



UWI TODAY

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES · ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS

SUNDAY 26TH AUGUST, 2012



Synergy



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CAMPUS NEWS

Forging the NATION'S IDENTITY

BY OMEGA FRANCIS

Did you know that before the 'Red, White and Black' was hoisted on August 31st 1962 three different flags flew over Trinidad and Tobago? Did you know that the ill-fated West Indies Federation even had a flag? Well, I found out these interesting tid bits of information about one of the mainstays of our national identity when I visited the Alma Jordan Library at UWI St Augustine. The Library is currently hosting their 'Forging the Nation's Identity: Trinidad and Tobago in 1962' 50th Anniversary of Independence display.

The display takes a very different approach to the typical Independence commemorations we so often see. The staff of the West Indiana and Special Collections section at the Alma Jordan Library decided to take a more profound approach to their commemoration display and instead of the typical red, white and black pennants hanging from the ceilings, they decided to take a journey through the history of these three aspects of national identity.

When you visit the display you will see the evolution of our National Flag, our Coat of Arms and our National Anthem. You will see original sketches of the Coat of Arms, taken from the Carlisle Chang Collection and even the cloth samples of the first three flags. This is not a run-of-the-mill academic display, but one that lets you see how the symbols that identify us as Trinbagonian have evolved throughout that period before our Independence.

So why not head down to the Alma Jordan Library and discover things you may not have known before about our very own history and national identity! Go in and see the original sketches, the cloth samples, and read the original song for the Federation that evolved into our beloved national anthem; and you can also visit the online version at: http://mainlib.uwi.tt/divisions/wi/displays/Forging_Nations_Identity/intro.html.



ON THE COVER

Darron Small, who works at the Alma Jordan Library, created this painting, *Synergy*, especially for the 50th Independence anniversary celebrations planned by the Library.

The idea was to do something abstract based on the red of the National Flag. Small said a "number of elements were chosen to represent the symbols embedded in the meaning of the flag by its creators."

"The sun and its rays speak of the warmth, energy and vitality inherent in the people of Trinidad and Tobago. The bird represents the Humming Bird, a national

emblem, but also gives a nod to the indigenous peoples who first named this land, Iere. The Trinity Hills, the first thing sighted by the Spanish who came in 1492 is also represented here. Then there is the *Conchiflora* flower. The gear wheels and clock symbolize change. In a direct sense they represent the change that occurred 50 years ago at midnight on the day we achieved our independence. The also symbolize the continuity of change in that we continue to evolve as a people, as a nation in a world that does not stand still."

FROM THE PRINCIPAL

50 Feels Good



The nation is well underway to commemorating its 50th anniversary of Independence on August 31. Celebrations were given a mighty fillip by the outstanding showing of our participants at the 2012 Olympics in London. We join the national community in saluting our athletes, who have brought us immense pride in their spirit, the dignity with which our flag was represented, and in the way they lifted their performances so that nearly all bettered their previous bests.

We take as much pride in the gold medal so powerfully won by Keshorn Walcott, as we do in each of them, winners all, we say. The experienced among us know that these youngsters would have learnt much from this Olympic meet; knowledge that will serve them well as they prepare for the next Olympic games in Rio de Janeiro.

To our UWI student, Jehue Gordon, I want to assure you that this St. Augustine Campus is proud of you and continues to support your determined efforts. As a regional University, we rejoice in the achievements of our Caribbean athletes in London: abundant excellence.

This year, the Campus will also be paying tribute to one of our finest: the Cocoa Research Unit, which turns 50 as well. This Unit has excelled in research that is internationally acclaimed, and as custodian of the International Cocoa Genebank, Trinidad, it is one of the world's treasures.

And as the nation observes the 50th anniversary with the pomp such an occasion deserves, we recall that two years ago, when St. Augustine marked its own 50th birthday, we saw it not only as a time of celebration, but as a milestone that demanded reflection and planning for the future. We noted the integral part played by the UWI St. Augustine Campus in the development of the human resource, manufacturing and industrial base of Trinidad and Tobago and in the growth of business and residential communities in Mt. Hope, St. Joseph, Curepe, St. Augustine and Tunapuna, in particular. We are confident that in the next 50 years, our South Campus in Penal/Debe will have a similar impact.

We are energised by the direction of our new Strategic Plan for 2012-2017, which incorporates input from a wide section of our university community. It is a good time to look ahead and imagine the future we want – to build on our successes, set our goals for the next fifty years and beyond and work together in a determined manner to achieve them.

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KYLE IS YOUTH OF THE YEAR

National Youth Awards 2012

UWI student **Kyle Mitchell** was named Youth of the Year, winning overall the National Youth Awards 2012 held by the Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development. Mitchell was also named winner in the category of environmental excellence (18-29) at a ceremony on August 12, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Port of Spain.

Kyle is currently reading for the degree in Information Technology at UWI. Nominated by Nature Seekers, a group to which he has been affiliated for eight years, although in an official capacity only for the last two, Kyle said he was taken aback to be declared overall winner.

“For the category itself it wasn’t that surprising, but the youth of the year award was shocking, because compared to some of the other profiles you read in the handout, they looked like they were doing more interesting stuff compared to what I did,” he said. “People said that my age probably had a big impact on it.”

Perhaps it was the fervour with which he has approached environmental issues. He lives in Matura and has taken a special interest in marine turtles, and one of his projects was included in the submission for the Award.

“In my proposal there is a project for next year to do a turtle egg-relocation project. After analysis to see which nests are at high risk because of their locations, we would like to relocate them to safer sites. Nature Seekers would be doing yearly inspections to assess the nesting areas.”

Sameer Alladin, who will be graduating this year with a BSc in Psychology (special) with honours, won the Youth in Performing Arts category (18-29). Sameer started playing the violin seven years ago under the tutelage of Kenneth Listhrop, through whom he became part of the St Augustine Chamber Orchestra. At 22, Sameer is not only an orchestral conductor, but he is also the Assistant Music Director and Violin teacher at SACO and the Trinidad and Tobago Youth Philharmonic.

He was not aware of the Youth Award programme until a friend nominated him, having supplied the corroborating documentation and his photo as requested, he paid it little mind.

“I was a bit surprised, I was just doing what I normally do and enjoying it, so it was a bit surprising



Celebrating with the Mitchell family: (from left) Abigail Taylor (aunt), Sharon Bobb (mom), Jayde Noel (sister), Kyle Mitchell, Esther Vidale (Nature Seekers nominator) and Gleniece Elder.

to get an award for that,” he said. The award comprised a trophy, a certificate, a framed photo and TT\$5,000 of units from the UTC.

Several UWI students were nominated in the categories listed as Business, Entrepreneurship Innovation; Sport and Physical Activity; ICT Maximisation; Environmental Excellence; Youth in Leadership; National/Community Youth Organisations; Performing Arts; Visual Arts; Education; Special Circumstances/Persons Living with Disabilities; Media and Volunteerism.

Among the UWI folk listed as Top Nominees, were Sada Creese (Business), who graduated with a Chemistry degree and has opened her own firm, STC & Co, which makes all-natural body and aromatherapy products. Another is someone recently featured in UWI Today, Anil Waithe (Media), a Computer Science student who has never allowed his visual impairment to stop him from accomplishing his personal goals, and who has done a significant amount of pioneering work for visually impaired people. Izia Lindsay (Visual Arts) is still working towards a Visual Arts degree, but he has set up a company, JAP INC, and does a lot of volunteer work, especially murals.

