The model approach taken with the IFCIC is also capable of creating knowledge-based and innovation-centric spinoffs that are competitive in the global space and valuable employment opportunities, fostering growth of the fine/ $flavour\ cocoa\ sector\ though\ attracting\ investment,\ developing\ successful,$ business models and disseminating them to acelerate development. We hope that the IFCIC will become a model for the development of other





Here is what the IFCIC will feature:

A model 10-acre cocoa farm capable of producing in excess of 3000 kg of dry cocoa beans per ha.

A modern cocoa processing facility that will showcase innovations in fermentation, drying and storage of beans to convert the cocoa beans to elicit the unique flavour potential in a consistent manner.

A chocolate factory that will allow the cocoa beans of farmers to be processed into intermediary products, cocoa liquor, couverture, cocoa nibs, cocoa butter.

Technology incubators that can help entrepreneurs develop a range of products including chocolates and confectionaries.

Cocoa-based beverages and cuisines, cocoa nutraceutical products and cocoa cosmetics.

A business incubator to support entrepreneurship and marketing support and a cocoa museum and cocoa restaurant to support cocoa based agro-tourism at the Centre and elsewhere in T&T.



■ CAMPUS MATTERS

It was the first rendition of the Old Yard at its new location at the Department for Creative and Festival Arts grounds at Cheesman Avenue in St. Augustine. And the grounds took on quite a transformation. Students pitched in to paint the facades of the buildings to look like the upperstoried verandahs of the past, with lattice-work and billowing drapes in the afternoon heat.

Patrons were pleased with the move away from the Agostini Street venue that had been home to the production since the UWI took it over nine years ago. Although the previous venue had been a cozy enough home for the countless traditional Carnival characters that roved its premises delighting and scaring patrons throughout its history, the new space is simply more accommodating.

And so, the show went on with the usual array of pierrot grenades, dames lorraines, jab molassies, minstrels, baby-dolls, gorillas (using laptops) and of course, devils – some spewing fire, some with pitchforks and bloody drool – all equally menacing, especially to the youngsters who were enthralled by the presence of the mythical creatures.

The Old Yard traditions of calypso, tamboo bamboo, brass and stick-fighting were there, as well as the mini arts and crafts market and food.

Photographer Robert Taylor was there to capture some of the moments.



NEW HOME FOR O







LD YARD









trinidad tobago film/18 festival

TT Film Festival calls for **Caribbean films**

The trinidad+tobago film festival (ttff) has issued a call for films from or about the Caribbean and its diaspora. Filmmakers wishing to have their film screened at the thirteenth edition of the Festival, should make their submission no later than the 14 May. The 2018 Festival takes place from September 18-25, with film screenings in several venues in both Trinidad and Tobago.

The ttff seeks to highlight excellence in Caribbean filmmaking through the exhibition of short and feature length films. The Festival therefore accepts submissions from Caribbean filmmakers, Caribbean filmmakers in the diaspora, and international filmmakers with films from or about the Caribbean or its diaspora. Submissions must have been produced after January 1, 2016.

Films screened in competition are eligible for one or more jury prizes and there are also several people's choice awards.

The submission deadline of 14 May 2018, and the stated criteria, will be strictly adhered to. There is no submission fee.

For submission details,

visit ttfilmfestival.com

A Caribbean Dream



CAMPUS LITERATURE WEEK – MARCH 19-23

Connections TO THE INVISIBLE

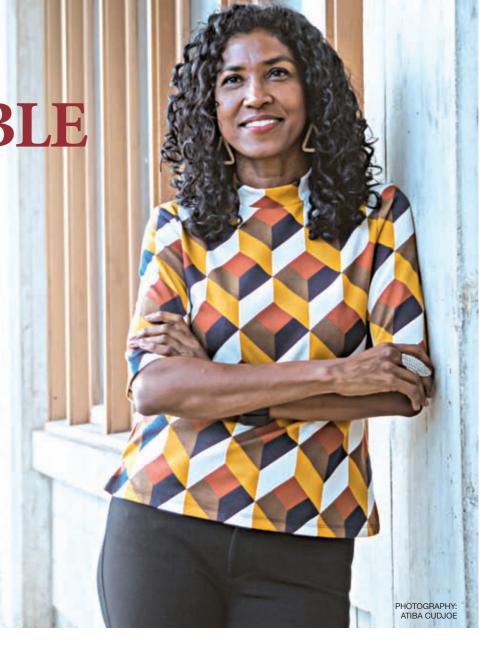
What makes a writer write?

