



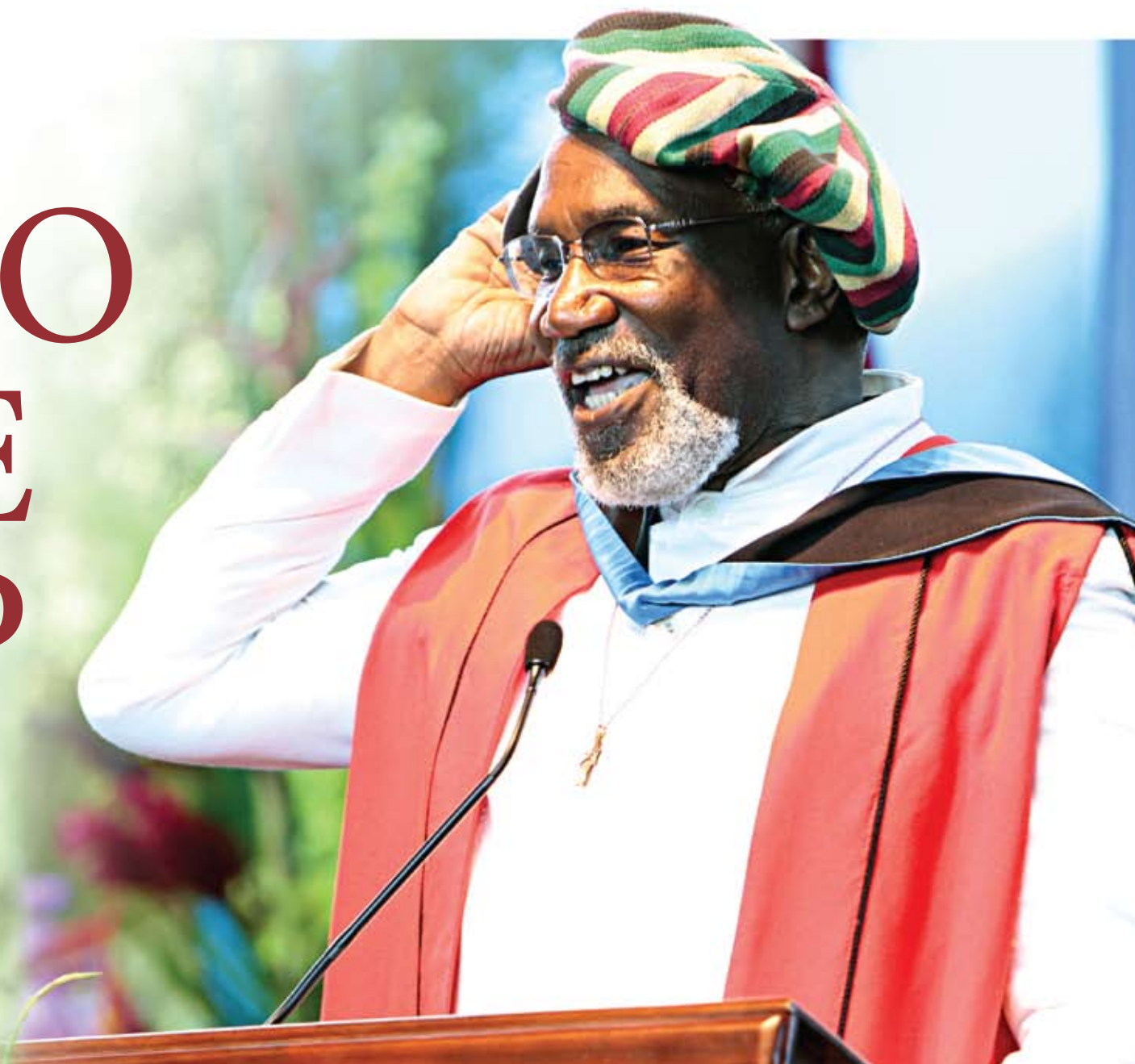
UWI TODAY

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES · ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS

SUNDAY 25TH NOVEMBER, 2012



WHO THE CAP FIT



Fr. Harvey craved the indulgence of the company. He noted that when he was first invited to accept the honorary doctorate, he had indicated to the University Registrar that he would need a large mortarboard. On the previous evening, a fellow honorary graduand told him that she had had difficulty getting a good fit. His late mother used to tell him in her final years, while stroking his large head, that she was fortunate that he was born two months premature. If he had come to term, she might have died. Fr. Harvey said that, in the early hours of the graduation morning, he awoke very uneasy about the possibility of a mortar board disaster. He decided that he would bring along the only cap which ever fit him properly – a “rasta” cap. He told the company that the mortarboard made him feel that he would be speaking from a compressed cranium. He removed the mortar board and donned the rasta cap, much to the delight of the graduates. He invited the Chancellor to substitute such a cap for the mortar board and so complete the University’s Caribbean identity. See Page 8 for the full text of his address in this special Graduation issue with photos by Benedict Cupid.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP – 03

Chocolate gets a New Centre

■ Cocoa Research



DOCTORS – 18

22 New PhDs

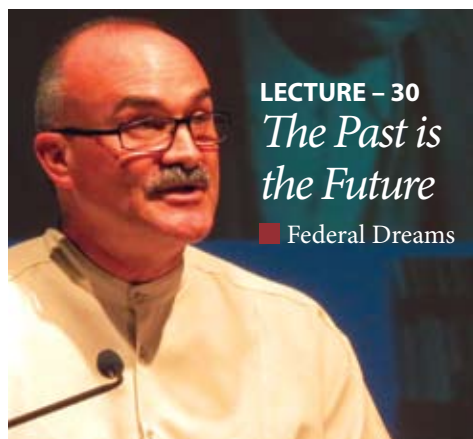
■ Proud Graduates



LECTURE – 30

The Past is the Future

■ Federal Dreams



BOOKS – 31

With Farmers in Mind

■ Smell the Soil



CAMPUS NEWS

New Chocolate Centre



The Cocoa Research Centre's first foray into chocolate making: a bar worth waiting for.

It's official. The UWI Cocoa Research Unit is a thing of the past, and in its place is the Cocoa Research Centre. The CRC was launched on November 2, as part of the Spirit of Chocolate series of events that have been marking the 50 years since the Cocoa Research Unit emerged from the Cocoa Research Scheme that was born in 1930 under the Imperial College of Agriculture.

The CRC chose the occasion of the launch at the JFK Auditorium to also present their first signature bar, a 70% cocoa rich, dark chocolate that is worth waiting 50 years for. Although the limited first edition was lapped up in no time at all, the CRC plans to enter the business of chocolate production and is currently exploring funding possibilities that its new status as a

Centre allows it to pursue.

On that weekend, the CRC also put on a festival, *Fête de la cocoa*, which featured chocolate sampling, displays, tours, a storytelling session on the CRU's history, games and competitions, including a chocolate muffin eating competition and the amusing "balance cocoa on your head race."

Fête de la cocoa, which sought to garner support for the creation of a new cocoa industry, shone light on the long history of cocoa in Trinidad and Tobago and its contribution to the world. It also highlighted the unique place that Trinidad and Tobago's cocoa occupies in the world and cocoa's role in the economic diversification efforts of this country.



Principal of the St. Augustine Campus, Professor Clement Sankat congratulates Professor Pathmanathan Umaharan, Head of the Cocoa Research Centre at its launch.

FROM THE PRINCIPAL

Onward Transformation



The winding down of a year invites reflection and planning for the future. The thread that linked activities on this St. Augustine Campus over the past year has been the continuous movement to develop at all levels: physically and intellectually. During the year, two faculties emerged from the Faculty of Science and Agriculture: the Faculty of Food and Agriculture and the Faculty of Science and Technology. Another has been created in the Faculty of Law; all in the quest to make our offerings more suited to the broadening needs of the 18,000 students currently enrolled.

The Strategic Plan for 2012-2017 was approved by the University Council in April, and it favours a business model. The times call for change and the capacity to transform is what we have been working most assiduously to hone to meet the challenges of the future.

The rampant demands for agility and speed in these times sometimes overlook the corresponding need for due care and considered action. Our former Vice-Chancellor, the late Rex Nettleford, often quipped that "UWI is not a sprint, it is a marathon." There is a balance that must be struck as we pursue our own quest for transformation. We need to learn how to do things differently, but we also need to understand that change can be just as traumatic as it can be rewarding and we will be moving ahead mindful of the sensitivities of all concerned.

But all the sensitivity in the world will not remove the imperative to keep our eyes fixed on continuously improving what we do and how we do it. I am committed to that process and will be working on ensuring high quality in our curricula, our graduates, our service, our financial status, our research, our campus enrolment, etc.

We are also building a new future for our campus and university as we expand our research into Orange Grove, into the South Campus at Penal-Debe and soon into Tobago.

I see research as one of our strengths that sets us far apart from our contemporaries. There are many members of staff, Units and Centres of our University that are engaged in internationally respected research. We will continue to encourage high standards and impact for our research and recognising this through our assessment and promotions system and Research Awards for Excellence Scheme that was just initiated.

It is where I plan to lead this St. Augustine Campus as we negotiate the future together.

CLEMENT K. SANKAT
Pro Vice Chancellor & Principal

EDITORIAL TEAM

CAMPUS PRINCIPAL
Professor Clement Sankat

DIRECTOR OF MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS
Mrs. Dawn-Marie De Four-Gill

DIRECTOR OF MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS (Ag.)
Mrs. Wynell Gregorio

EDITOR
Ms. Vaneisa Baksh

CONTACT US

The UWI Marketing and Communications Office
Tel: (868) 662-2002, exts. 82013 / 82014 Or email: uwitoday@sta.uwi.edu

A NEW CONVERSATION

BY INDERA SAGEWAN-ALLI



“It is not about how we articulate commitment to improving competitiveness, but how fast we actually improve our competitiveness.”

By participants’ accounts, the Caribbean Centre for Competitiveness (CCfC) successfully hosted the Caribbean’s first Competitiveness Forum on November 5-6th at the Hyatt Regency, Port of Spain.

“From a foreigner’s perspective,” said Melissa Marchand, Managing Director, Global News Matters, the CCfC has “put together a world class event. You have really started a new conversation... of our greatness, our boldness, our creativity and our leadership.”

“It is also a conversation of our responsibility in taking action if we want to see progress here in the region,” she said, really summarizing what CCfC sought to do: to create an independent solutions space for accepted competitiveness challenges. To have many participants echo positive sentiments validates the effort.

This forum was indeed a regional event, with participation from all four of the UWI campuses, regional businesses (large and small), policy makers and multilateral institutions.

Operating from the premise that to get new outcomes we must do things differently, the CCfC infused interactive clinics into the process. This drastically changed the rules of engagement for participants from passive observers and listeners to active discussants. This experiment proved tremendously effective and the practical recommendations coming from this will find their way into the post forum agenda which the CCfC has committed to take to the level of implementation, by working with relevant partner stakeholders.

Keynote speaker was UK entrepreneur Alex Pratt, holder of the Queen’s Lifetime Award for business and the author of “Austerity Business: 39 tips for Doing More with Less.” Pratt’s lessons strongly resonated with participants.

He started as an entrepreneur at the age of seven when his longed for toy was stolen. Instead of playing victim, he set out to earn the money to replace it. By his 20s he was a millionaire.

Pratt dismissed the region’s “victimhood” mindset and challenged us to adopt a solution’s attitude. “If school kids today can make millions from their bedrooms in the face of daunting global competition, then the Caribbean can win in world markets...If Jamaica can foster the fastest men the world has ever seen, then it can foster more economic winners from its enterprising people. If Singapore can top the world competitiveness league, then so too could Barbados or Trinidad and Tobago.” “In the connected age, small is the new black. It’s time to unleash a more colourful, prosperous and competitive future (for the Caribbean),” was his parting shot.

Vice-Chancellor of The UWI, Professor Nigel Harris, noted that an increasingly borderless world both simplifies and complicates development, creating challenges and opportunities for all countries, regardless of size and stature. He acknowledged that the University must provide practical solutions by responding to emerging needs with international best practices and cutting edge solutions. He believes that the CCfC will become a regional centre of excellence actively involved in applied research, building market-driven technical capacity in innovation and competitiveness tools and techniques, and working with the private and public sector to meet their competitiveness needs. This forum was one such response by the CCfC.

The region has hosted conferences with great presentations as par for the course, but with little follow-up action. We can no longer afford talk for its own sake. It is time for action. The clock is running ahead of the region.

It is not about how we articulate commitment to improving competitiveness, but how fast we actually improve our competitiveness. Every country in the world is in this race, many already ahead of the curve. The imperative for the region is to move from rhetoric to implementation. As the CCfC moves this agenda along, it looks to the support of all major stakeholders; private, public, academia. There is no quick fix; the requisite market analysis must be done upon which competitiveness strategies must be built. This is where the CCfC will play the strongest role.