Jochelle Fortune (Sport) is UWI’s netball team captain, and is an all-rounder who plays basketball and is involved in track and field and follows cricket avidly. Elysia Ray-Mendez (Volunteerism) is doing her LLB and despite her workload has made it a personal duty to assist a visually impaired person who is working toward a degree in Business Administration by acting as a scribe at no cost.

We applaud the achievements of all our students and indeed, all of those who were nominated for this National Youth Award. All of the top nominees received TT\$ 2000 worth of UTC units.



The Alladin family at the awards (both parents are UWI staff members): Fauzia Rahman-Alladin, Sameer and Nazir Alladin.

PHOTO: FAREENA ALLADIN (SISTER)

■ Mona marks PM

With a special plaque in her name, Prime Minister Kamla Persad-Bissessar was officially inducted into a park in honour of UWI graduates who are or have been Heads of Government at the Mona Campus of The UWI on August 8. A former student and lecturer at the Mona Campus, the PM is the first woman to be so honoured and the 16th member of the Mona park.



Prime Minister Kamla Persad-Bissessar prepares to sign a register at the UWI, Mona Campus in Jamaica.

PHOTO COURTESY TRINIDAD GUARDIAN

ENVIRONMENT

Wise Use of Our Energy

BY RAJESH KANDHAI

In **Trinidad and Tobago**, we are fortunate to have an abundance of natural resources. However, these are being depleted and the environment which we depend upon may soon not be productive or viable. In a study published in February 2012 by the Yale Centre for Environmental Law and Policy, 132 countries were ranked based on their environmental performance. This was done by generating a standardized environmental performance index which looked at many metrics. Some included environmental health impacts, air and water pollution, climate change and energy management. Trinidad and Tobago ranked 96th, which is not a very comfortable place considering what we have to lose.

This article focuses on the behaviours that must change if we are to reduce our impact on the environment and improve our global ranking.

We often justify our poor behaviors by highlighting the lack of policy or enforcement, but in reality, the lack of enforcement is due to our cultural expectations. The truth is the responsibility is ours, and the consequences of neglect are enormous.

For those of us who care, here are some tips that can help reduce your environmental footprint and save money.

We can begin by improving efficiency in three broad areas: energy consumption, water management and waste generation. In this issue, we will look at how we can adjust the way we consume energy.

Energy Consumption

Domestically our major energy consumption comes from fuel for vehicles and electricity at home. In 2011, residential consumption accounted for 29% of the electricity usage. Our usage involves the extraction of natural gas as well as combustion to produce the electricity. The main environmental impact is the volume of carbon dioxide generated, which contributes to climate change. Work is being done on exploring more efficient

and sustainable mechanisms for electricity generation. Several ways we can reduce consumption at home include:

Manage high energy demand appliances such as water heaters, dryers, electric stoves, air condition units and refrigerators. To improve efficiency of these appliances try the following:

Dryers

- Ensure lint traps are clear
- Use with full loads
- Opt to use air drying instead of electric dryer

Water Heaters

- Use tank less water heaters
- Consider a solar water heater

Air condition units

- At the end of the day, open windows and allow the house to ventilate before turning on the unit. (When the hot air blows out the unit uses less energy to cool down.)
- Install roof vents in the eaves of your home. (Any trapped heat in the roof will be ventilated outside and not inside and this reduces the cost of cooling your home.)
- For new construction, use heat insulation which reduces the heat penetration into your home.

Turn off appliances when not in use because when in standby mode they continue to draw power.

- In homes with incandescent light bulbs, 90% of the energy used to generate that light is wasted as heat making them a very inefficient way to light your home. These bulbs should be replaced with Compact Fluorescent Light Bulbs (CFLs) as these use 75% less energy, produce 75% less heat, and last up to 10 times longer.

Rajesh Kandhai is Manager, Occupational Health, Safety and the Environment, UWI, St. Augustine.

Let's talk Pepper, Cocoa and Urea

On **Thursday 9th August, 2012**, Jennifer Carroll, the Trinidadian born Lieutenant Governor of Florida, visited UWI's St. Augustine Campus where she delivered a lecture on the topic, "The US elections, Florida and the Caribbean." Following opening and welcome remarks by Dr Bishnu Ragoonath, Senior Lecturer at the Department of Behavioural Sciences, and Professor Rhoda Reddock, UWI St. Augustine Campus Deputy Principal, Lt. Gov Carroll began her lecture by speaking about her visit to Trinidad. This visit, she said, focused on building business relationships between Trinidad and Tobago and the US in order to help both countries. She said that the US was especially interested in T&T's pepper, cocoa and urea industries. She spoke about T&T's oil and gas industry advising that our supply can run out so we shouldn't abuse our resources.



Professor Rhoda Reddock, UWI St. Augustine Campus Deputy Principal chats with Jennifer Carroll, the Trinidadian born Lieutenant Governor of Florida at her lecture, "The US elections, Florida and the Caribbean," at the UWI St. Augustine Campus. PHOTO: ANEEL KARIM

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■ BOTANY

At the time of Independence, when symbols associated with nationalism festoon public spaces, the role of the Chaconia as the national flower often comes up for scrutiny.

Warszewiczia coccinea (Vahl.) Kl., exists in two forms: the wild type, known as the Single Chaconia and the cultivar—a mutant of the former, known as the Double Chaconia, both of which flower throughout the year, particularly during the rainy season.

The Single Chaconia, shared with us by other countries, is the national flower, but the Double is uniquely Trinidadian and justifiably has a superior claim to hold this position.

In 1957, Mrs Grace Mulloon, accompanied by two friends, one of whom was Mr David Auyong, spotted a spectacular flowering plant at the top of a group of Chaconias in the Blanchisseuse Valley. Realising the importance of their find, the group made attempts to propagate it and sought the assistance of Mr. Roy Nichols, then a plant physiologist at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St. Augustine (ICTA). By February 1958, three plants were established from rooted cuttings, one of which was sent in 1961 to Kew Gardens in the United Kingdom, where Mr J. Simmonds established four others by 1962. The plant, believed to be a mutant of *Warszewiczia coccinea* was given the cultivar name 'David Auyong'. It is of interest to note the dates involved.

The bloom of the Single is a panicle (a compound inflorescence) consisting of a main axis 30-50 cm long, along which paired, stalked groups of flowers (cymes) are borne. Both the wild type and the cultivar have the same number of chromosomes. The principal differences between the two lie in the fact that whereas in the former only one of the five calyx lobes of one flower of the 20 or more that may exist in the cyme, is transformed, in the latter at least one lobe, sometimes more, of every flower in a cyme is transformed, making the inflorescence spectacularly showy. Additionally, the transformed sepals in the cultivar are not long-stalked and the corolla is not as large as that in the single: this leads to the fact the petals cannot be as easily seen as they are in the wild type.

It is often mistakenly thought that the Double is the national flower. If one examines T&T's 25 cent coin, or the Chaconia Medal, one notices the inflorescence of the Single is depicted thereon. It must be remembered that the Committee responsible for recommending various emblems would have met before the celebration of Independence on August 31, 1962. At the time of their meetings, little if anything, would have been known about the mutant (the double) other than by some members of the scientific fraternity.