When you read Oonya Kempadoo's description of the "snuffling and bubbling" Tobago sea, swelling his chest, stretching his arms to the mountains and scratching his white fingernails along the rocks, in Tide Running, you can feel the water lapping at your feet as it creeps on to the shore. You can smell the fresh sea water. You can hear your nanny, your bredda, cousin, tanty and neighbour in the language of the narrative. She's talking about home, a home that she knows inside and out, from the upsides and the downsides.

Kempadoo is a true Caribbean daughter, "pan-Caribbean," she says, and she has an extraordinary talent for describing those places in which her heart lies. She was born in the UK to Guyanese parents, grew up in Guyana and has lived in various Caribbean islands throughout her life, including Trinidad and Tobago, St Lucia and Grenada.

While Guyana is her homeland, Kempadoo considers Trinidad and Tobago her second home, having lived here for nine years in which she began her career and took her first writer's steps. Today, she lives in Grenada and has regularly visited our islands, sometimes for as long as a year here and there. She was happy to return when The UWI's Department of Literary, Communications and Cultural Studies invited her to join its Masters of Fine Arts (MFA) programme, as the 2018 Writer-in-Residence.

Here, Kempadoo talks with Serah Acham about her love of reading, writing as a career and an academic pursuit, access to Caribbean literature and what she's doing to increase that access in Grenada.



What does it mean to you to be The UWI's Writer in Residence this year?

I was very happy to receive the invitation because, for all the years that I have lived and worked in the arts in Trinidad, I have not connected with UWI. So, to connect with the academic Caribbean in Trinidad is an honour. I'm very happy to have the opportunity to interact with Trinidadian students and see how I can help in any way. Trinidad has been very influential in me beginning to write and in my writing ... This for me is really special because, after Guyana, Trinidad is my home and I feel a part [of it] and I know enough about the culture, the language, the complex politics and all of the drama that goes with Trinidad.

When did you know that you wanted to be a writer?

I didn't know that. I started, really, to try it and see if I could do it as a project. I was writing since I was a child. We were home schooled (in Guyana) and, every day, writing or some form of creative work, whether it was painting or poetry, was encouraged by my mother ... I never aspired to be a writer. I thought I would become a visual artist and that was what I went to art school to do. From that, I thought: I'm not quite comfortable spending four years studying western art. I

want to come back to the Caribbean and find out what that art form is. Luckily, I came back to Trinidad and came straight into Carnival arts. I was working with [Peter] Minshall then. From the visual and performing arts, I tried writing ... [I began] really, through my love of reading. I've always loved reading ... So, wanting to see if I can write like the stuff I read was my first challenge. I had the time and support to do that [then], so I approached it as a project first. I told myself, if I write, I have three stories in my head – three novels that I think I could write. If I don't get published by the third one, then I will go back to my art. Getting the first one published was very encouraging, and I still have only three published novels, but I know I will be writing for a long time.

For creatives, it can be difficult to find the time to devote to work that may not immediately – or ever – supply a pay check. How have you been able to accomplish that? What's your advice to writers who'd like to become successful at their craft, but need to focus on other work for money?

It's an eternal challenge. If you really stop and think about it, you would go towards something more commercial. I was working in graphic art and advertising. Because that work was slow – I was freelancing – I tried writing as a project. Now, [being] successfully published, even if you get good reviews, doesn't necessarily mean that the sales add up. Unless it's a best seller, basically, you're not going to make a lot of money – enough to sit down and write the next book without doing other work. Continuing to freelance, doing research [and] consulting work has allowed me to earn on projects and then write in between.

But it's very stressful because it's not secure and if you're not constantly seeking the next job or the next contract, you start to fall out of the loop ... That's why many writers go into teaching, because you have a secure income and it supposedly gives you the time to write ... A lot of successful writers are teachers or professors. I chose not to go that route, but it makes it that much more fragile. Hence the grey hairs and I stay slim!

I found, over the years, [that] because I continued to want to write, or do some form of creative work, it's a choice any artist has to face. Why do you need to do this thing? How do you find a way in your life to do it that doesn't compromise you to the point where you're starving? And some artists do make that choice. It's a really personal, but artistic, challenge that goes deeper than what you're writing, as to why you're writing.

■ CAMPUS LITERATURE WEEK – MARCH 19-23

Why do you need to write?

When you find something that you do better than anything else and it doesn't feel like work - it's better than work - that's, to me, your gift, something that you can use to add meaning to your life. It's the best tool that you can use to make an impact, to communicate, to contribute to where you're living. And, if you realise that skill or tool, why not?