Along with the Vice-Chancellor, speakers at the formal opening of the forum included Senator Larry Howai, Minister of Finance and the Economy, Trinidad and Tobago; UWI’s Pro Vice-Chancellor, Planning and Development & Chairman of the CCfC, Professor Andrew Downes; Pro Vice-Chancellor and Campus Principal, UWI St. Augustine, Professor Clement Sankat; Ambassador Arthur Snell of the British High Commission; Ms Louise Clement, Head of the Canadian International Development Agency (Caribbean); Ms. Flora Montealegre Painter, Chief of the Competitiveness, Technology and Innovation Division, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and Mrs Arlene McComie, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Planning and Sustainable Development, Trinidad and Tobago. CCfC hosted 200 participants in a massive brainstorming event on solutions to key competitiveness challenges facing the region, with emphasis on debottlenecking access to financing and the Internationalization of SMEs.

Amongst invited guests were the Central Bank Governor of Trinidad and Tobago, Mr Jwala Rambarran, members and representatives from the diplomatic corps of Germany, USA, Japan, Mexico, and People’s Republic of China.

A Gathering of Collectors

BY MIKE G. RUTHERFORD

In October, The UWI Zoology Museum (UWIZM) helped host the annual conference of the Museums Association of the Caribbean (MAC) in conjunction with the National Museum and Art Gallery (NMAG). Delegates from 13 countries came to attend the conference, titled “Collecting the Caribbean: A closer look at Collection Policy and Management.”

The first day of the conference, held at the NMAG, started with a brief tour of the collections, the highlight of which was the newly installed display of artwork by Jackie Hinkson. Several presentations followed, starting with museum consultant Lisa Dillon, from Lord Cultural Resources, Toronto, Canada, who talked about the need for and development of a collection policy for a museum. Consultant Nigel Sadler from Sands of Time Consultancy, England had a session on documentation as part of a museum’s emergency plan – particularly important in a region prone to hurricanes and earthquakes. The day finished with presentations by two staff members from the UWI Mona Campus, Jamaica. First was Sherene James-Williamson who spoke about the UWI Geology Museum and how she has improved the displays and instigated many projects to make it more accessible. The last speaker of the day was Suzanne Francis-Brown, curator of the brand new UWI Museum based at the UWI Regional Headquarters, who spoke about the development of the museum and what she hoped for the future.

The second day of the conference at the St. Augustine Campus was opened by Deputy Principal Professor Rhoda Reddock, who gave a preview of the brand new webpage for the Museums and Collections of UWI St. Augustine. As curator of the UWIZM, I spoke about the development of an online database for the campus collections and my work over the last three years of overseeing the cataloguing of over 5,000 objects. This was followed by Dr. Glenroy Taitt, Head of the West Indiana and Special Collections Division,

talking about a recent project to catalogue the Eric Williams Memorial Collection using the new database. Finally Yasmin Baksh-Comeau, curator of the National Herbarium, told everyone about the botanical collections and how they have been curated over the years.

The last day of the conference was a chance for delegates to tour some of Trinidad’s sights; they started at the Angostura Distillery and Museum where they were told about the secretive manufacturing process of the world famous bitters followed by a tour of its Museum, which contains the colourful Barcant Butterfly Collection. After

an all too brief rum-tasting session they headed down to the Indian Caribbean Museum at Waterloo where the curator, Saisbhan Jokhan, gave them a tour after lunch. Next were quick stops at the Waterloo Temple in the Sea and the Hanuman Murti statue. The group then headed up to Caroni Swamp for a boat tour and a chance to see the national bird. After a light rain shower the skies cleared and the delegates were treated to a wonderful display of the scarlet ibis coming home to roost.

Next year the MAC conference will be hosted by the Museum of Belize & Houses of Culture in Belize.



Delegates on the first day of the conference.

How Do We Measure True Value?

BY PROFESSOR NIGEL HARRIS, VICE-CHANCELLOR, THE UWI

This is a historic moment for the Association of Commonwealth Universities. One hundred years ago, in 1912, the “Inaugural Congress of the Universities of the British Empire” was held in London. In an upcoming book, celebrating the hundredth anniversary of the ACU entitled “Universities for a New World” (edited by Professor Deryck Schreuder), Tamson Pietsch in his chapter entitled ‘the Universities Bureau and Congress of the Universities of the British empire (1913-1936)’, describes that 1912 Congress as a grand affair, where delegates who had travelled for weeks to get to Britain had a full programme of events, including tours to universities, dinners, lunch with the Prime Minister and other dignitaries and so on. Topics such as reciprocal recognition, teacher and student interchange, entrance requirements and remuneration were discussed. Reading all this was a source of some amusement because some of the same topics that exercised vice-chancellors and their academics at that time remain with us today. It was out of that Congress that a decision to form a Bureau was made, and in the next year, in January 1913, the Universities Bureau of the British Empire was established. It is this Bureau that is the predecessor of the Association of Commonwealth Universities and this meeting will kick off a year of celebration of the many contributions made over the past century to people of the Commonwealth by our organisation.

That the ACU has survived the epochal changes of the last century is a considerable achievement. In addition to technological advancements, changes in life style and life expectancy, the last century has witnessed massive geopolitical shifts in power. It has been argued that the changes of the last century have been more profound than all of previous human history.

One important advance is that vast sectors of the world have gained access to education and we are riding the crest of a global revolution that aims to make primary and secondary education universal, and to enable entrance of a majority of these people into some form of post-secondary education.

In the English-speaking Caribbean, the first full-fledged university was established only in 1948 – it was this one, The University of the West Indies established here in Jamaica at this Mona site. In those early post World War II years, universities were also founded in many parts of Africa, India, Pakistan and South-east Asia in anticipation of the end of the British Empire. Those newly established universities, like their counterparts in the UK and industrialised dominions of the British Commonwealth catered only to a small elite.

Today, all that has changed. The rapid pace of



technological advances in a globe dominated by the ethos of market capitalism and competition, in which competitive advantage is driven by knowledge creation and capacity has resulted in countries investing in new universities and the expansion of university enrolments and both have grown at an astounding rate. These circumstances have themselves changed the environment in which universities operate and the expectations of them. Governments, students and their families as well as the private sector and public in general are demanding programmes that are more aligned with workplace needs. Driven by hopes of advantage in commerce and the need for evidence-driven assistance in policy making, applied research is now favoured over more basic, abstract investigation. As competition for students has intensified, public relations and marketing departments are becoming as prevalent in publicly funded “not-for-profit” institutions as they are in their “for profit” competitors.

It is precisely in these circumstances that the theme of this Conference “University Rankings and Benchmarking: do they really matter?” becomes vitally important. Most of us are asking ourselves how we might better measure up to the needs of our stakeholders and indeed, what are the measures and deliverables that can best demonstrate value. The larger universities in more industrialised nations may count global ranking as a measure of their standing, but this does not necessarily answer the question of whether “true value” is provided to their communities. For the vast majority of universities, particularly in the developing world, the possibility of winning a place in the first 500 is unlikely, but they too must find some means of quantitatively assessing their own productivity, either by internally derived measures or by benchmarking themselves against other institutions nationally, regionally or globally. Our institutions are struggling to define productivity and value to their communities by measures that do not rely on publications in journals such as Science and Nature, or on assessments by peers from elite universities.

I hope this conference can provide us with new insights into these questions and that the ACU can build on these presentations to provide guidance in defining and measuring productivity in the diverse settings in which Commonwealth Universities operate.

These remarks were made by Professor Nigel Harris, Vice Chancellor, The UWI at the opening ceremony of the Association of Commonwealth Universities 2012 Conference of Executive Heads at Mona, Kingston in November.

“The larger universities in more industrialised nations may count global ranking as a measure of their standing, but this does not necessarily answer the question of whether ‘true value’ is provided to their communities.”

Overcoming Challenges in Higher Education

BY PRIME MINISTER PORTIA SIMPSON-MILLER, JAMAICA

There can be no doubt that a primary purpose of higher education in our society is to equip learners to engage critical thinking and develop practical skills. Both tasks must enhance quality leadership that enables effective problem-solving in society. To solve complex societal problems, higher education must take account of social responsiveness. That means, ensuring that our universities address major social challenges.

It means they must engage meaningfully with communities. The task of social responsiveness also involves sensible allocation of university resources to research:

- research that is policy-centred;
- research that is accessible;
- research that is accurate and can be implemented

Put another way, we cannot evolve or contemplate a relevant university ranking system unless it is aligned to the capacity building role of higher education in our region and elsewhere.

Whether or not university rankings matter, we should be sceptical of those benchmarks that do not take into account the risks or threats of 'brain drain.' The performance and contributions and ranking of, for example, The University of the West Indies, could be grossly under-rated unless account is taken of persistent leakage of its highly trained graduates. This migration of trained capacity is not merely a UWI problem. It is a regional problem; a problem of developing countries. So we must take the surrounding situation into account when we rank universities.

But university ranking must relate to broader issues of problem solving. In practical terms, our universities would be ranked by their capacity to address core problems in our time. Their focus on high quality teaching and research must lead to critical thinking, innovation and strategies that bring solutions to societal problems.

In short, external ranking systems should not dictate our university policy. Caribbean and other new universities should be ranked by

- the quality of the guidance they provide to address their own needs;
- the needs of our communities;
- the needs of our market niches
- and the overall guidance to the policy needs of the local society.

May I also suggest that one of our most urgent university and societal needs relates to securing better quality among the growing quantity of universities, particularly in our region.

Equally, there is need to enable better pooling of private-public skills and resources in the education sector. Likewise, we think that credible quality assurance mechanisms would push us towards post-modern university status.

At the societal level, the immediate challenges to be confronted include

- financing of tertiary education,
- addressing glaring issues of climate change
- Examining the training needs for non-traditional industries, including the cultural and creative sectors which can yield great economic and developmental benefits



(L-R) Prof. E. Nigel Harris, Vice Chancellor, UWI; Most Hon. Portia Simpson-Miller, Prime Minister of Jamaica; Sir David King, Director, Smith School for Enterprise & Environment, University of Oxford and Prof. John Wood, Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities following the opening ceremony of the ACU 2012 Conference of Executive Heads at the UWI Regional Headquarters in Kingston in November.

- as well as promoting better regulating inter-university relations and networks.

Yet, we must act together to solve such problems. To be sure, Jamaica and other Caricom states are anxious for meaningful responses. Here, at least, my Government has taken some steps to build certain responsive institutions.

- We have established a Ministry of Climate Change to anticipate and deal with the changing and unpredictable weather patterns.
- A Tertiary Education Commission is being established with the mandate to raise standards in the tertiary sector.
- A Cultural and Creative Industries Commission will be formed to examine, among other things, the training needs to facilitate development of those industries.
- Steps have also been taken to strengthen the regulatory mechanisms by which universities operate in society.

Partly these steps are intended to correct imbalances in the competition within the higher education sector. Jamaica's general education policy addresses issues and standards such as quality and equity, networks and partnerships of creative cooperation across the system. I urge you to understand that this is not a self-serving account. Rather, it represents a call for help from our universities; a call for stronger public-private partnerships that recognize and solve societal problems.

It is when our universities become involved in such partnerships that they should be highly ranked and be deemed as becoming world-class. Yet, that is not enough. Our universities must continue to discharge their traditional functions – of excellence in teaching and research – while responding to the developmental needs and circumstances of context. Our universities must also be student-centred and focus heavily on student engagement.

Firstly, we celebrate the Association of Commonwealth Universities for its vision and the bright standards of its performance over many years.

In particular, we recognize the ACU for its focus on

themes that assist universities in its jurisdictions to achieve world-class standing. That contribution now has worldwide resonance. Further, we are grateful to all involved for bringing this important conference to Jamaica.

We welcome any occasion that holds prospects for promoting the Jamaican brand.

Secondly, the idea of assessing and ranking and benchmarking universities is appealing. The real meaning and efficacy of that process would rest in the ability to bring needed transformation to societies through higher education. In other words, for us, the ranking standards must be indexed against the needs, circumstances and conditions of particular contexts.

We understand that programmes of university ranking are one way of animating the academy towards remaining relevant. To be relevant, Government, the private and not-for-profit sectors, and all stakeholders must enable our universities to focus on creating knowledge, promoting engaged leadership and citizenship, as well as building real capacities for problem solving. The fact is any country, if it is to become and remain strong, must have a strong university base.

There is another message for regional universities and governments here.

The world-class vision of our universities may not be immediately possible within existing institutional silos. Operating within the existing framework may appear inefficient, wasteful and costly. It evidently weakens our universities' capacity to compete. Did I hear a prominent voice in the local tertiary sector advocating for 'a single regional university system'?