There is good argument for the Double to be named the national flower. A wide belt of the New World tropics, from Costa Rica to Equatorial Peru and Brazil, which belt includes Trinidad and Tobago, is home to the wild type. The mutant, however, is uniquely Trinidadian. We owe a great debt to Mr. Auyong, who at great peril to his life, procured the material from which the plant was eventually propagated. On subsequent visits by Mr. Auyong and Mr. Nichols to the site at which the plant was found, to obtain additional material for propagation, they discovered that the parent plant had been chopped down in a road-widening exercise.

A point that is the subject of much discussion is the correct spelling of the common name of the species. The issue of the Flora of Trinidad and Tobago, that records the family Rubiaceae to which *Warszewiczia coccinea* belongs, published in 1928, by Williams and Cheesman, lists the common names as: **Pride of Trinidad**, **Wild Poinsettia** and **Chaconier**. No mention is made of Chaconia. The late Dr. Dennis Adams, as recorded by Quesnel and Farrell, posits that Chaconier is the correct spelling since it comes from the French word *chaconne*, the dance for which the dancers decorated themselves with little flags, just as the tree seems to be decorated with little flags. He draws attention to the fact that the ending 'ier' survives in many of the common names of French origin for our plants, such as *bananier*, *figuier*, *cocoier* (now often spelt cocoyea) and *balisier*.

CHACONIA

The National Flower

The Single has the title, but the Double deserves it

BY PROF. EMERITUS E. JULIAN DUNCAN



The Double Chaconia, uniquely Trinidadian, though the Single is the national flower. PHOTO: RICHARD SPENCE

To be Beast and Man

Having served two terms as Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences, **Dr Hamid Ghany** has demitted office as required by University Statutes. His successor will be **Mr Errol Simms**. The popular social commentator spoke with UWI Today about his tenure, his plans, and the state of independence in Trinidad and Tobago.

You are acknowledged as an expert on constitutional matters, when you were a child, did you imagine this for yourself? What were your dreams?

As a child I always envisaged following some aspect of my father's career and life. I never imagined becoming recognised as someone who could speak with some knowledge on constitutional matters, but my lifetime influences took me there.

What was your childhood like?

My father was a barrister-at-law and I grew up in an environment where legal and political matters were always discussed. My mother is originally from Philadelphia, USA. TIME Magazine and the BBC World news were part of my teenage diet of interests alongside the other things that teenagers enjoy such as parties, sports and friends. I grew up in Maraval and my formative years at Holy Name Preparatory School in Cascade in the 1960s followed by Queen's Royal College and the Sixth Form Secondary (Polytechnic) in St. James provided me with the kind of diversity that allowed me to appreciate life from many angles.

My father served as Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives from 1971 to 1976 and was heavily involved, behind the scenes, in the process surrounding the amendment of the constitution that led us to republicanism in 1976. I was absorbed in following the debates surrounding the amendment of the independence constitution throughout the lifetime of that Parliament. I saw politics being operated first hand and that had a tremendous impact on me.

How long have you been at The UWI?

After I returned from the London School of Economics and Political Science with a PhD in Constitutional Law and Government in June 1987, I started teaching on a part-time basis at the UWI. In September 1992, I was appointed to a full-time position as a Lecturer in the then Department of Government. In 1997, I was appointed Deputy Dean (Distance Education and Outreach) in the Faculty of Social Sciences (FSS) and the year before I had been asked to serve as the academic coordinator for the infant Summer Programme of the FSS by Dean Dr Patrick Watson.

In 1999, I was appointed Head of the Department of Behavioural Sciences and also made Senior Lecturer that year. In 2002, I was re-appointed Head of Behavioural Sciences. In 2003, when Dean Watson became Director of the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES), I was appointed to act as Dean of the

Faculty until July 31, 2004. I was then appointed to the substantive post of Dean from August that year and was reappointed for a second term in August 2008. The Statutes of the University do not permit a Dean to serve more than two consecutive terms and so my service as Dean ended on July 31, 2012.

The Social Sciences Faculty is UWI's largest, with over 5,000 students; what accounts for its popularity?

The undergraduate programmes in Management and Psychology are very popular with students. However, the Faculty has also expanded its graduate studies options in the area of taught Masters and Postgraduate Diploma programmes during my tenure as Dean, since 2003, in Social Work, Mediation Studies, Criminology, Aviation Management, Strategic Leadership and Management, Public Sector Management, Sports Management and Tourism Management.

Additionally, I made a bold decision in 2004 for the FSS to embrace the introduction of the Evening University. That allowed a revolution in tertiary education by creating a rate of progress for students that was neither full-time nor part-time, but rather allowed working adults the opportunity to continue working and to pursue their dreams of acquiring a good quality education at a pace that they could choose.

That decision allowed the Faculty to respond to the demands for expansion of access in the Strategic Plans of 2002-2007 and 2007-2012 and the Faculty met all its enrolment targets to the extent that we are satisfied now to arrive at a plateau that will allow us to consolidate our position.

What was the FSS like when you became Dean?

When I became Dean we were on the edge of transferring to the GPA system as well as the Banner electronic system. After 2003, both systems had to be implemented and I drove that process on a hands-on basis with the Administrative and Technical Support Staff. I saw that we could handle the growth that the Strategic Plan asked of us once we were able to embrace the electronic systems. There were always going to be issues of administrative transformation and a new culture that would follow such a transformation.

The bottom line is that a Dean must get the job done and cannot allow the Faculty to be controlled by administrators who will direct him or her about what to do. If you have to take responsibility for what is signed by you, then you have to make sure that you can direct it and lead in such a way

that your staff will be motivated to get the job done.

The Faculty is a very different place now. We have electronic workflow processes, a Grade Point Average, and we are *the only Faculty* that offers counter service until 10pm Monday to Friday and on Saturdays from 8.30am to 4.30pm.

Our administrative transformation has been accomplished by the use of teams instead of individuals on a hierarchical basis. My decision to eliminate silos and create a flatter organization in the Faculty has met disagreement in some quarters, but if you want to ensure service across the board, teams who can handle a broad range of matters is the only way to go once your signature on a document makes you personally liable for the service that is provided.

What goals did you set yourself for FSS?

"Therefore, you must know that there are two modes of fighting: one in accordance with the laws, the other with force. The first is proper to man, the second to beasts. But because the first, in many cases is not sufficient, it becomes necessary to have recourse to the second: therefore a prince must know how to make good use of the natures of both the beast and the man." (*Machiavelli, The Prince, Ch. XVIII*)

This quotation from "The Prince" epitomizes the manner in which I have had to approach the job of Dean at various times during my tenure. Ensuring the best for my Faculty and defending its honour against various attempts to weaken the FSS, while seeking to advance its development, is a task that every Dean will have to face.

My vision and philosophy was to engage in expansion of access to the Faculty in accordance with the Strategic Plans of 2002-2007 and 2007-2012. I was keenly interested in promoting the values of internationalization, academic entrepreneurship, strengthening regionalism and wealth creation.