How important is literature to a society and to the individual?

To me, apart from non-fiction, literature documents our journeys, our connections to the invisible, mixed with our past, our culture, our heritage. It's [such] a wonderful form of art that, like I can't imagine the world without paintings and visual art, I can't imagine the world without literature. We naturally tell stories, whether in song or in praise, and that's where it came from. We have a need to communicate with others, [to] entertain each other, [to] tell significant tales, [give] warnings, provoke significant thoughts, project ideas ... It really does more than just increase the skill of literacy. It makes us see how human ... spiritual ... creative we are. It reflects us in all the magnificent ways that we exist. And what reading does, that's so different from TV, film [or] visual art, is that when you read, you create the scene in your head. Each person reads the same thing and you each have a different visualisation ... [and] voice in your head while you read it. And that's based on your own experience ... whatever you've seen, whatever you can imagine. So, the individuality of literature and how that's appreciated by individuals, for me, is a fantastic thing and that's why I still love reading. I've always enjoyed sharing that joy with others ... so I've always collected books and, through collecting books, I've started a little library in Grenada, with a Pentecostal church and a youth collection.

Can you share more about that?

There's no national library, so with the Mount Zion Full Gospel Revival, and Groundation Grenada, [which is] a social action collective and LGBTQ activist organization, we started The Grenada Community library. That serves as the public library in St. George's in Grenada. Seeing people coming together seeking books, sharing great experiences about books, for me, is my biggest joy right now.

Do a lot of people come into the library?

Yes. We now have close to 3000 members, which is against what we assume - that young people are not interested in reading. It shows that there is still a demand for physical books and I think what the young people - it's 70 per cent teens and children – really enjoy about the library is the contact with other people who like books ... the community. We just received a wonderful West Indian collection. We're going to launch it in March.

Now, writers have the opportunity to pursue their craft as an academic qualification with the MFA degree. Some argue that a degree is not necessary to become a successful writer. What are your thoughts on that?

I feel a little kind of hypocritical, almost, accepting this residency. I'm just going on record saying that, and I hope to have this discussion with my students. It's for a reason to do with tertiary education and the disproportionate value of that compared to [the issue of], how do we prepare as a sustainable state or island? What is our future? Yes, you can learn the craft of writing. You can be trained and you can nurture that in the environment, with the structure and the rigour of the study of writing. I don't think it's absolutely necessary to be a writer at all, but it helps some and if you have that opportunity, if that is accessible to you, then fine.

If it's not I don't think that you're less of a writer because you did not have that training. And all the countries where this is not available still can and do produce fine writing. So it's, I think, a mixed blessing. But the whole education system and structure is such a part of our hiring system. Therefore if the actual degree will help you, in terms of making a living as a writer, then fine.

OONYA KEMPADOO:

When you find something that you do better than anything else and it doesn't feel like work – it's better than work - that's, to me, your gift, something that you can use to add meaning to your life.



Is having an MFA degree helpful?

Yes, if you want to teach. Many [writing-related] teaching positions are asking for a PhD in writing. So the qualification, the level of it, is increasing as we have more and more tertiary educated people on the market. Actually, the MFA growth has changed and impacted some of the publishing structure as well. Publishers now scout directly from MFA programmes.

Would you recommend an MFA to aspiring writers who can access it?

I think if you can afford it and, particularly, if you intend to support yourself by teaching or in a position that values that MFA, yes. I would like to be able to ignore the significance of certificates, argue that artists should not have to comply with that system of education ... [But] if the work itself speaks, then that voice should be heard. I am a strong advocate for people who are disadvantaged in any way and don't have that opportunity, and there are many who are very creative. So I don't think it makes you a better writer but it definitely gives you an advantage.

For some people, it helps, because of the structure [and] the discipline ... the discussion, community and support to exercise how you're processing stuff, how you can edit, how you can make something better, what works what doesn't work. I did not seek that support while I was writing. I remember going to my first workshop, which was [with] Wayne Brown, in Jamaica. He was doing some workshops with some students there. I was visiting as a guest writer and I thought ... it's nice to have the community, the support and the exercise that helps with the discipline.