My own view is that there is a case for optimism. It is something to think about. Let the debate begin.

This is an excerpt from an address by Jamaica's Prime Minister, Portia Simpson Miller, to the Conference of the Association of Commonwealth Universities, themed 'University Rankings and Benchmarking: Do They Matter?' held at the Mona Campus, UWI in November.

■ HONORARY GRADUATE ADDRESS: CLYDE MARTIN HARVEY

HUMAN AND CITIZEN

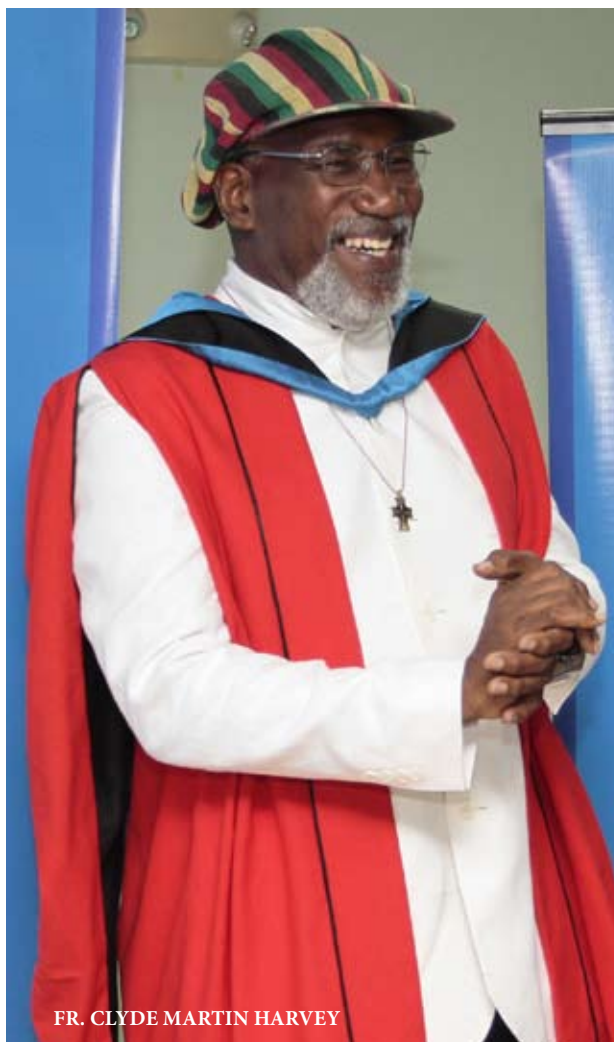
My mandate this morning is not to thank the University for this award, although I am very grateful, though apprehensive about the honour. My mandate from Principal Sankat is to speak to the graduating class for not more than ten minutes. Thanks be to God, no more than ten minutes. I want to begin with two sets of questions.

Firstly, how many of you are human? Especially after three or four years at St. Augustine? How many of you have reflected long and deeply enough to be able to know whether the experience of university education has made you more or less human? How many of you, having looked at yourself at this stage of your lives, are clear that you are human, but have no intention of ever being humane?

The second set of questions is – how many of you consider yourselves citizens of your native or adopted land? Do you have a deeper and clearer sense of what such citizenship means at this stage of your tertiary education? How many of you have a committed sense of being a citizen because you have benefitted from free, subsidized or scholarship education? Do you have any sense of connection or obligation to the citizens and the state which made this education possible?

My young and not-so-young friends, I ask you, as you graduate this morning, to hold two words in your hearts and minds today and for the rest of your lives – HUMAN and CITIZEN. Are you a human being? Will you be a good citizen of Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, St. Lucia, and Dominica, a faithful son or daughter of the Caribbean?

To be human is more than a biological given. Some of you will have already experienced enough of the ecstasy or the pain of your bodily existence to know that you are more than your body. Three things distinguish us from other species: self-consciousness, choice and the moral imperative which flows from this, and our capacity for creative relationship with our environment, with the other and with the Transcendent. You who have studied the humanities ought to have developed a deeper consciousness of the complexity of being human, of the mysteriousness of every human being, especially as revealed through great literature, universal and West Indian. I hope that these studies have expanded your horizons in such a way that you will always stand in awe before



FR. CLYDE MARTIN HARVEY

the wonder of your own humanity and the humanity of others.

Yet we live in a reductionist world. Many of our human interactions are being commercialised. For years now, our leaders have betrayed us by throwing money at both our problems and our successes and hoping that that will suffice. I have never forgotten a line which I heard in a junior calypso contest several years ago, “If we don’t know how to go deep, deep, deep, we will never scale to de heights.”

Scaling to the heights invites us to have some

common vision of what is best for us as human beings, of what qualities we expect in the best human being. The discourses about our socio-political life falter all the time because we have no agreement as to what we understand about human being, what our society should see as its fruit. Whenever I observe violent, disruptive behaviour on the streets or view it on the television, whether it happens in our underprivileged areas or in the hotspot to which Parliament itself is sometimes reduced, such behaviour in word or deed speaks of a lack of respect for self and for the other as well as deep wounds in individuals and groups which “Nuff Respect” does not heal. Violence and boisterousness trump reason and dialogue most times. Anger seems to become more and more acceptable in our relationships even when it leads to violence, even against our own children. Yet it is the very antithesis of full humanity.

Can the class of 2012 be the harbingers of a new humanity as you take your places in your families, in the workplace, and in the halls of power throughout the land? Can you be honest about your own dysfunctions so that you do not dump it on others in your search for recognition or acceptance? Such honesty draws us beyond self-consciousness to self-transcendence. For me as a Christian, it draws us to God in Christ. For others, to Brahman, to Allah, to Olodumare, to who or whatever we consider to be the ultimate source of our deepest fulfilment. BE HUMAN!

To be human must also mean to have a sense of humour. Archbishop Anthony Pantin of revered memory always used to say, “You can’t be a saint without a sense of humour.” I say to you, you can’t be human without a sense of humour. Especially, you have to be able to laugh at yourself.

When I went to tell the Archbishop that I had completed my undergraduate studies at UWI and was ready to move on, he said to me, “So now you have your BA? Remember that BA can mean Bachelor of Arts. Clyde, it can also mean Big A double S – and we all have the potential to be both.”

We both had a good laugh. He was one of my mentors. I could not resist the question, “Does that mean you do not want me to do my MA?” To which he replied, “It would have to be yours, not mine.” Be Human! Laugh at yourself often.





You are also called to be Citizens. The idea of citizenship takes us back to ancient Rome. A citizen was basically someone who was not a slave. In 1976, we said to the world that we wanted to be no longer subjects of a monarch, but rather citizens of a Republic. The French were very clear about the principles of the Republic, *liberté, égalité, fraternité*. I would like to translate that today as freedom, equality, community. My generation has tended to take these for granted as we wallowed in oil and gas. Your generation must see these as tasks yet to be achieved in law and in life. There can be no freedom without responsibility, no equality without justice and no community without respect. Even if achieved, none of that will endure unless there are citizens willing to promote and defend them. Archbishop Rowan Williams, soon to demit office as Archbishop of Canterbury, once said that “a good citizen has a good ‘nose,’ a certain instinct for the dishonest, the shabby, the evasive in public life.” The good citizen picks up the scent readily and acts in defence of freedom, equality and community.

How is your nose? Is it only about food, pleasure and self-interest? Or will you live your life responsibly,

justly and with respect for all? If you are at all aware of the state of this nation, and I dare suggest of other islands as well, one of the daunting tasks awaiting you is to play your part as citizens in the restoration or reformation of every major institution in our society.

A word to the citizen-teachers who will enter the classrooms of the nation: We hope that you will be more deeply human and humane than the average citizen. Yours is the greatest burden for the future of our society. People love to speak about how bad, how difficult our young people are. They are just different. They are certainly different from my generation. I suspect that they are also different from you. See the mystery that is each one of them. Reverence them even as you seek to engage them.

Find in yourself the courage, the faithfulness, never to give up on anyone who is given to you as mentor and friend.

So, my dear graduates. Be Human. Be Citizen. Our country, this region needs human and humane citizens more than ever. I was a young St. Mary’s College student singing in the National Children’s choir at the Oval on the eve of Independence. Today,

I look back on the past 50 years with gratitude for all the opportunities which this nation has given me, for the history which has shaped me; of which history this university has been an integral part. Fifty years from now, when Trinidad and Tobago celebrates its centenary, I pray that your own life experiences will enable you to know a similar sense of gratitude and deeper commitment.

There will be one big difference. It has been customary to say to graduates: The world awaits you. Today’s world is waiting for no one. The future comes at us faster than ever. The world is not waiting for you to develop or transform it. It will transform you even as it develops in ways beyond your imagining. May you be so deeply human, so engaged as a citizen that the transformation and development will be mutual. In such an experience, you will find your destiny and your joy. God bless you. I thank you.

This address was delivered on October 27 to the graduating class of the Faculty of Humanities and Education.



■ HONORARY GRADUATE ADDRESS: MICHAEL MANSOOR



AVOID YOUR COMFORT ZONE

Let me talk a bit about the comfort zone. You can easily become the victim of circumstance, the victim of other people's expectations, even the victim of privilege.

You can take the first job that comes your way. You can decide that Trinidad and Tobago is the centre of the universe and not pursue opportunities to work in world renowned centres of excellence, *where you will be challenged*. You can short-sightedly insulate yourself from world-class competition.

The alternative is to become your own hero, create your own dreams, and persistently pursue your true calling even if it means going to the ends of the world.

■ FULL TEXT AVAILABLE ONLINE AT
<http://sta.uwi.edu/uwitoday/default.asp>

■ HONORARY GRADUATE ADDRESS: DAVAN MAHARAJ



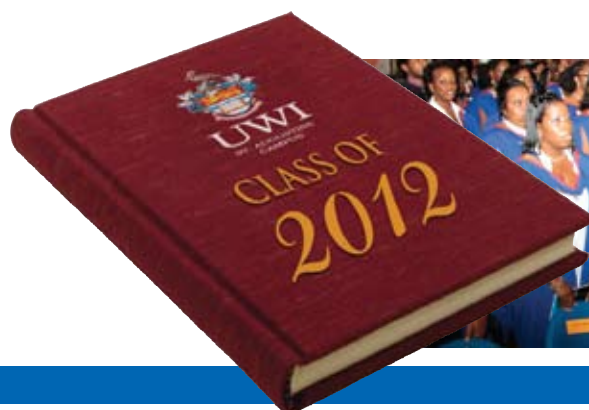
TELL TRUTH TO POWER

“The explosion of data does not always equate to wisdom, and wisdom will always need the moderation of expertise, experience and responsibility, attributes that you graduates bring to the table.

We've all heard of *mauvais langue*, a penchant for gossip, for spreading lies, hearsay, or in my world as a journalist, to report a story without the full set of facts, a half-story if you will. It is something my grandmother warned me about.

We see examples of this every day, especially right now as our politicians duel with one another, spinning and tailoring facts to suit their purposes and – intentionally and inadvertently – misleading and misdirecting the electorate.”

■ FULL TEXT AVAILABLE ONLINE AT
<http://sta.uwi.edu/uwitoday/default.asp>



■ HONORARY GRADUATE ADDRESS: MAUREEN MANCHOUCK



TAKE SCIENCE TO THE PEOPLE

“In 1979, some years after graduating, I joined the newly established NIHERST – the National Institute for Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology. A big part of the NIHERST mandate is to promote and develop Trinidad and Tobago’s capacity in science and technology. Our main focus in the 1980s was to fund research and development projects, in sectors that were of importance to national development. That emphasis on R&D and innovation is an even greater imperative today, with the increasing pressure to diversify our economy and compete in knowledge-driven global markets.”

■ FULL TEXT AVAILABLE ONLINE AT
<http://sta.uwi.edu/uwitoday/default.asp>

■ HONORARY GRADUATE ADDRESS: RONALD HARFORD



YOUR PERSONAL BRAND

“**Dream of a country** where infrastructure, roads, telecommunications, ports, etc. are developed which enable citizens to enjoy a quality life, enjoy their beautiful Trinidad and Tobago and make profitable business. This is the fundamental responsibility of the society to which you belong. Play your part.

Dream of a country where there is teamwork and collaboration that optimize human resources and artistic and intellectual talents. This is the foundation of our future. Dream of a country that has mutual respect for each other, the laws and the environment and litter not on these.”