I had seen the desire to undertake so many viable projects stymied by the inability to finance them, while at the same time I was aware that the University, as an institution, was not only about teaching, learning and research, but rather could be leveraged through those core components of its very existence to play a wider role in national and regional engagement.

My vision of internationalization is based on the fact that I recognize that what we do is valuable on a global scale and I reject the desire of others to limit it to an inward-looking approach which borders on xenophobia. We are valuable in the world and others will engage us if we have the ability and strategy to engage them.

My vision of strengthening regionalism is based on my personal philosophy as a Caribbean regionalist. We are too

small to want to engage the world without trying to cross the bridges of insularity and separation. Strong engagement with our partners in the Caribbean must be encouraged to create economic space for mutual development which will benefit all of us as part of an inter-connected region.

My vision of academic entrepreneurship is based on recognizing that the Faculty can offer leadership to engage in profitable business ventures that make use of its talent, intellectual capital and resourceful support staff who can develop business plans that will reduce the dependence of the University on regional governments for its funding.

Do you feel you have accomplished these goals?

I feel that I have accomplished most of my goals.

I set about the task of wealth creation with vigour as the key driver to financing everything that I wanted to accomplish for my Faculty as I was fully aware that I was not going to depend upon the process of biennial estimates to provide the kind of financial sustenance that a Faculty like Social Sciences needs to conduct its affairs in a credible manner. Needless to say, this approach created different emotional responses in different quarters and tested the core value systems of the University about the role of the Dean as a Budget Holder. The FSS came to be regarded as a wealthy Faculty.

The internationalization of the Faculty has seen us engaging in relationships with Florida State University, the University of Miami, Barry University, Kalamazoo College, the University of Denver, the University of KwaZulu Natal, the University of Huddersfield, the University of Portsmouth, to name a few.

Strengthening of regionalism happened through our dedicated engagement with our stakeholders in St Kitts, St Lucia and St Vincent on a regular semester basis over the last nine years to service our academic programmes. Out of this, the University has earned goodwill in the Eastern Caribbean and remains poised to really be the first choice for Caribbean nationals.

Academic entrepreneurship efforts have ranged from training programmes for the public to the customized offering of academic programmes to corporate and State entities.

My main disappointment is that Faculties do not have the final say on all of their student matters which means that students have to wait on another approving authority to give them final and firm responses. This delay in an electronic age does cause student dissatisfaction in not knowing the outcome of their requests in a short time frame. Advances have been made and it is apparent that we will get there, but the road is a winding one.

Where would you like to see it go?

I would like to see the Faculty build on the accomplishments of the last nine years. Nothing is ever perfect and all tasks take on new dimensions in our changing world. I engaged in a very close transition process with my successor, Mr. Errol Simms, whereby I converted my powers as Dean into ceremonial powers of acting on his advice in critical areas of staff reassignments and key appointments that would take effect after I had demitted office.

In this way, I facilitated him in making the appointments

and reassignments of duties that he wanted so that he would not have to burden himself with that upon assuming duties as Dean, but rather would have his structure in place from day one.

I held a special meeting of our Faculty Board on July 24 to present my Exit Report on my stewardship as Dean and proceeded on Study Leave the day after, thereby permitting him the opportunity to take over the Faculty as Acting Dean and then start his substantive tenure of office on August 1.

What role for you now that your tenure as Dean has ended?

I committed myself to support Mr. Simms in his transition for the coming academic year and I propose to proceed on a sabbatical year in 2013-2014. I will continue to teach with a heavier load now that I am no longer Dean as I never gave up teaching, which is a deep passion of mine. I shall have more time to devote to research now that I no longer have a heavy administrative load and the responsibilities that go with it. My active public service role will continue and I will always continue to serve my University in whatever capacity I may be called upon to serve in the future.

The fiftieth anniversary of the country's independence is a special one; you have been very vocal on governance and constitutional matters, how would you assess Trinidad and Tobago at 50?

A functioning democracy that is gradually dismantling the iron grip of divisive two-party politics and is tasting the potential of coalitions of views that are freer now to be heard than ever before without the levels of fear that corralled the public expression of such diverse political views before.

The key to all of this is whether the desire to share power will become a natural part of our democratic evolution as we move forward into the next 50 years. The traditional political culture until a few years ago was to construct and support monolithic single parties that would win alone and lose alone and not be prepared to share power.

The culture of power sharing must not be seen as a panacea for all the political ills of the society, because there is always the suspicion that political parties only enter into these arrangements to seek further political advantage.

Additionally, those who are opposed to coalitions usually try to label them on the basis of the dominant party in the coalition as a means of embarrassing the other parties in the coalition into feeling a sense of inferiority.

Holding a coalition together takes a different set of political skills. There is no room for triumphalism as that can alienate political allies, while influential participation in policy decisions by smaller

parties can cause internal problems for dominant parties in coalitions.

Whichever way we want to look at the last 50 years, it appears that we have seen the rise of other political parties to challenge the dominance of the People's National Movement (PNM) over the last 25 years. This period coincides with the demise of Dr. Eric Williams and saw the opening up of new political spaces in a manner that did not threaten our democracy, but rather strengthened it.

The next 50 years will probably be the era of the coalition of interests as political support for dominant single parties will be difficult to ensure the representation of all interests in the society.

The fact that we have held together where others with diverse populations such as ours have faced dire challenges is a credit to our functioning democracy.



Dr Hamid Ghany

Computing a New Industry

BY DR PERMANAND MOHAN

Global employment in computing was projected to grow 30 per cent from 2010 to 2020, much faster than the average for all occupations. Yet, enrolment in computing degrees is down in many universities worldwide. Founders of the Department of Computing and Information Technology (DCIT) Boot Camp saw this as an opportunity to diversify the economy of Trinidad and Tobago and the region in the area of computing and IT, and set out last year to stimulate local interest.

The idea was to get a significant number of high school students to have a strong interest in computing and to be willing to pursue higher education in this area, such as degree programmes in Computer Science and Information Technology.

So from July 23-27, the DCIT hosted its second annual Computer Science and IT Boot Camp for secondary school students, attracting 36 students, three times as many as last year.

The Camp charged a registration fee of \$1300 to cover costs like field trips and meals. The Organizing Committee invited students to apply for scholarships to cover this fee, and all of the 18 applicants were successful through contributions from several companies such as the Trinidad and Tobago Network Information Centre, Medullan, and Caribbean Retinal Eyecare Supplies.

The Boot Camp covered a wide variety of areas, including Computer Programming, Game Programming, Robot Programming, Web Development, Mobile Software Development, Wireless Networking, Database Systems, Hardware and Software, Mental Mathematics, and Performance Capture. Each day was filled with a mixture of seminars, hands-on labs and demonstrations, and each session was conducted by a faculty member or postgraduate student from DCIT or from an industry practitioner. There were also guest presentations from several external institutions.



Field Trip – Caribbean Airlines



Les Copaque Presentation

Apart from the classroom and lab activities, a field trip enabled participants to see technology in action at Caribbean Airlines at key aspects of the operations of the airline including Command and Control, the Call Centre, and the Data Centre, with lectures on the importance of Computing and IT at the company.

Campers saw technology at play at the IMAX theatre where they viewed the 3D documentaries *Space Station* and *Under the Sea*. There was also a session on Performance Capture which explained how computer technology was used in the making of popular movies such as *Avatar* and *The Adventures of Tin Tin*. The Boot Camp even featured a social evening where participants played games on the popular Kinect Xbox station.