How important are events like **Campus Literature Week and Bocas?**

I think they've done a huge amount for Caribbean literature and for readers, in terms of the awareness of literature and the joy of reading. I see Bocas as significant and relevant. For many young people, to meet a writer, to connect a book to a person, a possibility of something that they can do, is really important - in the islands, particularly, because books have often been foreign ... disconnected from people we know or something that you could aspire to. So the festivals, the literary events, readings [or] anything that brings more people into contact with books and the appreciation of literature, I support and I really enjoy. I've gone to quite a few festivals throughout the Caribbean and just for local people to realise that we have writers, locally, regionally [and] internationally, and [make] the connection [that it's] a possibility or just something that is just more accessible, is a tremendous contribution.

Can we look forward to a new novel in the near future?

I do have a non-fiction narrative that I've been working on for a while. I keep putting it down and picking it up again, because it is, not just challenging in the content itself – it's a woman's story of abuse – but in terms of supporting myself as a writer and what I choose to work on next related to income, and how much time it will take. So I'm more focused on [my] multimedia project than writing another novel right now, but that will come.

■ CAMPUS MATTERS

MSc IN DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS: GROWING IN STATURE

BY GODFREY ST. BERNARD



For more than 15 years prior to the establishment of the Master of Science in Development Statistics within the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES) at the St. Augustine Campus, I had been singing the virtues of such a programme at the graduate level within The UWI. There has always been a vacuum in preparing

allied professionals to embrace quantitative methodologies in development studies to the extent that such capacities were woefully lacking in the Anglophone Caribbean. As a career statistician for more than 40 years, I was aware of the magnitude of this shortcoming and initiated a process that saw the establishment of the Master of Science in Development Statistics in the 2008-2009 academic year. The programme is now in its tenth year, having made a tangible contribution to an emergent stock of quantitative specialists in national, regional and international organizations.

Globally, professional activities are becoming

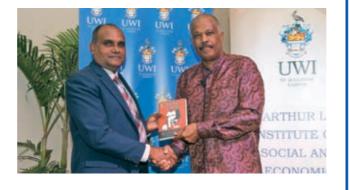
overwhelmingly conscious of the value of quantitative data in decision-making and the programme emphasizes such a trend in no uncertain terms. Data science is emerging as a new wave discipline with progressive implications for every conceivable discipline. Younger cohorts of students are recognizing this trend and opting for a programme such as the MSc. in Development Statistics as it provides that right mix of exposure in preparation for further training in Data Science. In fact, the traditional fields where mathematical knowledge thrives, are becoming fully saturated to the extent that data science has been attracting the overflow.

A blended learning programme is now envisaged and we are developing the platforms to start delivering the MSc in Development Statistics through such a mode if not by 2018-2019, then certainly by 2019-2020. This will be a more economical and efficient platform for the delivery of the programme.

For further information on the programme, please email: Godfrey.StBernard@sta.uwi.edu

WITHOUT A CAUSE

The Vice-Chancellor of The UWI, Professor Hilary Beckles, had the fifth launch of his book, Cricket Without a Cause: Fall and Rise of the Mighty West Indian Test Cricketers at The UWI St Augustine campus on January 26, 2018. The event was hosted by the University's Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES). Campus Librarian, Frank Soodeen, is presented with a copy of the book by the author.





VOLUNTEER OPEN DAY

The Career, Co-Curricular and Community Engagement Department of the Division of Student Services and Development, once again hosted the Volunteer Open Day at the JFK Quadrangle of The UWI St. Augustine on February 8.

Volunteer Open Day is an annual event which started in 2012 as an avenue to enhance and promote awareness of volunteer opportunities available to students and staff via external, Non-Governmental Organizations that have partnered with the University. This 'information village' serves as an open forum for organizations to inform our campus community of their individual missions, mandates and accomplishments while also providing them (the organizations) with a pool of volunteers.

Some of the organizations included Habitat for Humanity Trinidad and Tobago, ALTA, Lifeline, Animal Welfare Network and the Tunapuna Sports Movement. There will also be students who are a part of the Alternative Break 2018 raising funds for their trip to participate in outreach activities in Grenada.

Also there, was the Caribbean Youth Environment Network, robustly represented by Tyrell Gittens (in photo) who explained the main thrust of the organisation which targets those from 15-29 to help build civic-mindedness and community activities.

BUILDING BETTER GARDENS

In 2017 the Business Development Unit (BDU) of the Faculty of Food and Agriculture started a series of short training courses open to the public. These courses introduced over 60 participants to food and nutrition innovation and entrepreneurial opportunities within the industry.