■ FULL TEXT AVAILABLE ONLINE AT
<http://sta.uwi.edu/uwitoday/default.asp>

■ HONORARY GRADUATE ADDRESS: DEOKINANAN SHARMA



LIVE THE OTHER LIFE

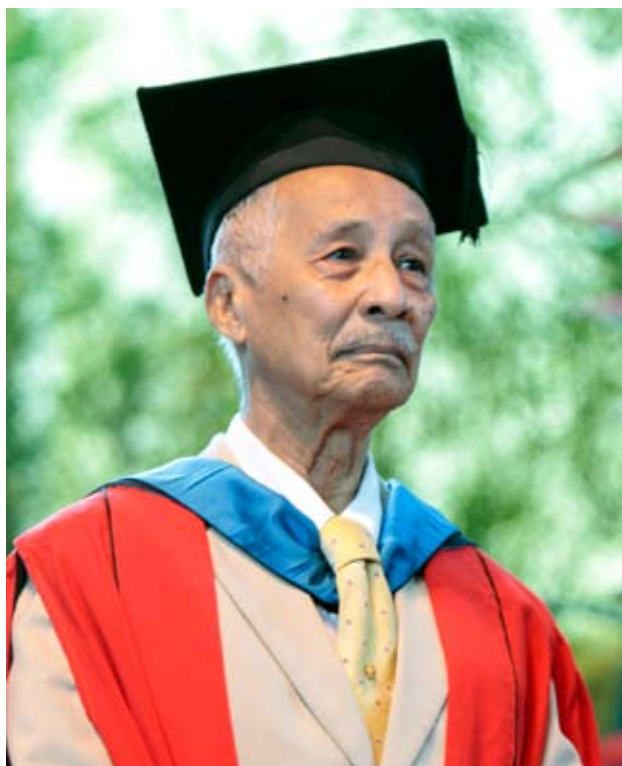
“I have two degrees in engineering and although it is my field of endeavour in a professional and career sense, I am only a small dot in that sphere, as there are hundreds of engineers who hold down jobs at the highest level in their respective areas.

The University of the West Indies honours me today not because as an engineer I have shaken up the world, or have created anything that I could patent and sell to the world and make the rich-list of Forbes magazine, but because I have pursued a life outside of engineering.”

■ FULL TEXT AVAILABLE ONLINE AT
<http://sta.uwi.edu/uwitoday/default.asp>



■ HONORARY GRADUATE CITATION: ALLOY R. LEQUAY



AN EVERGREEN DRAGON

No creature more dominates Chinese folklore and mythology than does the dragon. It symbolizes power, virtue, honour, industry and excellence. And no other man has for longer or to a greater degree dominated the sporting and socio-cultural landscape in Trinidad and Tobago than Alloy Regimus Lequay. One might say he is an evergreen dragon.

At age 20, he had already founded the Oxford Club San Fernando. At 30, he was General Secretary to the Trinidad and Tobago Table Tennis Association; at 40, President of the Rahamut Cricket Cups Competition; at 50, Chief Delegate of the Trinidad and Tobago Table Tennis Team to China; at 70, on the West Indies Cricket Board of Control; at 80, Chief Executive Officer of the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board and now on the verge of 90, we are here to celebrate him with our University's highest honour. What about at age 60, you might inquire? Well, at 60 he was simply 'holding strain.'

The Dragon's perspective is always broad and with a large and all-encompassing world view. It was easy for him, therefore, to look towards ancient Greece and put sport at the epicentre of his existence and as a means to a successful and productive life. What is more, he had an innate understanding of the value of sport as a vehicle for social transformation. But this was not

enough. His skills as an organizer and motivator, which he so successfully deployed in sport, quite naturally launched him into national politics. He was elected Member of Parliament for South Naparima in the general elections of 1966, was later twice nominated to serve as Senator of our Republic and then chaired the evanescent but idealistic National Alliance for Reconstruction.

Alloy Lequay has published his life's work in an autobiography entitled 'Winning Against The Tide' and his tales of struggle and conquest in three other volumes leave a rich legacy for future dragons. His work has been officially recognized with numerous awards, including the Chaconia Medal Gold, the Millennium Award for Sport Administration as well as the Stollmeyer Medal for Sport Administration for which he was its first recipient.

Chancellor, I invite you to invoke the authority vested in you by the Council and the Senate of The University of the West Indies and confer upon this dragon, Alloy Regimus Lequay, the degree of Doctors of Laws, *honoris causa*.

■ HONORARY GRADUATE CITATION: THERESE MILLS



PIONEER OF PRINT

Chancellor, people have been reading newspapers for 400 years; for 300 of those years the papers have been written in the English language. Here in Trinidad and Tobago people have been reading newspapers for 95 years, and for the last 25 of those, the local newspapers have been edited by the indomitable Therese Mills.

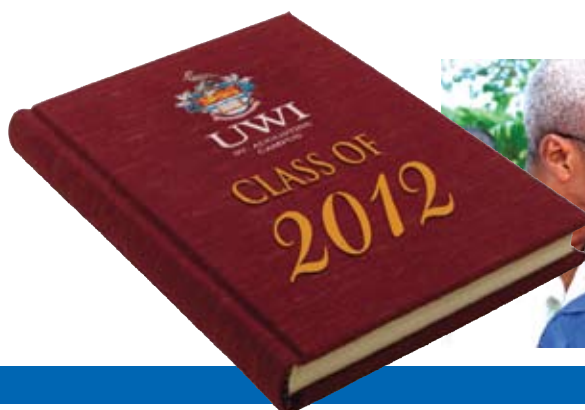
Among those who practise the art of writing, we are told that journalists are the professionals who enjoy the most intimate relationship with society. Ms Mills' relationship with our society spans 55 years. It has not always been a woman's world. So imagine what it took for one born in the 1920s to rise to the top of her profession. One can guess that such a groundbreaking ascent would have required courage, commitment and perhaps even some small quantum of cunning! These personal and social virtues notwithstanding, pale in comparison to her prodigious use and natural gift for the pen. She has authored three books for young readers: "Great West Indians," "Life of Norman Manley" and "The Canefield Fire." Her prolific pen has also produced nine volumes for children. Two other publications were commissioned and published by the Ministry of Education for instruction in schools across the country: "Peggy in Santa Cruz" and "Ramesh of El Socorro."

In 1989, Therese Mills assumed the mantle as Editor-in-Chief of the country's long established daily newspaper, the

Guardian, having worked her way up from feature writer, senior feature writer, news editor and Sunday edition editor. For the last two decades she has been at the helm of another leading daily, the *Newsday*, for which she has been founding Editor and director. The path she has carved out has paved the way for the current vibrant role and leadership that women now exert in the industry – in other words: a small step for Therese Mills has produced a giant leap for womankind.

Throughout her productive career, Mrs Mills has covered events ranging from the Commonwealth Heads of Government conferences, to US presidential elections, to Grenada's political turmoil surrounding the upheaval of October 1983. Her work has been recognised by numerous awards including the Caribbean Publishing and Broadcasting Association's Most Outstanding Award for Caribbean Journalists, which she had received for three successive years. In 1987, she was honoured by the Republic with the Humming Bird Medal for Service to journalism.

Chancellor, for her pioneering role in local and regional journalism, I now present Therese Mills and invite you, by the authority vested in you by the Council and Senate of The University of the West Indies, to confer upon her the degree of Doctor of Letters, *honoris causa*.



■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012 CHANCELLOR GEORGE ALLEYNE – ADDRESS

CELEBRATING THE FIFTIETH

I am always pleased to see so many persons beside the graduands at these ceremonies as it is a welcome indication of interest in the University and the manner in which we mark and celebrate the progress, especially of the young people entrusted to our care. All graduations are special to us even though they occur annually. They are times of reflection and congratulation on achievement. There are sometimes moments of sweet sadness as friendships that have been fashioned and nurtured over the years seem to be coming to an end. But I can assure you, young graduands, that the friendships formed at the University are among the most durable you will ever make.

But this year is special. This is the fiftieth year of the independence of Trinidad and Tobago and it also represents 50 years since we ceased being the University College of the West Indies, a College of London University and became the independent University of the West Indies. This Campus, which a year ago celebrated its own jubilee, has marked the anniversary of the Independence of Trinidad and Tobago in many ways. I was taken by the tree-planting ceremony with its symbolism of growth and continuity. The Alma Jordan Library mounted an impressive display entitled “Forging the Nation’s Identity: Trinidad and Tobago in 1962.” COTE, the annual economics conference, focused on the theme “50 years of Managing for Development in an Ever Changing Economic Environment: Lessons learnt and the way forward,” and these are only a few of the events which have signalled our commitment to accompanying this country and helping it to realize its development objectives.

My own reflection on these two anniversaries takes me back to some of the events that marked the birth of these two entities and to ponder on how their paths are intertwined.

Dr Eric Williams, as the first Prime Minister of the newly independent country, spoke to the nation on the first day of independence and charged the citizens to see that the small new nation played its part in international affairs and insisted that their first responsibility was the promotion and protection of their democracy which meant more than just the right to vote. He called on them to live up to the slogan “Discipline, Production and Tolerance.” He could well have been formulating a slogan for the new University as these are characteristics that should embrace what ought to be part of the academic credo – discipline of thought and practice, production of new knowledge and the tolerance of disparate views.



“There is no shortage of new discoveries in our University and no shortage of possibilities for entrepreneurship and innovation.”

Dr Williams also spoke at the first graduation ceremony of our new University and his words have echoed with me ever since I heard them. I quote him:

“Your first responsibility is to your alma mater. Your University came on the scene too late. In conception it was too narrow. It was too rapidly overtaken by the political evolution in the area it served. It grew too slowly. Its period of tutelage lasted too long, but that chequered career, ladies and gentlemen is now behind us”.

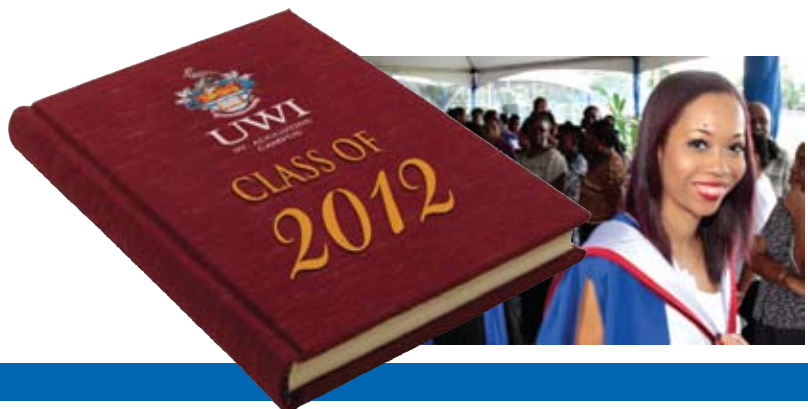
He returned to theme of democracy and said:

“...the goal of the university in this world in which we live should be a university symbolic of the democratic freedoms in the entire Caribbean area.”

As I examine the progress and development of our University, of its deliberate efforts to be inclusive, open to and responsive to the several critical comments it receives, internally and externally, I wish to believe that we are striving to be symbolic of Caribbean democratic freedoms.

Dr Williams obviously could not have imagined the changes that would take place in the past 50 years and how the forces of globalization would sometimes nip away at the democracy he prized and how those forces would force small countries to examine carefully their traditional factors of production. In spite of the presence of natural resources, or perhaps because of them, there would be increasing dependence on knowledge workers for the kind of production he might have welcomed. This knowledge economy will require much more attention to those products which are the quintessential stock in trade of our University. I refer to the established ladder of data, information and knowledge – all the output of research.

Thus, I was enormously pleased to read a presentation given by our Principal, Professor Clement Sankat, to the 5th Geological Conference of the Geological Society of Trinidad and Tobago (GSTT) entitled “Towards a R&D Culture in Trinidad and Tobago.” He emphasized what is clearly an important issue for Trinidad and Tobago in its next 50 years in that it will have to harness the research of our Universities and take advantage of the innovations that derive from them. I referred to this topic at Cave Hill and pointed out that the University, business and government can and must be intertwined and closely engaged to represent a triple helix of innovation. The possibility of this occurring here is enhanced by the creation of the R&D Impact Fund which I hope will deliberately and intentionally involve



“UWI is the preferred place of study for the scholarship winners from Trinidad and Tobago. This year, of the 372 government scholarship winners, 64 % are registered at St Augustine.”

the business sector as an active and equal partner. The fund has been established to support research in six areas: climate change and environmental issues; crime, violence and citizen security; economic diversification and sector competitiveness; finance and entrepreneurship; public health and finally technology and society.