Animation is an important industry with lots of potential for Trinidad and Tobago and one highlight was a presentation from a leading animation company in Malaysia, Les' Copaque. It was delivered via Skype by Usamah Zaid, Executive Director, who discussed how the company was formed and what was involved in producing some of the popular animations that have brought it international fame. He played video clips from *Upin and Ipin*, an animation series for young children that is well-known throughout South-East Asia. This series has been licensed by Disney Channel Asia. The students were able to ask several questions and were excited to interact in real-time with Mr. Zaid, who is also Creative Director of Les' Copaque.

On the closing afternoon there was a presentation from Dr. David Siguelnitzky, President of the Herbert Fletcher University, an online university based in Puerto Rico. Dr. Siguelnitzky was formerly a PhD student in

Computer Science at The UWI. He spoke about his career as a Computer Scientist and his experience in online learning which ultimately landed him the job as President of the University.

At the end, participants gave high ratings to most aspects of the camp, especially its technical content, with the online presentation from Malaysia being most popular. Several said the exposure improved their interest in ICT and many said the Boot Camp opened their eyes to new opportunities.

Special thanks to all the members of the organizing committee, student volunteers and DCIT. For news on the 2013 DCIT Boot Camp, please visit the DCIT website at <http://sta.uwi.edu/fst/dcit/>



Games Evening

“The idea was to get a significant number of high school students to have a strong interest in computing and to be willing to pursue higher education in this area, such as degree programmes in Computer Science and Information Technology.”

■ CAMPUS NEWS



FINE COCOA, FINE SPIRITS, FINE FLAVOURS

An Evening in Chocolate Heaven

BY SERAH ACHAM

By now we know that Trinidad and Tobago is home to the coveted 100 per cent fine or flavour *Trinitario* cocoa—so called because it was conceived and came to life in our soil, a hybrid of the flavourful *Criollo* and hardy *Forastero* varieties.

Yet, few are aware that for 50 years we have also had bragging rights to one of the largest resources in the global cocoa and chocolate industry—the Cocoa Research Unit (CRU) at The UWI.

“The Cocoa Research Unit has been one of The University of the West Indies’ hidden treasures of excellence,” said Professor Dyer Narinesingh, former Dean of the Faculty of Science and Agriculture. “Hidden,” he continued, because not many in T&T know of “the pivotal role it has played in establishing cocoa industries, not only in the Caribbean but internationally.”

A leading authority in everything cocoa, researchers, scientists, farmers and chocolate makers throughout the

world come to the CRU to take advantage of its first-class knowledge, skills and technology.

So it’s no surprise that on this, the jubilee of its “treasure,” The UWI is pulling out all the stops.

The CRU’s fiftieth anniversary celebrations kicked off with flair at *The Spirit of Chocolate*, a unique tasting experience starring Trinidad’s *Trinitario* cocoa beans. On July 21, investors and beneficiaries, all dressed to the nines, gathered at the Hilton Trinidad’s Grand Ballroom to learn about the Unit, its work and its value to the world’s cocoa and chocolate industry, and to experience its fine results at the tasting.

The evening began with an exhibition of cocoa.

The CRU, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Cocoa and Coffee Industry Board and the Tobago Cocoa Farmers Association were among those who set up booths. Pods, beans and a miniature cocoa house and cocoa-carrying donkey were on display and those who visited the CRU’s

booth were given a rundown of the chocolate-making process, from bean to bar. As guests moved from one booth to the other, taking new knowledge of T&T’s cocoa and the industry with them, they sampled truffles, bonbons and other chocolate morsels, all made with *Trinitario* beans. Gina’s Chocolate Truffles, Violetta Fine Chocolates, Cocobel and Exotic Caribbean Mountain Pride were all front and centre, offering guests a taste of the fine quality chocolate that our cocoa can produce.

An opening ceremony followed, where Prof Narinesingh, Prof Pathmanathan Umaharan, Head of the CRU, and the Minister of Food Production, Senator Devant Maharaj spoke of the CRU’s accomplishments and its sterling reputation.

Then, the *pièce de résistance*: a tasting experience featuring five dishes, each pairing chocolate made from T&T’s finest cocoa beans with a meat or vegetable and a spirit, either rum, wine or beer; introduced by its creator, World Chocolate Ambassador, Chef Bart Van Cauwenberghe.

“The cocoa you have here is the top of the world, believe me,” Chef Bart affirmed, declaring his surprise that few people are taking advantage of it.

“Who is making the chocolate?” he asked.

“Nobody ... I was astounded.”

This tasting was meant to show how diverse chocolate is as a food, to highlight the quality of the cocoa that’s produced here and to open minds to new flavours.

“It’s a little bit bizarre” he said of the flavour combinations in each of the dishes, but he urged guests to give them a try as he ushered everyone to the tables.

As the evening ended, the room was awash with perplexity as guests walked from station to station sampling and trying to figure out exactly what they were eating. Chocolate was included in meals like Foie Gras (a mousse made out of liver), Chicken Coco, Fish and Sabayon and Shells (with smoked ham). There were also two vegetarian dishes: Passion in a Glass and Panna Cotta.

While there were some flavours that could be discerned quite easily, there were some that remained pleasantly enigmatic. By the end of the evening, all were certain of two things: they were eating the finest of fine chocolate and without the CRU this may not have been.



From left: Outgoing Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and Science, Professor Dyer Narinesingh, with the hearts of the Cocoa Research Unit: Frances Bekele, Research Fellow, and CRU’s Head, Professor in Genetics, Pathmanathan Umaharan. PHOTOS: ANEEL KARIM

■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012 HONORARY GRADUAND – ALLOY LEQUAY

A STAMP OF APPROVAL

The UWI St. Augustine Campus will confer an honorary LLD on politician and sports administrator, **Mr Alloy Lequay**, during its graduation ceremonies in October 2012. Mr Lequay shared some thoughts on the society's development with UWI Today.

Asking your opinion on the current state of local and regional cricket is irresistible, so please share your thoughts.

Local cricket has made tremendous strides mainly due to its pillars of integrity, stability and accountability, and the commitment by the present officers to ensure a development pathway. Incentives have been provided to players, not necessarily financial, but including regional representation, which creates opportunity for upward movement, specialized coaching and mental preparation.

Our National Cricket Centre, including our Frank Worrell Development Centre with indoor and outdoor nets and gym, has also contributed as its facilities make it possible to train even in adverse weather conditions.

In the past five years our national senior team has performed consistently in the shorter version of the game and our performances have earned us international recognition with many of our players gaining international contracts, which is creating an availability conflict.

The West Indies team performances seem to be showing signs of improvement with the High Performance Centre in Barbados being a major contributor. Unfortunately, local cricket in all of the affiliates of the West Indies Cricket Board does not appear to be structured to ensure development and this could retard growth, notwithstanding the employment by the WICB of Territorial Development Officers. The ongoing conflicts in the Guyana Cricket Board and the disharmonious relationship between the WICB and the West Indies Players' Association also restrict development.