Targeting organizations as well as home owners, gardeners, horticulturists, landscapers, farmers, agri-entrepreneurs and interested persons at all levels, the BDU conducted six training courses between June and October, including:

- Arboriculture: Essentials of Large Tree Management
- Hydroponics: Construction, Operation and Management
- Aquaponics: Food Production for the Future
- Basic Home Gardening
- Basics for Agri-preneurs
- Pest Control Operator Training

The overwhelmingly positive response from participants has driven the Faculty to run a second instalment of courses. This year's training series begins in April with all courses being run at a reduced cost. The dates and prices are as follows:

- Aquaponics: Food Production for the Future \$2000 | 16th 20th April
- Hydroponics: Construction, Operation and Management - \$1800 | 23rd – 27th April
- Hydroponics II
 - \$2500 | 30th April 4th May
- Landscape Management for Entrepreneurs -\$2000 | 7th - 12th,14th May
- Basic Home Gardening
 - \$1500 | 22nd 26th May
- Composting Essentials
 - \$1800 | 5th 9th June

All weekday sessions run from 5.30pm to 8.30pm while Saturday sessions run from 8am to 1pm.

Additional courses will be scheduled later in the year.

You can register online via our Faculty website from March 5, 2018 or at our techAGRI Expo 2018 which runs from March 22-25. Join us for a weekend of food and nutrition security innovation, entrepreneurship and commercialization. Come enjoy a Mini-Workshop as a teaser to our courses and secure your spot!

Contact: Ms. Tharā Gabriel | 662-3719 | bdu@sta.uwi.edu | www.sta.uwi.edu/ffa



How we help our birds fly the nest

Student services prepare them for the world of work

BY KATHY-ANN LEWIS



The Careers, Co-Curricular and Community Engagement (C3) Department helps students make the transition into the work environment by providing services and a suite of non-academic programmes aimed at students' professional, personal and skill

One of the tools we use is the Graduate Tracer Survey which helps us to measure the effectiveness of some of our workshops and services.

A popular myth about the Careers section of the Department is that we are a job placement office. Though we facilitate job placement for graduates, this is only a small part of our work. The Graduate Tracer Survey (2015) for example, investigated students' participation in one of our flagship programmes, The UWI-Republic Bank World of Work (WOW) Programme. This is an initiative geared towards equipping final-year UWI students with tools for today's working world.

Started by The UWI Alumni Association as small lunchtime sessions, it has expanded into a year-long programme, which addresses seven different competency and skill areas. Though the programme provides the opportunity for students to gain employment at the end, it focuses on teaching students developmental skills to prepare them for leaving the campus.

The results of the GTS showed that 75% of the graduates surveyed were employed one year after graduation. Of the graduates employed, 66% indicated that they had participated in the WOW programme; 41% indicated that their field of study was not directly applicable to their current jobs. This finding bears a direct relationship to the career language and mind-set that we practice on a daily basis: your major is not your master; your degree is a stepping-stone on your career journey. An important accomplishment, degrees provide leverage for access into the world of work, but not necessarily placement in a desired career; 59% of our respondents can attest to this. This however does not necessarily lead to a future of job dissatisfaction and overall career malaise. We teach students that career fulfilment can come outside of their degree major with adequate planning and research, and proactively seeking relevant experiences. This drives home the fact that students must focus on the development of a wide range of knowledge, skills, and abilities.

One way of providing opportunities for competency development is the provision of internships and other job-related opportunities. Ideally, this is a journey that should begin long before thoughts of graduation begin to provide momentum for exiting the university system. The GTS results show that graduates felt opportunities for practical experiences and internships were inadequate in preparing them to enter the world of work. This is not, however, because of the absence of such experiences, as various opportunities are available to students from the first year of enrolment. The Careers Section facilitates opportunities for paid and unpaid internships and semester and vacation employment opportunities. Additionally, we provide opportunities for mentorship, job shadowing and informational sessions for students. These opportunities do not exist in a vacuum, but are closely tied to stakeholder perception and needs.

Our career office is a place where strategic alliances are facilitated between our students and our stakeholders. From our very first career intervention, which traditionally targets our first-year students, we facilitate stakeholder partnerships and collaborations. We provide access to our stakeholders to begin career conversations with our students, and provide an insight into the world of work. This is not an attempt to prepare our students for a job, but to expose students very early in their career journey, to activities and experiences geared toward their development as individuals. Our students learn to identify their strengths through career assessments, and are then introduced to a range of possible careers they can pursue based on their strengths, interests, values, skills and their degrees of choice. This sends the message very early that it is their major, in addition to a unique combination of skills that will provide the most leverage in their career development and transitions. Our students see this happening in an environment that shows partnerships between the campus and the world to which they will soon transition. This also provides an avenue for budding entrepreneurs, researchers or students interested in public advocacy to begin aligning strengths, and identifying niches for further exploration.