There can be innovation in all of these areas, and because innovation is always a product of entrepreneurship, I would propose that it should be possible to find entrepreneurial activity in each of the six areas. There is growing realization in the developed world that the Universities, especially the research Universities such as we aspire to be, must become entrepreneurial institutions or rather institutions that stimulate and value entrepreneurship. According to the management guru, Peter Drucker, innovation is the specific function of entrepreneurship. The issue is how entrepreneurs create new value from existing resources or create new resources. This will become easier as the information revolution puts the best of it at the disposal of vast numbers of people through the internet and information access becomes more and more democratized. It is said that the English language Wikipedia has four million articles, 2.5 billion words and is 50 times the size of the largest encyclopaedia, Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Part of the problem we face in universities is the belief that entrepreneurship relates only to the commercialization of knowledge and somehow this is contrary to the selfless pursuit of knowledge for its own sake. This thinking smacks of the ideas of Cardinal Newman and is not appropriate for the modern academy. Entrepreneurship can be found in all parts of academia and is complementary to the critical thinking that is or should be our norm. Thus I was pleased to learn that Principal Sankat organized for the first time this year an “entrepreneurship boot-camp” in which persons from various disciplines were introduced to the need for this way of thinking about change. I wish to thank the National Entrepreneurship Development Co. Ltd. (NEDCO) for supporting this development and hope it becomes a regular feature of Campus life. I also noted the UWI/WIPO Seminar on the management of intellectual property. I hope this kind of thinking will so permeate the University that every student will know the elements of a business plan before graduating.

There is no shortage of new discoveries in our University and no shortage of possibilities for entrepreneurship and innovation. I wonder how many of you know the story of research on peppers – yes, peppers, done here. I learnt from an article in UWI Today the excellent campus magazine, entitled “Two Trini peppers battle for hottest title.” The pepper called the Trinidad Scorpion Butch T pepper captured the title of the hottest pepper in the world in 2011. But a few months ago the Trinidad Moruga Scorpion pepper set a Guinness World record for hotness. It was about seven times hotter than the average chilli pepper. So Trinidad and Tobago has not only the world’s champion javelin thrower, it

also has the world’s hottest pepper! It is research done here that has traced the origins of these strains of peppers and is pointing towards developing high-yielding disease-resistant varieties that can affect the world market, which 10 years ago was worth about US\$1.76 billion. It will need the other two strands of the helix – business and government – to ensure that this new knowledge does generate the kind of economic value proposition that benefits the Trinidadian pepper growers.

I was also pleased to learn that one of this campus’ outstanding Units, the Cocoa Research Unit, is celebrating its 50th anniversary, although its legacy goes back to 1930 as the Cocoa Research Scheme and it has supported cocoa not only in this country, but globally as well. It is the custodian of the International Cocoa Genebank, the largest and most diverse collection of cocoa in the world. This collection consists of over 2,400 varieties of cocoa and the germplasm and information regarding the varieties are shared with the world’s cocoa producing countries. It supports local, regional and international training and research. I am told that Trinidadian chocolate from local cocoa is among the finest in the world.

Research and innovation are the stock in trade of universities and other institutions of higher education and there is frequent debate as to the attitude of The University of the West Indies to the development of other institutions of higher education in the region. I have stated often that UWI welcomes the growth of higher education in the Caribbean – especially indigenous institutions. UWI cannot and must not try to provide all the trained persons needed. I was pleased to see our Vice-Chancellor proposing a profound analysis of tertiary education in the region with a view to rationalizing the varied offerings. In this context I have two main concerns. First, I look to the day when there will be in fact a functioning Caribbean system for accreditation of all such institutions.

The second concern is with what is called academic drift, which refers to the tendency to change the focus of institutions particularly concerned with technical and vocational training to becoming institutions that embrace the full range of academic disciplines. I believe that differentiated educational systems can provide for students with different and varied skill sets and aptitudes and offer them a successful life. A Brazilian professor commented to me recently with special reference to his country, of course, that academic diversity is critical for all societies. It offers different alternatives for entry into higher education and indeed, favours social mobility. I sincerely hope that our countries resolutely resist the temptation to create and sustain one single category of higher education, but instead pursue the more functional and nationally appropriate diversified system. This is to the benefit of the country and the young people it incorporates into its trained workforce.

An impressive number of young persons are leaving

us for this workforce. There are 3,643 graduates this year, with one-third coming from the Social Sciences. There are 2,710 with first degrees and 933 with higher degrees; 168 of the first degrees are graduating with first class honours and 13 with distinction, while 617 of the higher degrees have achieved distinctions. We should congratulate them warmly on this achievement. I think it is impressive that over the past 10 years this campus has graduated 23,560 students with first degrees. I think our faculty should be congratulated for this. The total enrolment at this campus stands at about 18,000 and these come from 16 Caricom countries and there are 36 other nationalities represented on campus, but nationals of Trinidad and Tobago account for 92% of the students here. I am pleased to note that as in other years, UWI is the preferred place of study for the scholarship winners from Trinidad and Tobago. This year, of the 372 government scholarship winners, 64 % are registered at St Augustine.

I am grateful to those institutions, both domestic and international which have made grants to the campus this year. The largest partner has been the European Union-ACP Caribbean with grants to the Faculty of Science and Agriculture totalling just under one million Euros.

You will be pleased to know that work is proceeding apace on the new South Campus in Penal/Debe and the projected completion date is February 2014. The new Teaching and Learning Complex is scheduled for occupation early next year. Several of our current or former staff received national honours in 2012, these included Dr Hamid Ghany, former Dean of Social Science, retired Professors Selwyn Ryan and John la Guerre who received the Chaconia Medal (Gold). It was gratifying to see so many of our staff receiving the NIHERST Awards for Science and Technology and I wish to congratulate them on receiving this recognition for their contribution in their respective fields.

Let me now congratulate you young graduands and make a request I make every year to you. I do not wish to put it too strongly, but you have an irrevocable responsibility to this University. There are some who would wish to deny it, but contribution of the people of the Caribbean and specifically those of this country to your education to date is a fact of which you must be cognizant. The principal return I ask of you is that you be good ambassadors for the institution and join those of your alumni who continue to make us proud and certainly make me proud to say that I am a graduate of this institution. Please get to know your alumni organization and please continue to show interest in what is done here.

I also wish to thank your parents and loved ones who join with you here in the celebration of this passage. I hope they are pleased with you and share with us of the administration some of the pride we feel at seeing another group of young men and women take up the challenges of a new kind of life. We like to think that they are much better equipped because of the tools they have acquired here.



UWI SPEC INTERNATIONAL



THE RACE DIRECTOR OF THE
**UWI SPEC INTERNATIONAL
HALF-MARATHON 2012**

WOULD LIKE TO ACKNOWLEDGE
AND THANK THE GENEROUS
SPONSORS, WHO MADE THIS
YEAR'S EVENT A GREAT SUCCESS!

PRESENTING SPONSOR

First Citizens

CORPORATE SPONSORS

The Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs

SPECIAL SPONSOR

Blue Waters Products Ltd

PRIZE CATEGORY SPONSORS

1. National Lotteries Control Board
2. Building Maintenance Services Limited
3. Rhand Credit Union
4. Lease Operators Limited
5. Narine Sound Systems
6. Grill 'N' More
7. COLFIRE
8. Unit Trust Corporation
9. UWI Credit Union
10. UWI STA Alumni Association
11. The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine

HAMPERS AND SAMPLERS

1. Bermudez Biscuit Company Limited
2. Carib Brewery Limited
3. Unilever Caribbean Limited
4. Kiss Baking Company Limited
5. VEMCO Limited – Gatorade
6. Holiday Snacks Limited
7. Blue Waters Products Ltd
8. Nature Valley
9. A.S. Bryden & Sons (Trinidad) Ltd
10. Charles Spooner
11. HADCO Limited
12. Kimberly Clarke
13. Oscar Francois Limited
14. Universal Foods Limited
15. Mesquite Limited

MAGAZINE AD SPONSORS

1. Tourism Development Company
2. UWI Credit Union

OTHER

1. All Sport Promotions
2. Digital Photo Centre: Frederic Dubray
3. Dr. Ray St. Hill and Medical Team
4. MILAT/MYPART Military Academy
5. Ministry of Works and Transport
6. Odessey Timing Company
7. Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force
8. Physical Training Instructors
9. The University of the West Indies Percussion Ensemble (steel orchestra)
10. Trinidad and Tobago Police Service – Northern Division
11. Dr. Fresh
12. National Association of Athletics Administrators (NAAA)
13. Mr. Raymond Chin Asang
14. Rainbow Warriors Triathlon Club
15. Ministry of Health, Health Education Division
16. Diane Henderson Event Management
17. Staff and Students from the UWI Open Campus Certificate in Pre and Post Event Sports Massage

**THE MEDIA AND ALL
OF OUR DEDICATED
VOLUNTEERS**



AL HALF-MARATHON 2012



OPEN/INTERNATIONAL (MALE)

PLACE	NAME	COUNTRY/UNIVERSITY	TIME
1st	GEORGE TOWETT	USA	1:08:25
2nd	RICHARD JONES	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:09:44
3rd	MATTHEW HAGLEY	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:10:05
4th	CURTIS COX	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:10:30
5th	DANZEL RAMIREZ	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:11:20

UNIVERSITY STUDENT

1st	MATTHEW HAGLEY	UTT	1:10:05
2nd	SHIRVAN BABOOLAL	UWI ST. AUGUSTINE	1:17:30
3rd	DAVID HAY	UWI ST. AUGUSTINE	1:25:55

UWI STUDENT

1st	SHIRVAN BABOOLAL	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	1:17:30
2nd	DAVID HAY	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	1:25:55
3rd	BRIAN MAYNARD	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	1:30:19

UWI STAFF

1st	KEVERN DE BELLOTT	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	1:37:08
2nd	GRAHAM KING	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	1:53:47
3rd	RAJINDRA MAHABIR	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	1:56:38

UWI ST. AUGUSTINE ALUMNI

1st	LOUIS GARRAWAY	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	1:43:35
2nd	WINSTON STEWART	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	1:47:23
3rd	ROBERT JOSEPH	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	2:24:53

FIRST CITIZENS STAFF

1st	JOEL BHARAT	ELECTRONIC BANKING UNIT	1:23:55
2nd	JOHN DONALDSON	INFO. & COMM. TECHNOLOGY	1:46:22
3rd	DEODATH HARRYKISSOON	SIPARIA BRANCH	1:58:02

NAAA NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

1st	RICHARD JONES	+ ONE A WEEK	1:09:44
2nd	MATTHEW HAGLEY	DEFENCE FORCE	1:10:05
3rd	CURTIS COX	+ ONE A WEEK	1:10:30

AGES 15-19

1st	AVINASH ANAMALAY	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:21:34
2nd	JEVON JOSEPH	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:30:38
3rd	MATAIS NERO	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:32:36

AGES 20-29

1st	SANDINO NERO	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:16:56
2nd	QUINCY ELLIOTT	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:21:46
3rd	CLIFTON SYLVESTER	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:23:49

AGES 30-39

1st	KELVIN JOHNSON	GUYANA	1:13:26
2nd	VOLWIN MERCURIUS	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:17:55
3rd	ELVIS TURNER	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:20:39

AGES 40-49

1st	JULES JOEL LA RODE	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:13:29
2nd	CANTIUS THOMAS	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:22:06
3rd	PAUL MARTIN	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:26:58

AGES 50-59

1st	MICHAEL POLYDORE	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:26:45
2nd	PETER RAGOONANAN	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:30:25
3rd	NEVILLE BLAKE	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:31:27

AGES 60-69

1st	ERROL JONES	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:44:01
2nd	CLYDE LOOBIE	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:45:43
3rd	ABDUL AHMED	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:45:44

AGES 70-79

1st	ROY RILEY	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2:21:02
2nd	ROMMEL BLACKMAN	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	3:04:19

OVER 80

1st	CHARLES SPOONER	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	3:38:29
-----	-----------------	---------------------	---------

PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED

1st	KESTER JOSEPH	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:43:02
2nd	DWIGHT YEARWOOD	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	3:02:13

WHEELCHAIR

1st	RICKY SINGH	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:18:48
-----	-------------	---------------------	---------

TEAM/CLUB

1st	+ ONE A WEEK	14:01:08
2nd	TT ROAD RUNNERS CLUB	15:08:34
3rd	DEFENCE FORCE	15:32:36

OPEN/INTERNATIONAL (FEMALE)

PLACE	NAME	COUNTRY/UNIVERSITY	TIME
1st	TONYA NERO	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:18:20
2nd	CELINE LESTRADE	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:35:05
3rd	JULIET JOHN-SAMBRANO	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:40:45
4th	CARLIE PIPE	BARBADOS	1:43:56
5th	THAIS GUTIERREZ	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:47:35

UNIVERSITY STUDENT

CELINE LESTRADE	UWI ST. AUGUSTINE	1:35:05
JULIET JOHN-SAMBRANO	UWI ST. AUGUSTINE	1:40:45
CARYL HAMILTON	UWI ST. AUGUSTINE	2:05:13