Unfortunately, the WICB did not consider it feasible to fully implement recommendations of the P.J. Patterson Committee's report on restructuring the administration of cricket. The reluctance seems to have been a result of territorial boards concluding that their authority was being diluted. Only some recommendations were implemented and the WICB sent the report to the Calvin Wilkins Committee to review the un-implemented sections. The Wilkins report is now before the Board.

Until the WICB can decide to whom it is responsible for the structured development of West Indies cricket there will be restricted progress. If the administrative structure is not stable and accountable, our cricket will be constantly battered by the tide of mediocrity.

In two years you will be 90; this country has just turned 50, what in your lifetime has been the national change that meant the most to you?

The national change I which I shall relate created opportunity for upward mobility and gave me space to pursue my vision of freedom and independence.



MR. ALLOY LEQUAY

“...there is a lot of pessimism in the country, but this appears to be exacerbated by a bias of media reporting which seems to highlight the negatives to feed the culture of a citizenry which seems to hunger for ‘mauvais langue’ and juicy gossip.”

This change can be located in the period of the seventies and was fuelled by what we recall as the Black Power Revolution. In the late sixties I was convinced that there had to be a struggle for cricket's independence from the gridlock constitutionally imposed by the social elite of that era who felt they had the right to rule and lead. Restrictions prevented both administrators and players from leadership roles if they did not belong to a particular club. Change did not come until October 1980 and only after the report of a Commission of Enquiry (The Rees Report)

was approved by Cabinet. The Trinidad Cricket Council was founded in June 1956, but was not independent until 1980. The transformation of Trinidad and Tobago's cricket, physically from cities to villages remains my legacy, hence its importance to me.

Do you feel that T&T at 50 has matured in the way it should have?

The expansion of our education system—primary, secondary, tertiary and GATE has given us the capacity to develop our powers of thinking.

Regrettably however we are constrained by our divisiveness and political agendas. The plural nature of our society makes this a difficult task and the lack of visionary leaders, with a focus on nation building instead of a penchant to satisfy egos, has made the task even more onerous.

Our maturity is perhaps an outlook of our personal characteristics and to look at maturity in a holistic sense needs a merging of various interests. Our constitutional framework might have delayed a more mature approach to national development, as it does not cater for all interest groups to have opportunity to become part of the national decision-making process and consequently separate national agendas develop and create space for conflict.

There is a lot of pessimism in the country, what bright spots do you see?

On balance, I agree, there is a lot of pessimism in the country, but this appears to be exacerbated by a bias of media reporting which seems to highlight the negatives to feed the culture of a citizenry which seems to hunger for ‘mauvais langue’ and juicy gossip. Still I find there are bright spots, such as the emergence of Police Youth Clubs as an initiative to reduce criminal activity; the resurgence and expansion of our cadet corps to instill a sense of loyalty and national pride, and the growing numbers of our youth involved in sports and cultural activities and ready to represent T&T on the regional and international stage. I also see it in efforts to unleash the creative capacity of our young people through music, arts, design, film and other similar innovative life styles.

What does this honorary LLD degree mean to you?

When I received the call to submit my Curriculum Vitae, I was surprised, and, truthfully, a little reluctant as I associated an honorary degree to academic qualifications. Upon reflection, I realized that the honorary award was for national service, which I had given voluntarily and at this stage of my life I feel emotionally fulfilled.

My childhood days were of struggle growing up without a father, who died when I was eight, and living in an environment of hardship. I used sports, community work and politics as building blocks to achieve some of the Creator's expectations in exchange for the talent of organizational skills bestowed on me.

I have always tried to perform my national duties with dignity and humility. As a Senator of Junior Chamber International, I was taught “service to humanity is the best work of life” and the LLD degree conferred by the distinguished University of the West Indies gives truth to the Jaycee's creed. UWI has placed a stamp of approval on my life's work.

■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012 HONORARY GRADUAND – FATHER CLYDE HARVEY

A CALL TO DEEPER SERVICE

The UWI St. Augustine Campus will confer an honorary LLD on theologian, **Fr Clyde Harvey**, during its graduation ceremonies in October 2012. Fr Harvey shared some thoughts on the relationship between the church and society with UWI Today.

Was there some point in your life—some interaction or event—that caused you to choose the path of the priesthood?

When I was 17 years old and thinking of studying philosophy, politics and economics abroad, Archbishop Finbar Ryan told me in his unique deep-throated tones, “You are to be a priest, my son. You are to be a priest.” A questioning began then about my life purpose. I entered the seminary to determine if that was really my calling; and that only became clear over time, when I was already in seminary and a student at UWI. In the aftermath of 1970, and after many, many conversations with my friends about the global turmoil, the local “revolution,” and a commitment to Trinidad and Tobago, I understood that the only way that one could truly give one’s life totally to one’s country was if one believed that this life was not everything—that life is on the positive side of infinity; it is part of something infinite. I had known for some time that my commitment to God and my commitment to my country were deeply intertwined. Now my faith in Jesus Christ sealed my commitment to my country. However, one is always choosing priesthood. I have had to renew that commitment at several challenging times since.

What has been the most gratifying aspect of that calling?

Human Beings. Over the years, I have found tremendous joy and challenge in my fellow human beings. We speak sometimes of the “least of the brethren.” I am sometimes praised for my service of the poor. Yet I have been challenged more and more to see that there are no absolutely poor; there are only people whose riches we have not yet seen. The poorest, filthiest-looking of us can bring joy to an encounter, if we learn to ‘see’ with loving eyes, and hear the story of abundance. Human beings have challenged me, frustrated and angered me; I have offended them often by insensitivity, ignorance and arrogance. Yet they are a joy. Without them, I could not claim to know anything of God.

It is obvious that you think the church has a significant role to play in community life, and not simply through readings of the scripture—do you think it goes far enough given the nature of the times?

The Church is an ancient institution. It has made history and changed through history. It remains an important institution in our culture. We live in a time of transition and transformation. We have values to uphold, not simply because God or the Bible says so, but because they are an



FR. CLYDE HARVEY

“After 1970, the University lost much of its energy and purpose. It was, in my view, deliberately turned into an instrument, rather than an agent. The very reasoning which led to 1970 was turned on its head. The University was challenged to be servant, but it became servant of the society’s “progress,” even as we were struggling to decide what true progress might mean for us as a people.”

essential part of our humanity. Yet the context of our human living is changing and, with it, the very definition of what it means to be human. So the Church has to engage with humanity as deeply as ever.

The Catholic Church has always been cautious about scientific development, but never afraid of it. Societal development is more difficult to engage with. Sometimes human beings are themselves afraid of the challenges which such social development brings. Trinidad and Tobago is precisely at such a point right now. We face a crisis of discernment as to where we ought to go and how to get there. We mortgage our future to those who would use our wealth as if it were their own. The Church must constantly urge the society to be good identifiers of complex problems and not be afraid to participate in the problem solving. We must face our own institutional problems and correct them for the sake of the nation, as in the case of our schools. We must constantly ask the deeper questions beyond the materialism which assails us. We must never be afraid of dialogue with those who challenge or oppose us.

How do you think the University can contribute towards rebuilding our society?