But let us assume, for the purposes of this article, a student (Uwista) does come to us in her final year of enrolment. The office caters for this type of intervention as well; as our three sections careers, co-curricular and community engagement, support a wide range of professional and skill development opportunities. In Uwista's first semester, she will be encouraged to develop skills through one or more of our many co-curricular programmes. These range from first aid courses, public speaking and voice training, to ethics and integrity and Microsoft Project to name a few. Alternatively or simultaneously, students are encouraged to become involved in one of our many community engagement

This then, is our opportunity to introduce Uwista to the World of Work programme. As part of the programme, Uwista will participate in employer-facilitated resume-writing workshops, oneon-one resume critique sessions, local and regional in person and virtual company presentations, interview preparation techniques, networking skills theory and practical sessions, and stakeholder facilitated mock interviews. Finally, Uwista will attend our annual recruitment fair; a highly interactive hub where students and employers exchange handshakes, information, goals, vacancies and internship information, smiles and of course, resumes

Our external stakeholders support our belief that it is a degree, supplemented by a unique combination of skills, which affects hiring decisions. A survey of the employers at our 2017 Republic Bank World of Work programme revealed that just over 60% of our stakeholders believe our students are very competitive compared to new hires locally, regionally and internationally. Two thirds of attendees consider our students highly competitive when ranked with the average selection pool. 79% indicated that they thought our students were well prepared for assimilation into the workplace. Employers still believe though that more of our students should engage in internships prior to graduation, and some of our students still showed a lack of out of classroom experiences.

This survey is of course, based on the students who would have completed our WOW programme - which, according to the GTS 2015 accounts for roughly 60% of our 2015 graduates. Students attending WOW 2017 would have benefitted from programme interventions put in place as a result of the feedback from the graduate tracer survey.





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■ MEMORIES – BOOK REVIEW

The gritty texture, the assiduously ambiguous counterpoint of colonial experience is bound to be one of the major themes of the ex-colonial writer. In fact, it doesn't help much to suggest that it is a theme. It is as much a part of his physical and nervous structure as the pancreas or the lumbar ganglia. And among the saddest occasions in West Indian writing are those when the experience ceases to be a part of the person, or is forbidden to be a part of the person, and becomes instead an assumption, a bogus cross running with what is merely the ketchup of suffering.

Unfortunately, the exceptions are rare: Derek Walcott; John Hearne, in his last novel in particular; George Lamming, at least by honourable intent; Vidia Naipaul in "The Middle Passage," Vic Reid in the early part of "New Day."

Mr. C.L.R. James' new book now obliges us to think again about what we have so easily taken for granted, and it sets a fresh and original standard in analysis and discussion. He makes 'being a colonial' a human experience as opposed to the casual freemasonry of crowded verandahs.

One is alert immediately to the fatuity (in the West Indies, of all places) that he has "mixed politics with cricket" and so it is worth outlining his central thesis—or rather central perception.

Important cricket makes demand upon genuine and creative human skill, skill of a kind that promotes and defines emotion.

A courageous and highly illuminating account of some forty years of Trinidad cricket obliges the reader to reflect on his previously held views of the ecology of independence and self-respect, and it is to say the least, refreshing water in an arbitrary desert, to have people like George Headley and Learie Constantine accorded creative status. History ought to make the appropriate stresses and consign Sir Alexander Bustamante, and all his air-hostesses, to a squalid footnote. He happened, is about as much as one can regretfully say.

One hears hollow, saintly laughter at the entrance to the Spanish Town Cathedral.

Mr. James makes the West Indies into a community that has lived and endured and that is coming to a fertile consciousness of itself, not a sort of plaything that local politicians invented. At May Pen a West Indian ought to cringe into the nearest bar. In Mr. James' company he can take rewarding stock of himself.

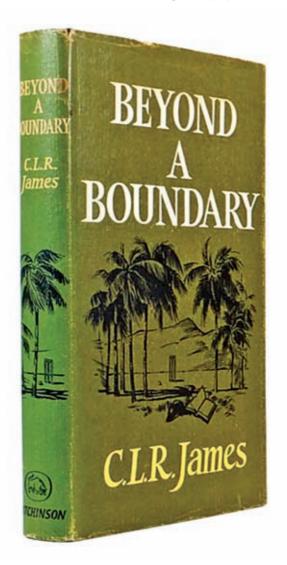
But it isn't at all easy to expose for investigation the centres of Mr. James' discussion because he has one of the instinctual skills of the significant writer: experience is presented as a whole, is seen as a unity of identity and not a blank terrain for arbitrary guerilla raids. We feel with him the inevitable conflict of loyalties, the nexus of decision in a society in which you who are the society are obliged to feel that you are there on sufferance—your skill wanted but not you wanted, your bat wanted, but your face not required in the proper clubs.