UWI STUDENT

CELINE LESTRADE	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	1:35:05
JULIET JOHN-SAMBRANO	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	1:40:45
CARYL HAMILTON	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	2:05:13

UWI STAFF

ROSAMUND JOLLY	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	2:04:34
LEONETTE COX	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	2:08:28
ELIZABETH WALCOTT-HACKSHAW	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	2:09:25

UWI ST. AUGUSTINE ALUMNI

DEBRA AGONG	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	2:00:25
SASCHELE TITUS	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	2:34:14
ARLENE HAMBLIN	ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS	2:38:36

FIRST CITIZENS STAFF

JUNE EDWARDS	SAN FERNANDO BRANCH	2:37:41
FALOMI MARCANO	ONE WOODBROOK PLACE BRANCH	2:38:31
DARCEL JONES	ST. VINCENT STREET BRANCH	2:47:25

NAAA NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

TONYA NERO	ATHLETICS CENTRAL CLUB	1:18:20
CELINE LESTRADE	MALL CRAWLERS	1:35:05
JULIET JOHN-SAMBRANO	TT ROAD RUNNERS CLUB	1:40:45

AGES 15-19

LAE-SHAUN BABB	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	3:25:08
KARISHMA ROOPCHAND	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	3:32:27
ANDREA VIALVA	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	3:36:52

AGES 20-29

NICOLA DE PASS	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:55:14
ASHLEY THOMPSON	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:55:47
CHRISTIANE FARAH	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2:08:10

AGES 30-39

PAULETTE LUCSS	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:52:03
ALISSA MARY BIBB	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:52:33
JODI-LYN GOMEZ	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:55:23

AGES 40-49

WENDY SHALLOW	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:47:39
LEISL PUCKERIN	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:48:27
TRACY CARTER	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:56:53

AGES 50-59

FIDELIS THOMAS-ODAIN	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1:59:38
GEMMA THOMPSON	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2:06:39
JOANNE STEEL	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2:09:26

AGES 60-69

SUSANNAH JOEFIELD	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2:17:28
DULCIE NIEVES	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2:24:29
VALLERIE CODRINGTON	USA	2:42:48

AGES 70-79

GRACE OBLINGTON	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2:56:40
SYLVIA MOODIE-KUBLALSINGH	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	3:03:02
RUTH FRAZER-MUNROE	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	3:33:31



■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012: POSTGRADUATES

The role of cholesterol in Alzheimer's Disease; techniques for drying papaya and pumpkin purees; the lovely basil plant; what drives customers' knowledge; emotional exhaustion; heavy metals in cocoa, renal dietetics management, depression, HIV/AIDS and many other areas were the subjects of dissertations that were awarded doctoral degrees this year. For the first time, the St. Augustine Campus of The UWI presented 22 doctoral graduates at the 2012 commencement ceremony. With a wide range of research interests that reflects the thrust to encourage study in areas that are of critical relevance to development, our new PhDs – most of whom are featured here – are more reasons to celebrate the region's maturity.



Thermal performance of a simultaneous charging and discharging packed bed energy storage system

ADEYANJU ANTHONY ADEMOLA

The study is focused on a system which provides an uninterrupted continuous supply of energy in the absence of or availability of solar energy using concrete storage medium. Concrete storage is a regenerative storage concept where the storage module is cyclically passed through by a hot and cold heat transfer fluid. A tubular heat exchanger with a defined tube pitch is imbedded in the storage concrete for conducting the heat transfer fluid in simultaneous charging and discharging mode. The technology is applicable for solar trough plants, industrial waste heat, poultry brooding and combined heat and power systems.



Sign language used in the Caribbean

KEREN CUMBERBATCH

Sign languages around the world are not the same. My thesis is the first scientific description of a sign language used in the Caribbean. The thesis identified and explained the rules governing Jamaican Sign Language (JSL). These rules include how JSL signs are made, how words behave, and how noun phrases, verb phrases and simple sentences are structured. The thesis validates JSL as a language. Since sign languages in the English-speaking Caribbean are closely related to each other, the thesis can be used to create much needed educational material for deaf education in Jamaica and throughout the Caribbean.



The Mitigation of Industrial Disasters in the Caribbean with respect to the rapid growth of the Chemical Industry

ROGER DEO

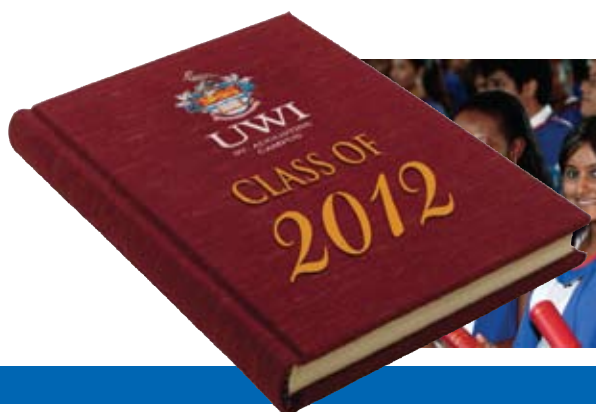
Small island developing states are more vulnerable to the effects of industrial accidents. A software package was created to simulate and predict the effects of fires, explosions and toxic releases on small island states. A number of release scenarios were simulated, and the physical and consequential effects were then analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively. The scenarios were examined further to determine the response times, available response options, magnitude of the physical effects and available mitigation measures. The information generated was useful for the evaluation of risk, planning for future industrial developments and the development of strategies in mitigating possible accidents.



The Folie Construct in the works of Francophone Caribbean writer, Gisèle Pineau

SHARON ROSLYN MANSINGH-DUBAY

While politically-charged male writings of the Francophone Caribbean explore slavery, colonization, and departmentalization as a legacy promoting morbidity and collective decadence, a glaring silence shrouds the impact of history on the female identity construction. The distinctive psychoanalytical discourse of Guadeloupean female writer Gisèle Pineau, however, plunges readers into the machinations of the defiant female psyche that transgresses rigid normative behavioural codes of insular Antillean society. This work (re)-defines female sexual deviance, acts of violence, and self-alienation as therapeutic resistance or *folie* against Antillean male machismo and resignation. The thesis on *folie* culminates in an aesthetic investigation of *Créole* poetics and the Pineaulian numerical subtext.



■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012: POSTGRADUATES



Public Policy and Management for Culture and the Arts in Post-independence Trinidad and Tobago: A Crisis of Concept, Value and Incremental Indifference

LESTER EFEBO WILKINSON

Trinidad and Tobago is noted for the diversity and uniqueness of its culture. The country gained political independence from Britain in 1962. Against the background of emerging theories on Cultural Policies for Development and generally accepted notions of “best practice” in Arts and Culture Management, this dissertation examines the role played by successive Trinidad and Tobago Governments since Independence, in initiating and encouraging support for the arts and culture through the design and implementation of effective Public Policies for Culture and the Arts. The study concludes that ill-informed concepts of culture held by successive governments since 1962 resulted in an under-valuing of the role to be played by culture in the country’s development, which, in turn resulted in the culture sector in general – the arts, artists, indigenous festivals, cultural education, culture workers, cultural industries – being treated, from the Public Policy standpoint, with increasing disrespect and indifference.



The Field Dependence/Independence Cognitive construct: the relationship between assessment and performance in the ESL classroom

KEISHA SALA EVANS-DIXON

This research investigated the relationship between the main effects of school, cognitive style, as well as school by cognitive style interaction and performance in second language learning, using traditional and alternative modes of assessment. Data were obtained from 102 students enrolled in ESL programmes in Trinidad and Canada. An ANOVA and Two-Sample T-Tests were employed. The results indicated that different cognitive styles performed better in different learning environments. Factors such as teaching methodologies, course materials, types of teaching and learning strategies, as well as teachers and students’ attitudes towards alternative assessment significantly affected the overall performance of the language learners.



Transformations in the Trinidadian Sugar Industry: Caroni, State Intervention and the Sugar-Sub Sector in Trinidad

LOVELL FRANCIS

This study is important because it focuses on the sugar industry in Trinidad. Before its emergence in the 1780s, Trinidad lacked a formal economy. Hence the island’s development (or lack thereof) has mirrored the travails of sugar. The period 1970-2005 is significant because this was the era during which the state purchased Caroni and took control of sugar in Trinidad. This proved unsuccessful for many local and international regions but successive governments failed to take corrective measures to salvage the industry. This study illustrates the many mistakes made in the hope that if fully understood they will not be repeated.



The Foaming and Foam-Mat Drying of Papaya and Pumpkin Purees

LISA P. HARRYNANAN

Studies on papaya and pumpkin purees were conducted to investigate their foaming and subsequent drying behaviour in the development of a dehydrated product which could readily lend itself to value addition. Foam-mat drying technology basically involves pureeing; foaming the purees with the aid of a suitable foam inducer and whipping for a desired time to form low density heat stable foams; drying a thin layer and grinding into a powder. Drying times were considerably reduced; energy savings realized through a higher dryer throughput, product quality retained and a microbiological safe readily rehydratable powder was produced. The powders can be substituted in many recipes that call for the fresh product.



■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012: POSTGRADUATES



Extraction Studies with Basil

SHARAD MAHARAJ

This study evaluated the potential for the production of the essential oil of basil in Trinidad and Tobago. Basil oil is a high-value product which is utilized in the flavour and fragrance industry. The project compared the processes of Steam Distillation Extraction (SDE) and Supercritical Fluid Extraction using carbon dioxide (SFE), the results showing that the SDE process is preferred. The project combined a broad range of speciality areas such as SDE and SFE extraction techniques, mathematical modeling, analytical chemistry, cell biology and statistical analysis, and is one of a number of projects on different indigenous plant materials geared towards setting up a national essential oil industry.



Unravelling the Role of Cholesterol, Metal ions and Low Cytochrome c Oxidase Activity in Relation to Alzheimer's Disease

NEETU MOHAN

Alzheimer's Disease (AD) is a complex neurodegenerative disorder that affects primarily the elderly. Along with some significant pathological markers, the disease is characterized by low activity of the mitochondrial enzyme cytochrome c oxidase (COX). This study found associations between low activity of brain COX and both elevated metal ions and high dietary cholesterol – the latter two are also associated with the disease's progression. A number of possible causes for the reduced COX activity were also determined. This investigation was particularly illuminating since reduced brain COX can lead to development of several early AD markers such as free radical damage.



Renal Dietetics Management in the End Stage Renal Dialysis Population in Trinidad and Tobago

KAREN A. PIERRE

This baseline study provided novel data, describing relationships between macronutrient intake and indicators of nutritional status in the maintenance dialysis population in Trinidad and Tobago. Poor nutritional biochemical profile and grossly inadequate energy and macronutrient intake highlight the need for early and regular nutritional assessment of all persons initiating dialysis and those on dialysis at risk of malnutrition. The potassium content of local fruits was also investigated in connection with nutritional counselling. The potassium content of local fruits is variable, but approximately half of the local fruits assayed had comparable potassium content to that of the routinely recommended apple. Recommendations relating to the more effective management of patients (assessment and treatment), professional training/retraining and research, have significant implications for the QoL and health outcomes for these patients, their families and national health expenditure.



Health-care students' willingness to interact with patients living with HIV/AIDS: the influence of attributions, emotions, prejudice and perception of occupational risk.

JANNEL PHILIP

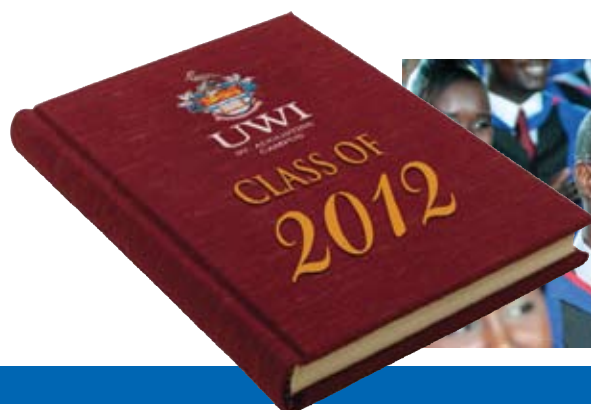
Care and treatment of persons living with HIV (PLHIV) are critical to stemming the HIV/AIDS epidemic and health-care practitioners are the primary point of care for PLHIV. This research examined the factors that influence health-care practitioners' (i.e. student: nurses, dentists and doctors) willingness to interact with PLHIV. The findings indicated that blaming patients for contracting HIV, fear, and prejudices towards HIV patients were some key factors hindering positive patient-provider interaction. Conversely, empathy towards patients, and close contact with HIV patients and their families, enhanced the patient-provider relationship. Emotional regulation and sustained social contact are some recommendations for best practice.