After 1970, the University lost much of its energy and purpose. It was, in my view, deliberately turned into an instrument, rather than an agent. The very reasoning which led to 1970 was turned on its head. The University was challenged to be servant, but it became servant of the society’s “progress,” even as we were struggling to decide what true progress might mean for us as a people. The Humanities, that agent of revolution, was downgraded, yet even today, many students think otherwise and have persisted in embracing it as a significant field of study. However, it remains clear that Humanities without Science can be delusional; and Science without the Humanities is always manipulative, if not humanly destructive. The University must constantly seek to offer the community of learners, balance, which can be realized through its primary commitment to research, especially interdisciplinary research.

What does this honorary LLD mean to you?

When I was invited to receive the award, I was surprised. At the same time, I have always seen honours as a call to deeper service. If I can serve the University more deeply in any way, I hope I can do so to UWI’s benefit. UWI has always meant a lot to me as a student, then as chaplain and a member of the seminary faculty. The news came at a time when events in the society were making me question the value of parts of my work: Rampant materialism and delusional egocentricity in Trinidad and Tobago (where the wave of a few dollars before people can turn the best of us from our higher purposes) frustrate our efforts at human transformation and empowerment. News of this award has made me realize that I have to persevere in the work of community empowerment, church and nation building, with a certain detachment from the work’s outcome. The future will tell the story.

■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012 HONORARY GRADUAND – RONALD HARFORD

WE ARE AT THE INVISIBLE CUSP

The UWI St. Augustine Campus will confer an honorary LLD on banker, **Mr Ronald Harford**, during its graduation ceremonies in October 2012. Mr Harford revealed some of what's inside the business suit to UWI Today.

Your name is automatically included in the realm of business and banks. It is a sphere often stereotypically associated with a specific range of interests, but your spare time seems devoted to pursuits outside that range: outdoor activities, historical reading, listening to Caribbean and classical music, and so on. What is the extent of these interests and what role have they played in your life? In other words, what is a relaxed Ronald like?

I have a beach house in Blanchisseuse with a pool. There is also a long beach (YARA) and river nearby. My joy is savouring the nature that surrounds this place of peace and enjoying it with friends. I take a keen interest in the fruit trees and flora that surround the premises. The bird life has been enhanced considerably with the flowering and fruit trees planted. We are occasionally visited by red Macaws. There are a number of waterfalls nearby: Avocat, Paria, and Three Pools, that make for delightful short treks. I listen to classical and Caribbean music in this house among the trees and read historical novels on the grass verge to the beach under a canopy of sea grape and coconut trees. The sea laps on the shore at my feet. The pelicans swoop down for their daily catch...

I have close eclectic groups of friends whose company I enjoy while we discuss world politics, economics, personal philosophies drawn from experiences and some general ole talk. Travel is another love of mine and on each trip I make it an adventure if I can, going off to see exotic places and idyllic sites.

Would you describe yourself as a family man in terms of time spent with them?

The love of family is embedded in me from my father who made us understand that what endures is family and a few friends. We have had large Christmas parties for decades (40-60 people) and family birthdays are observed as mechanisms for keeping the generations together. A history of the family has been written, so for generations to come they will know and maybe appreciate our genealogy.

My dad, Raymond Augustus Stanley Harford, was a banker like myself. He was born in Grenada and educated at a boarding school in the United Kingdom. When cocoa collapsed, there were no jobs in Grenada, so he came to Trinidad and was fortunate to get a job at Barclays (Bank). He worked his way through, serving in San Fernando, then Guyana and St Vincent. He retired as manager at



MR. RONALD HARFORD

“I firmly believe that we are at the invisible cusp where the people of the country will take a firmer hold on the direction of our future for the better. Their education and exposure to the world tells them that we can do better and they must play a more powerful role in this. At least they will demand better accountability from the leadership.”

the Independence Square Branch. He was much loved by his customers. He had the knack of being a good judge of character and business propositions, and many businesses today were established through his support. At the Bank he was a fierce fighter for equal opportunities and rights for local staff.

Looking back at your career, through the broad range of boards and associations which have had your input, where would you say you felt that you made your most meaningful contribution, the one that gave you the most satisfaction?

I have lived my life to the fullest, worked hard and probably played less hard. I can walk you through my history and show many meaningful achievements. I played a leading role in galvanizing the business community to establish the Brian Lara Promenade and managed it in its early years.

Next year I would have served Republic Bank for 50 years. My greatest achievement here without a doubt is coaching; developing a strong cadre of professionals so that the future leadership of the Bank is secure. A strong culture has been instilled through example and by causing our rich history (175 years) to be written. Many of the products, subsidiaries and policies were initiated by me.

To single out a few: the first credit and debit cards, think how this has transformed commerce and the payment system, the Links system which enables all banks cards to be used at all terminals and ABMs. On the other side, there was Youth Link, a system to give students an apprenticeship at the Bank for a year. Then there is the Bank's Corporate Social Responsibility programme: Power to make a Difference, through which we give to the disadvantaged \$100 million over a five-year term.

At 50, do you feel Trinidad and Tobago has achieved the kind of maturity it ought to?

Trinidad has come a long way in these past years. The standard of living has improved dramatically and people live a metropolitan life in Port of Spain with night clubs, bars, frequent shows and plays, and our sporting prowess is growing. There are many negatives but these do not cause me to lose hope. I firmly believe that we are at the invisible cusp where the people of the country will take a firmer hold on the direction of our future for the better. Their education and exposure to the world tells them that we can do better and they must play a more powerful role in this. At least they will demand better accountability from the leadership.

What does this honorary LLD degree mean to you?

This is a most unexpected honour, as was the Chaconia Medal Gold Award last year. These honours are sent to remind one that your job is not yet done and that you must give back more to this great country of your birth. For to truly belong, you must give.

The Reluctant Principal

BY PROFESSOR BRIDGET BRERETON

The Student Administration Building is to be named after Lloyd Braithwaite (1919-1995), who served as Principal at St Augustine between 1969 and 1984. A Trinidadian born to a distinguished Belmont family, Braithwaite was an outstanding sociologist who devoted his life to scholarship and to the regional University.

As a young man, Braithwaite became involved in the radical and anti-colonial politics of the Trinidad of the late 1930s and 1940s. When still at school (Queen's Royal College) he helped organize demonstrations against Italian businesses after the 1935 invasion of Ethiopia, and in the early 1940s he was a founder of the Why Not? group of young, radical intellectuals.

He qualified as a solicitor, but his deep interest in social issues and his concern for the ordinary people brought him to the notice of the Social Welfare Advisor, a British sociologist called Dora Ibbertson, and earned him a scholarship to the London School of Economics just after World War II. He could have stayed to do his PhD, but left with a BA in Sociology to take up a research fellowship at the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) of the new UCWI at Mona, Jamaica.

Braithwaite remained at Mona for nearly 20, doing pioneering research—his famous *Social Stratification in Trinidad* comes out of this period—and establishing the academic discipline of sociology at the new University. When the Faculty of Social Sciences was created, he left ISER and became senior lecturer, then Professor, of Sociology. As one of the few senior West Indian academics in that Faculty, he was also drafted to serve as Dean.

When a new Principal was needed at St Augustine in 1969, Braithwaite was prevailed on to accept the post. Perhaps he was ill-suited to be a full-time administrator,



MR. LLOYD BRAITHWAITE

and he told everyone that he had never wanted the post. He accepted it, and held it until 1984, out of a selfless sense of duty.