Mr. James could have scaled the greasy pole of colonial ambition: scholarship, University, lawyer, member of the legislative council. But fortunately for us, qualities of mind and a sort of visceral integrity kept the man in the society or at least detained him in total commitment to its problems.

More than a Game

Beyond a Boundary C.L.R. James Hutchinson 25/-

BY BILL CARR



Reprinted through the courtesy of "Public Opinion." From Pelican December 1963-January 1964

A courageous and highly illuminating account of some forty years of Trinidad cricket obliges the reader to reflect on his previously held views of the ecology of independence and self-respect, and it is to say the least, refreshing water in an arbitrary desert, to have people like George Headley and Learie Constantine accorded creative status.

Cricket remained his central passion and Mr. James is subtle enough and generous enough to recognise that in a colonial society skills are not just skills—they are the compass bearings of identity. The Word was made flesh and people like George John, Wilton St Hill and Learie Constantine emerge with a magnanimity of stature and symbolic worth that makes Hugh Shearer look like a pawnbroker's assistant.

But perhaps the most valuable thing about Mr. James' book isn't the record—we can figure that out for ourselves. It is the quality of the recording, the certainty you have that not a feeling is invented nor an attitude vamped up. When he tells us, for instance, how he felt disposed to challenge Nye Bevan when he heard Nye expending a deal of satire on a public platform at the expense of the public school ethic—that tight-lipped commitment to the exigencies and decencies of the game. One is moved that Mr. James should have felt as he did and one reverences his subtlety of analysis. His own adherence to that very ethic gave his cricket, and his vision of cricket a moral outline that could be filled with what was real—the way you actually felt, the person you actually were. And at no time does he make a feeling seem like a reflex. For instance, we can, most of us, imagine how the Trinidad cricket clubs were organised across the colour spectrum. But it requires Mr. James to get us to feel this for the first time, to get us to realise the full quality of the hurt, the bewilderment. And he makes manifest the irony of the situation: the total Puritan commitment, the ethic imposed, was met not by the lightskinned clubs but by the darkskinned ones. The Negro players had two things to depend on—the integrity of their skill and the arbitrary generosity and perception of the superior clubs. The superior clubs didn't have anything to depend on—they were simply there and that was enough.

Mr. James leads us inevitably until that moment when the festive encounter between [Ted] Dexter and Frank Worrell at the Oval is the guarantee of essential independence, of an inner growth, at least, to manhood. As the West Indian spectators fell on to the pitch it was manifest that more was involved than a game. A black man and an Englishman met in the amity of generous victory on the one side and honourably conceded defeat on the other. That was what being yourself looks like.

Mr. James has written one of the rare books since 1949 and what one admires is not the learning he displays, which is at times a little arbitrary, not the historical generalization which often remain little more than themselves, but the creative resilience and tolerance of spirit, the frankness of self-exposure, the recognition that his experience is significant not merely because it is his but because it is the focus of the experience of a society. You don't feel in his writing the pressures of self-importance, the complacency of supposed originality. Mr. James' sensibility is the translucent medium through which we contemplate the living of a people. His book is indispensable reading before we move on to the "Middle Passage." The two don't contradict each other—they comprise a unity. The difference is the resignation of the one, and the bright-eyed juvescence of the other.

UWI CALENDAR OF EVENTS

MARCH - APRIL 2018

PRESS FOR GENDER JUSTICE

March 5 School of Education Auditorium UWI St. Augustine

The InterClub of Trinidad and Tobago in collaboration with the Institute for Gender and Development Studies (IGDS) present a Panel Discussion on PRESS FOR GENDER JUSTICE – Ecological Justice. Peace, Security and Justice. Sexual Justice. Economic Justice. The discussion takes place on March 5 from 9.30am to noon at the School of Education Auditorium with a programme as follows:

- Welcome Remarks Dr. Gabrielle Hosein Head, IGDS | Jan Ryan President, Interclub of T&T
- Feature Address Mrs. Sharon Rowley, LL.B. (Hons.)
- Panels chaired by Dr. Gabrielle Hosein, IGDS:
 - Peace, Security and Justice Roberta Clarke Coalition Against Domestic Violence | Jewel Marshall, St. Babb's Community Women In Action
 - Sexual Justice Dr. Angelique Nixon Lecturer, IGDS | Sharon Mottley Women's Caucus of Trinidad and Tobago
 - Economic Justice Dr. Anne-Marie Mohammed Lecturer, Dept. of Economics, UWI | Dr. Catherine Ali Women's Economic Empowerment Project
 - Ecological Justice Dr. Levi Gahman Lecturer, Dept. of Geography, UWI | Yahoda Singh Cashew Gardens Community Recycling Programme

For further information, please contact Tricia Basdeo, IGDS at 662 2002 ext. 83573/84054 or email tricia.basdeo@sta.uwi.edu.

THE JOURNEY - FROM LORD SHORTY TO RAS SHORTY I

March 11 6pm

Queen's Hall, POS

The UWI presents the 3rd instalment of the Classic Concert series honouring national legend and father of soca, the late Garfield Blackman with The Journey – From Lord Shorty to Ras Shorty I. Featured performers including Rikki Jai, Gypsy, Explainer, Olatunji and of course the Blackman family – Nehilet, Isaac,



Eldon, Abby, Sheldon Blackman will pay tribute by performing a Ras Shorty I classic and a song of their own. All proceeds will be donated to the Department of Creative and Festival Arts (DCFA) Theatre Hall Fund.

For tickets, please contact the Fundraising and Alumni Affairs Unit of the Office of Institutional Advancement and Internationalisation (OIAI) at The UWI St. Augustine Campus at 224-3739 or 224-3740 or mail Carol.Ayoung@sta.uwi.edu or Camille.Edwards@sta.uwi.edu.

techAGRI EXPO 2018

March 22 to 25 • UWI St. Augustine

The Faculty of Food & Agriculture (FFA) presents techAGRI Expo 2018. Look out for booths showcasing agricultural work echoing techAGRI's guiding principles: food security, entrepreneurship and commercialisation. There will be the sale of fresh produce from UWI farms on select days, a petting zoo and a kid's area, in addition to the daily food village that will offer local delicacies and meals. This 4-day event takes place at Main Administration Building West Field.

For more information, please visit the Campus Events Calendar at www.sta.uwi.edu/news/ecalendar.

PROTOCOL AND DIPLOMACY: A GUIDE FOR THE MODERN PROFESSIONAL

March 26 to 29 • UWI St. Augustine

The Diplomatic Academy of the Caribbean (DAOC) presents the Training Module: Protocol and Diplomacy: A Guide for the Modern Professional with facilitator Gail Guy, Retired Diplomat and Protocol Consultant. Participants will leave with essential skills in: rules and traditions of protocol, international diplomacy, protocol in state and corporate events, business etiquette and avoiding professional faux pas. The workshop takes place from 9am to 4pm at DAOC, Lecture Room. Cost is US\$750; Group discount of 10% for each member of groups of 3 or more.

For more information, please email DiplomaticAcademy@sta.uwi.edu or call 662-2002 ext. 85362; 85360; 85359 or visit www.sta.uwi.edu/daoc/.

DCFA PRESENTS MAS COLLOQUIUM, VISUAL ARTS, DANCE AND MORE

April

Save the Dates for the Department of Creative and Festival Arts' (DCFA) Season of the Arts Semester II productions:

- April 5 | Carnival Studies Mas Colloquium at DCFA Cheeseman Building, LR3
- April 4 to 20 | UWI Degree Students Visual Arts Exhibition at the National Museum
- April 8 | UWI Arts Chorale and UWI Arts Percussion present Carmina Burana at NAPA, Lord Kitchener Auditorium
- April 18 | UWI Arts Guitar Ensemble Concert at DCFA Cheeseman Building, LR3
- April 21 | Music of the Diaspora Concert at UWI St. Augustine, Daaga Auditorium
- April 22 to 28 | UWI Certificate Students Visual Arts Exhibition at the National Museum
- April 22 | UWI Arts Sinfonia Concert at Teaching and Learning Complex (TLC)

 April 26 | April 27 | Ap
- April 26 to 29 | Sole to Sole Dance Concert at UWI St. Augustine, Daaga Auditorium
 April 28 | More than Just Jazz Concert at UWI St. Augustine, Daaga Auditorium
- April 28 | Children's Theatre Production at DCFA Cheesman Building, Foyer

For more information, please visit DCFA's Facebook Page: https://www.facebook.com/UWI.DCFA/

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