Affirmative Action and Justice: The Cases of the United States of America, India, Malaysia, Fiji and Trinidad and Tobago

WENDY QUAMINA-YORKE

This research in affirmative action and justice provides a discourse in which various systems of justice and cases were examined to assess whether it is justified for the state to develop and implement policies, programmes and initiatives to assist disadvantaged, oppressed, less fortunate or needy persons in the society. The advantages and disadvantages were highlighted. Trinidad and Tobago has had only limited structured discussion on the issue and there is no written commitment by the state for affirmative action. However, given the discussions of crime and poverty and allegations of marginalization and discrimination, national dialogue is required and appropriate action taken to address the needs of the disadvantaged/oppressed, needy/chronically poor.



■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012: POSTGRADUATES



Modeling Service Brand Equity through Cognition and Emotions: An Examination of aspects driving customers' knowledge

MEENA RAMBOCAS

This study investigated the factors that explained why customers preferred one bank over another, in other words, brand equity. The findings revealed that customers depended on both emotional and rational thought processes when they assigned preference to banks. However, the impact of these two processes varied when specific customer demographical characteristics were taken into consideration. These findings will allow retail banks to identify and understand the key variables which are important in shaping customers preferences. It also provides a reasonable and objective measurement standard to monitor customer perceptions over time.



The Influence of Resource Saliency, Perceived Organizational Support and Attachment Style on Emotional Exhaustion for Employees in Trinidad and Tobago

RAMCHAND RAMPERSAD

This research examined the causes and degree of emotional exhaustion experienced by Trinidad and Tobago employees. It found that the quality and type of caregiver support received at the formative childhood age determines how individuals value organizational resources such as wages, status, supervisor and co-worker relationships. The research revealed that employees experience a relatively high degree of emotional because of the absence of valued resources. The findings have implications for recruitment, turnover, performance, job satisfaction and well-being, by providing the resources that are salient to employees, a better person-organization fit is realized, and the experience of emotional exhaustion is reduced.



Investigations of heavy metals in cocoa in Trinidad and Tobago

GIDEON MICHAEL RAMTAHAL

Trinidad and Tobago produces fine/flavour cocoa, which is in high demand and fetches premium prices on the international market. However, continued export of our cocoa beans may be affected by increasingly stringent regulations by chocolate-manufacturing countries, governing its safety from harmful contaminants such as heavy metals. It was therefore essential that steps be taken to protect the local cocoa industry, through evaluation and subsequent mitigation of these heavy metals in cocoa beans. Geared towards ensuring that we meet world market standards, this research will also allow for the continued export of this highly valued commodity, on which many families depend for their livelihoods.



Minimization of Ochratoxin A in Cocoa and Cocoa Products using a Food Safety Approach

JILLIAN CASSIAN ROBERTS

The fungal toxin ochratoxin A is highly toxic and strictly regulated in cocoa and cocoa products. Research conducted into toxin contamination and susceptible stages in cocoa processing identified storage of cocoa beans to be critical in controlling contamination. Investigations into the effects of novel modified storage atmospheres of cocoa beans resulted in improved toxin control, extended shelf-life and flavour of cocoa beans. These storage techniques can provide safe and natural extended storage for many other foodstuffs. A food safety system has been developed for the local cocoa industry to ensure consistently high quality of beans for export.



Examining the Impact of Fear and Perception of Risk on Stigma towards Persons Living with HIV/AIDS and HIV Testing Intentions.

ROSANA P. YEARWOOD

Over the years, several HIV/AIDS campaigns targeted stigma reduction and promotion of HIV testing, which are among key priority areas for prevention and control of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. The research examined attitudes towards persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) and HIV testing, among residents in a community in Trinidad. The findings offered several valuable insights. For example, that stigmatizing and discriminatory attitudes towards PLHIV develop from fear and notions about contracting HIV through nonviable transmission routes. Additionally, that awareness of HIV testing and treatment information and having had an HIV test in the past, are important predictors of HIV testing intentions.



■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012 VALEDICTORIANS' ADDRESS

OVER-COMERS

Denilson Christopher

Faculties of Engineering and Law

I stand before you today, not as a lecturer, so do not expect 100 slides per hour. I stand before you not as a politician, so don't expect me to make promises I cannot deliver. I stand before you not as a lawyer, so could someone please explain to me Section 34? I stand before you not even as a professional engineer, so please don't expect me to *integrate* into my speech any *1st or 2nd Principles* that would have *x'ed* out persons from understanding *y* they were here. Please, if I say anything you don't understand, welcome to the life of an engineer.

Good afternoon again. My name is Denilson Christopher and I have completed a BSc in Chemical and Process Engineering. I do stand before you today as a student, a graduate, a voice for the Graduating class of 2012 for the Faculties of Engineering and Law. I am honoured to be addressing you this evening and I congratulate all of you on this golden occasion. With golden in mind, I also wish to congratulate Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago on celebrating their 50th Anniversary as independent states this year.

For most of us, this journey began with looking for our names on a sheet of paper or receiving mail saying that we have been accepted. Our first few days in UWI were spent in bank lines and registering for courses that all had peculiar names and numbers. There are some courses we hope never to see again. Nevertheless, we registered and began to attend classes. We smiled with all the lecturers, put on our best attire that we had just bought some weeks ago and most importantly



attended all our classes. By week four, we realized that there was no need for ironing our clothes for class, no need for our smiles with the lecturers, and no need to attend all our... sorry, attending all our classes was still a need.

My first year was filled with sleepless nights, stressed-out mornings, unbearably cold classrooms, and microwaved food! I had hoped one day that this would be a thing of the past but it became my "UWI-experience". But there was a flip side to this. My three years were also filled with meeting lifelong friends from different countries,

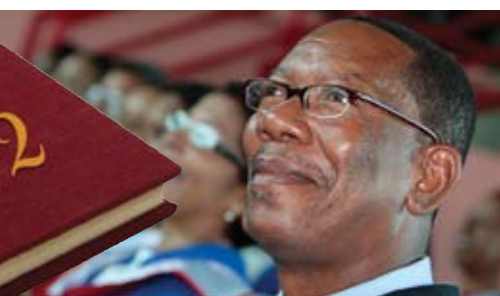
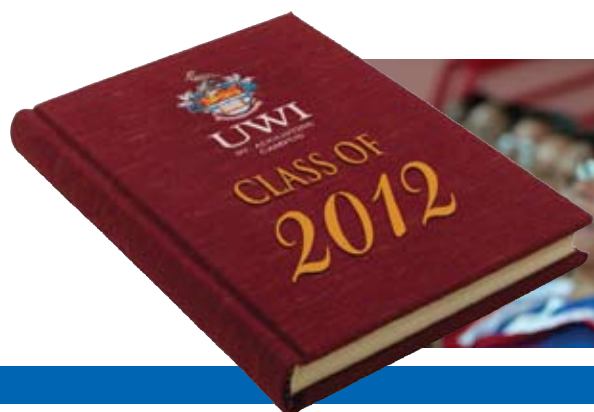
being educated with great knowledge, living on the only hall in UWI, Milner Hall, being actively involved in the Intervarsity Christian Fellowship club, and pursuing various sporting disciplines. I thoroughly enjoyed these past few years: from wearing unorthodox clothes in the promotion of Hall concerts, to singing at my class thanksgiving to hosting a small-goal football competition for all the halls. I was torn in several different directions, attempting to lead a balanced life.

Today, I also wish to highlight some of your memories. It was interesting to hear from students, the adventures and activities that your classes were involved in.

For the Law students, Legally Insane Week and Law Week were the two major memories. Law week showed the Cave Hill campus that the Faculty of Law was the best faculty and Legally Insane week gave the law students the opportunity to dress "wacky". If Law didn't work out for you, what would you be? was the theme for one of the days. Students dressed in vagrant clothes, and other professions that I am not allowed to say.

The flora and fauna from the pond next to the civil building, Maths 1 class with Dr. Wahid and Nat Sci pies would always be remembered by the Engineering students. But it was final year which brought a wonderful ending to their journey. Seeing your classmates vent for the first time while working on final year projects, realizing your lecturers were just like you (minus the experience) and finally getting to relax and go out as a class was probably one of the most rewarding feelings at the end of the year.

I'm sure you can all agree with me when I say that it was not always smooth sailing. Firstly the pressures of academics grew exponentially as the years progressed and we were forced to make sacrifices. Social limes, quality time with our



■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012 VALEDICTORIANS' ADDRESS

girlfriends or boyfriends, and even time with our family had to decrease to make room for studying. Not only was there pressure from academics but also from life itself. We had to mourn the passing of persons like Toromba from Chemical Engineering and Shara, the beloved secretary from Civil Engineering.

We battled through all of these, and we victoriously sit here today. Judging from all these experiences, I can safely say, Venimus, vidimus, vicimus! – We came, we saw, we conquered!

I realized that we are more than students in a school environment, we are actually Over-comers. I say to this graduating class of 2012, that you are

Over-comers! And you should all applaud yourself for a job well done. We are all here today because we kept pressing, because we kept running and because we had faith. I know for sure that it is because of faith, I am standing here. I know without a doubt that the recipe for my success was hard work and faith in God. Even as we move forward towards careers and further studies, we must keep having faith and working hard. You can also use your experiences to help others be an Over-comer. It was Martin Luther King Jr who said, "Life's most persistent and urgent question is: What are you doing for others?"

We are products of the help and support that

others gave. I take this time to thank our lecturers who day after day taught us in the best way they could. Thanks to our friends who became our teachers, punching bags, and sometimes even our elder brothers and sisters. I thank our families who have supported us behind the scenes making sure we were emotionally stable, properly fed and financially sound. I want to thank my parents especially for all their sacrifices and I dedicate this speech to them as they celebrate their 29th anniversary on the 29th of this month. Finally, I want to thank God. Without Him we can do nothing and with Him, we can do all things.

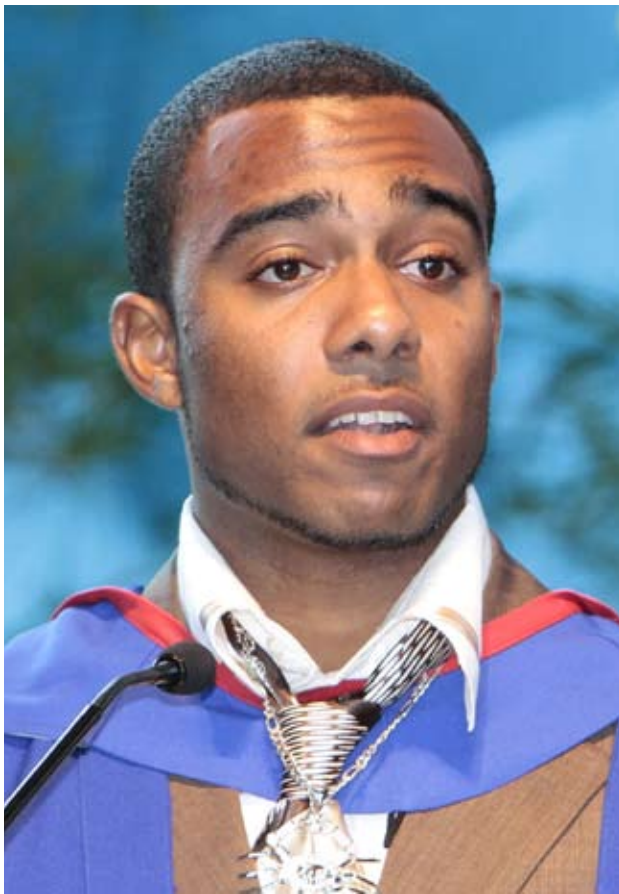
CALLED TO SERVICE

Kiron Neale

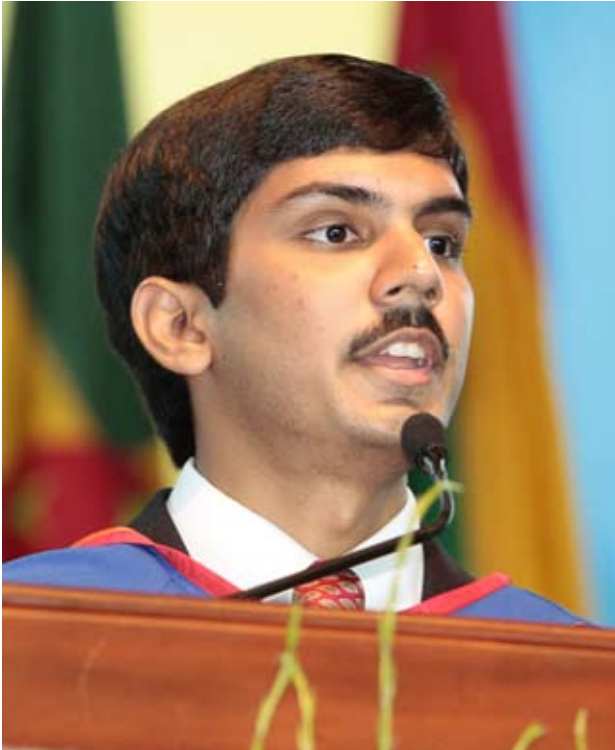
Faculty of Science and Agriculture

"Do you remember the Michael Jackson karaoke session with Jason Williams? Well if you do, do you also remember a young man in a blue polo and surf pants spinning, gliding and moonwalking whilst struggling to sing Billie Jean? Well if so, you remembered me. That was my first experience as a UWI student and it is quite ironic that my last experience would also be on the very stage that I danced upon. The young man standing before you today is not the same as the one who sang his heart out three years ago. Like many, if not all of us, we are not the same individuals that entered the gates of this institution however long ago."