A man of absolute integrity who lacked any sense of self-interest, he refused to allow university funds to be spent on renovating the Principal's house so long as he occupied it. Famously, visits to the Principal's office almost always found him immersed in the latest scholarly work on the Caribbean—instead of the files and the memos he probably should have been reading or writing.

But if Braithwaite was not the most efficient of university administrators, as Principal he was well-informed, tolerant, balanced in his views, and humane. Sympathetic and approachable, his leftist past and his liberal instincts ensured that he could always appreciate the positions of the 'other side', such as the radical student leaders of 1969-70. Even when they adopted tactics he couldn't approve, and was often the victim of (such as the occasion in 1980 when a large crowd of students besieged him in his office and threw furniture and files around), Braithwaite remained calm, rational and good-humoured. It was surely an advantage to the Campus, during a generally turbulent period, to have a leader who was politically and intellectually independent and, above all, scholarly.

Braithwaite was a path-breaking scholar, an inspiring teacher, and an instinctive mentor. Many former students have testified to learning far more than sociology from him. He did much of his real teaching and mentoring away from the formal classroom, during the endless impromptu seminars, interviews, chats and limes which he conducted—before, during and after his term as Principal. This is why it is wholly appropriate to name a building dedicated to serving students after Lloyd Braithwaite.

Bridget Brereton is Emerita Professor of History and author of the 2010 "From Imperial College to The University of the West Indies." This is the final of her series of articles giving the background to the eight buildings that have been named after members of the university community.



Vice-Chancellery Building at the Mona Campus, "The University of the West Indies – Regional Headquarters."

NEW NAMES FOR BUILDINGS

The UWI Finance and General Purposes Committee (F&GPC) met at the Cave Hill Campus in Barbados, on May 25th, 2012 and ratified the following decisions made by its Naming Committee:

1. To name the Faculty of Law's auditorium, St. Augustine Campus, "The Noor Hassanali Auditorium," after the second President of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.
2. To name two facilities within the Department of Food Production, Faculty of Food and Agriculture, St. Augustine Campus, "The UWI Rajendra Rastogi Rabbitry," and "The Lawrence Wilson Food Biology Laboratory."
3. To name the new Vice-Chancellery Building at the Mona Campus, "The University of the West Indies – Regional Headquarters."

For further information, please contact the Office of the University Registrar, UWI Mona Campus, at (876) 977-2407, or via e-mail at oadmin@uwimona.edu.jm.

UWI CALENDAR of EVENTS

AUGUST – OCTOBER 2012

IN THE FIRES OF HOPE

13–15 September 2012
UWI, St. Augustine Campus

In commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of Independence in Trinidad and Tobago, the UWI's Department of History hosts a 3-day international conference entitled 'In the Fires of Hope: 50 Years of Independence in Trinidad and Tobago.' This conference is designed to investigate all facets of the theme of Independence with emphasis on Trinidad and Tobago. It aims to generate new discussion on the changing realities of independent societies by gathering thinkers and academics involved in examining the economic, political, historical, literary and social aspects of independence from the nascent stages to present day.

For further information, please contact the Independence Commemorative Committee at 662-2002 ext 82021/ 82022 or via e-mail at ttindependenceconference@gmail.com

IMF TOWN HALL MEETING

5 September, 2012
UWI St. Augustine Campus

UWI collaborates with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to host a Town Hall Meeting for UWI students and students of other tertiary level institutions. This meeting aims to encourage discourse on key economic issues facing the region and provide an avenue for the IMF to present information on its work in the region.

For further information, please contact the Marketing and Communications Office at 662-2002 ext. 84246.

COTE 2012

11–12 October, 2012
Learning Resource Centre
UWI, St. Augustine Campus

The Department of Economics, UWI, St. Augustine, gears up to host its sixth annual Conference on the Economy (COTE). COTE 2012 is an annual landmark event of the Department at which findings from quality research and other studies are presented to inform our stakeholders on economic and social policy. This year, COTE 2012 coincides with the 50th Anniversary of Trinidad and Tobago's Independence and the conference will focus on the theme '50 years of Managing for Development in an Ever Changing Economic Environment: Lessons learnt and the way forward.'

For further information, please contact the Conference Secretariat at 662-2002 Exts 83231, or via e-mail at cote@sta.uwi.edu.



FIRST YEAR EXPERIENCE 2012

13 August 2012 – 14 March 2013

CAMPUS TOURS

(Faculty tours for all new first-year students)
20th–30th August

CHECK-IN

(Orientation event for all non-nationals both regional/international)
25th–26th August

WELCOME HOME

(Halls of Residence orientation events)
27th–29th August & 13th & 15th September

KNOW YOUR FACULTY

27th–29th August & 3rd–8th September

UWI LIFE

(UWI Administration orientation events)
UWI Life Support: 29th August
UWI Life Student & Information Village: 30th August
UWI Life Prime: 1st September

KNOW YOUR LIBRARY

(Library orientation events)
International Relations: 3rd September
Medical Sciences Library: 3rd–7th September
Alma Jordan Library: 3rd–15th September

UWI GUILD FEST

(The Guild of Students orientation events)
3rd–8th September

HEALTH & WELL-BEING

(Health Services Unit Orientation Workshops)
Throughout Semester I

UWI CLICKS

September 12, Sept 14 & Sept 15 & Semester II

THE POSTGRADUATE EXPERIENCE

September 19 & October 10

STUDY SKILLS

September 20 & November 22 & Semester II

CAREER SEMINARS

September 27, Oct 4, Oct 11 & Oct 18

For further information, please contact Student Advisory Services, at 662-2002 Exts 82338, 84189, 82097 or 82100.

MATRICULATION

13 September, 2012
JFK Quadrangle
UWI St. Augustine Campus

UWI hosts its annual Matriculation ceremony to officially welcome and induct all new students to The UWI, St. Augustine Campus. The ceremony will include the symbolic signing of the register and the recital of the Academic Vow by new students, as well as the official welcome address by the Vice Chancellor, Professor E. Nigel Harris.

For further information, please contact the Office of the Campus Registrar at 662-2002 ext.82000, 82001.



UWI ST. AUGUSTINE GRADUATION 2012

25–27 October, 2012
UWI-SPEC, St. Augustine Campus

THURSDAY 25TH OCTOBER, 2012:

- 10am – STRICTLY for graduands of the Faculty of Science & Agriculture/Pure & Applied Sciences
- 4pm – STRICTLY for graduands of the Faculties of Engineering & Law

FRIDAY 26TH OCTOBER, 2012:

- 10am – STRICTLY for Undergraduate graduands of the Faculty of Social Sciences (FSS) with surnames beginning with the letters A-L and graduands of the Arthur Lok Jack Graduate School of Business (ALJGSB)
- 4pm – STRICTLY for FSS Undergraduate graduands with surnames beginning with the letters M-Z and Postgraduate graduands from the Departments of Management Studies, Economics, Behavioural Sciences, Institute of International Relations, Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social & Economics Studies and the Institute of Gender & Development Studies

SATURDAY 27TH OCTOBER, 2012:

- 10am – STRICTLY for graduands of the Faculty of Humanities and Education
- 4pm – STRICTLY for graduands of the Faculty of Medical Sciences

For further information, please contact Examinations at 662-2002 ext 82155 or 83008

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