■ FULL TEXT AVAILABLE ONLINE AT
<http://sta.uwi.edu/uwitoday/default.asp>



■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012 VALEDICTORIANS' ADDRESS



WORKING TOGETHER AS EQUALS

Sameer Alladin

Faculty of Social Sciences

“Today we must recognize that being educated here at The UWI is not a disadvantage, but rather, it places us at the forefront of Caribbean development. We do not have to consider ourselves the future leaders of the region. The future – our future – begins today. We are already leaders. Being educated here in the Caribbean affords us the opportunity to understand our culture and our context even better. Who else can lead the Caribbean region into a brighter future other than ourselves?”

■ FULL TEXT AVAILABLE ONLINE AT
<http://sta.uwi.edu/uwitoday/default.asp>



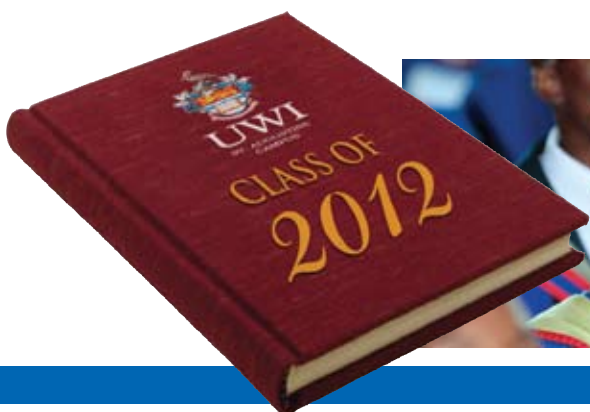
LEARNING HOW TO LEARN

Nara Anderson-Figueroa

Faculty of Social Sciences

“I was also amazed at how close the Antiguan accent sounded to my Jamaican one and how some of the islands seem to have the same foods but with different names or foods with the same name that were completely different. Trinidad and Tobago began seeping into my way of talking. For the first time I felt a connection to the Caribbean as a whole and there wasn't even a cricket match happening at the time.”

■ FULL TEXT AVAILABLE ONLINE AT
<http://sta.uwi.edu/uwitoday/default.asp>



■ UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012 VALEDICTORIANS' ADDRESS



MAKE THE TIME TO LIVE

Maryam Mohammed

Faculty of Medical Sciences

“The professions we have chosen represent some of the most highly respected worldwide. Along with this respect comes a mountain of responsibility which we have to be prepared to shoulder. The community now places its trust in us. We will be viewed as role models. We will find ourselves being confided in about everything from their personal relationships to their financial troubles. When you find yourself frustrated and tired, as you will 80% of the time, think back to the beginning of UWI when you were asked why you wanted to be in the medical field. Do you remember the answer? Has it changed?”

■ FULL TEXT AVAILABLE ONLINE AT
<http://sta.uwi.edu/uwitoday/default.asp>



GO BEYOND THE CALL

Nayaatha Taitt

Faculty of Humanities and Education

“One thing is for certain, UWI has not left us without memories. The question now stands, “Where do we go from here?” To those sitting here who believe that this academic milestone is the pinnacle of achievement, you need to stop, reflect and reconsider that idea. Academics alone can never define us. What you hold in your hand is but a piece of paper, fleeting proof of time spent attending classes and handing in assignments. Hanging up on a living room wall, it will tell nothing of who we are. Rather, to go forth and leave a mark, that duty is our own.”

■ FULL TEXT AVAILABLE ONLINE AT
<http://sta.uwi.edu/uwitoday/default.asp>



UWI GRADUATION CEREMONIES 2012 CLASS OF 2012





UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS 2013-2014

EXPERIENCE UWI – Apply Now!

Applications are **NOW OPEN** for undergraduate degree, certificate or diploma programmes at any of the three (3) campuses of The University of the West Indies – Mona, Jamaica, Cave Hill, Barbados and St. Augustine, Trinidad & Tobago.

Visit www.uwi.edu/admissions for programme details on subject Majors and Minors.

HOW TO APPLY

On-line: Apply directly via the website <http://www.uwi.edu/admissions>.

On paper: Download the application form [in Adobe PDF format] and the Information Sheet via the website <http://www.uwi.edu/admissions>. The Information Sheet provides the necessary guidance on how to complete the Application Form.

APPLICATION PROCESSING FEES

All on-line and paper-based applications must include a NON-REFUNDABLE PROCESSING FEE as follows:

St. Augustine Campus, Trinidad & Tobago	TT \$90.00
Cave Hill Campus, Barbados:	BDS \$30.00
Mona Campus Jamaica	J\$1350.00
<i>OR the equivalent in your local currency for residents of Commonwealth Caribbean countries.</i>	
International applicants	US\$30.00

Applicants in Trinidad & Tobago can pay at any branch of Republic Bank Ltd.

The application fee can be paid by bank draft or certified cheque in US\$ or EC\$ made payable to:

The University of the West Indies.

APPLICATION DEADLINES

FULL-TIME Undergraduate Degree Programmes
January 31, 2013

PART-TIME Undergraduate Degree Programmes, EVENING UNIVERSITY Programmes and ALL UNDERGRADUATE Certificate, Diploma Programmes (St. Augustine Campus Only)

March 28, 2013

OPENING HOURS

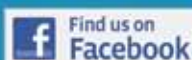
Student Affairs (Admissions)
Ground Floor, Student Administration Building
UWI St. Augustine Campus, Trinidad & Tobago

Mon., Tue. & Thur.: **8.30 am to 6.00 pm**

Wed. and Fri.: **8.30 am to 4.00 pm**

START YOUR UWI EXPERIENCE WITH A CAMPUS TOUR!

To book a tour of the Campus, or to find out more about our special tours to the Eric Williams Medical Sciences Complex and the University Field Station, please call **662-2002 ext 84324**, or email campus.tours@sta.uwi.edu.



ACP Universities Unite

Universities from Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific (ACP) involved in various Intra-ACP academic mobility schemes – projects which seek to promote sustainable development in the ACP regions – took part in the 2012 Intra-ACP Coordinators' Meeting at Stellenbosch University, South Africa, in October. As the coordinating institution for the Caribbean-Pacific Island Mobility Scheme (CARPIMS), The UWI was thrust into the spotlight for its role in successfully managing the largest South-South academic mobility program ever funded by the European Commission.

CARPIMS came to fruition in 2011 when the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) called for Caribbean and Pacific academic mobility projects. The UWI was successful in its proposal and in 2012 the inaugural CARPIMS consortium convened. This consortium includes several Caribbean and Pacific Partner Universities, including the University of the South Pacific, University of Papua New Guinea, National University of Samoa, Universidade da Paz Timor Leste, University of Guyana, University of Belize and Université D'Etat D'Haiti. CARPIMS also benefits from a Technical Partnership with the University of Porto (Uporto), and an Associate Partnership with the Association of Universities and Research Institutions of the Caribbean (UNICA).

The CARPIMS programme was born from the realization that increased cooperation between Caribbean and South Pacific higher education institutions could lead to the resolution of common developmental issues faced by Small Island Developing States. CARPIMS has now created an invaluable platform for advancing institutional capacity, with 41 postgraduate and 16 staff mobilities being awarded in its first cohort. The programme is spearheaded by the OIAI at St. Augustine, which is an amalgamation of the

International Office, the Alumni Affairs and Fundraising Office and two new departments, Commercialisation and Institutional Development Projects.

Speakers at the meeting included the EACEA's Joachim Fronia, Dr Berene Kramer of the European Union and Dr John Kakule, ACP Secretariat. The UWI was represented by Sharan Singh, Director of the Office of Institutional Advancement and Internationalisation (OIAI) and CARPIMS Project Leader, Miguel Dindial, CARPIMS Coordinator.

CARPIMS was the focus of the meeting's presentation on technical partnership and sustainability, which was conducted by Mr Singh, and illustrated how the partnership between The UWI and UPorto (Coordinators of the Mundus ACP programme) has ensured the success of CARPIMS through the sharing of best practices and technical training. Singh also detailed the consortium's focus on securing the sustainability of CARPIMS via measures such as the creation of guidelines for mobility management, institutional research and development collaborations, the creation of an online CARPIMS course, and promotion at international conferences.

At the meeting, the CARPIMS team was asked to provide technical counsel to several African consortiums and shared their expertise on mobility management, partner relations and measures to promote project sustainability. The team also met with the ACP Secretariat and members of the European Union, where they discussed practical issues affecting Caribbean and Pacific Higher Education and the Intra-ACP scheme. With the opening of a new call for applications in December 2012, CARPIMS is poised to transform the landscape of regional education as it redefines the sphere of international academic cooperation.

Minor in Brazilian Studies



The Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics of the University of the West Indies (UWI) St. Augustine will introduce a Minor in Brazilian Studies beginning in January for the second semester of the academic year 2012-2013. This Minor will meet the demands of students seeking to increase their knowledge of Brazil and of the Portuguese language and help them to become more marketable.

The Minor focuses on two main areas: Portuguese Language and Brazilian Culture. Courses include Introduction to Brazilian Culture at Level One; Brazilian Society and Culture at Level Two and Business Portuguese and Modern Brazilian Literature at Level Three.

ADVENTURE IN BELIZE

STORIES BY BIANCA BEDDOE
CARPIMS Coordinator

Leah Fouchong's life has changed for good. In September, she left her home in Trinidad to begin a Master's programme in Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development at the University of Belize.

A former secondary school Geography teacher and nature lover, Fouchong was craving a change of environment when she learned about the scholarship opportunities offered by the Caribbean-Pacific Island Mobility Scheme (CARPIMS). She applied for a postgraduate scholarship, stressing her passion for her field of study, as well as her goal of furthering her studies in order to make a significant impact on her home.

Fouchong's drive to contribute to the advancement of Trinidad and Tobago was coupled with her desire to learn more about a different culture. Her dream of becoming



PHOTO: MIGUEL DINDIAL

a key player in Caribbean environmental conservation became closer to reality when Fouchong was selected for the CARPIMS scholarship.

She acknowledges that leaving the buzz of home for the peaceful, untouched plains of Belize took some getting used to.

"At first it was hard," she admits. "Coming from Trinidad that's so busy then being thrust into this new environment, having to adapt to the changes in conditions, climate – especially food! But everyone has been so friendly and so welcoming that I really feel good now."

Fouchong said once she grew more comfortable, she began to appreciate Belize's laidback lifestyle and was fascinated by the country's traditions and celebrations of its indigenous cultural roots.

"I love that the Belizean people are so proud of their culture and hold on to their indigenous traditions," she says.

"Unlike Trinidad, it's not uncommon in Belize to hear people speaking in their aboriginal tongues of Mayan or Garifuna. They pay tribute to their indigenous culture

with celebrations such as the Festival of Drums, which commemorates the settlement of the Garifuna tribe."

She was pleasantly surprised to encounter touches of Trinidadian culture in Belize. "For Belize's Independence celebration there was a big street parade with different floats. I was so surprised to see a float with a steel pan band!" she exclaims.

Her experience speaks to the importance of programmes like CARPIMS, which strive to highlight the common bonds between island nations, and the great benefit to be derived from regional cooperation.

Fouchong has recently been offered the chance to learn how to free dive in the Belize Barrier Reef, the largest barrier reef in the Western Hemisphere and the second largest in the world. She is extremely excited about the opportunity to live out her dream, one which would not have been realized had she never filled out her CARPIMS application. With a broad smile she offers the following advice to students, "Applying for a scholarship like CARPIMS is a wonderful way to not only develop life skills, but to discover your own sense of self."

CAMPUS NEWS

New Law Magazine

BY NURA ALI

The Law Society of The UWI, St Augustine Campus, launched its inaugural magazine, at the Noor Hassanali Auditorium at the Faculty of Law on October 11. The magazine: "STALA – St. Augustine Legal Affairs" carries the reader on a journey from the expansion of the Faculty in September 2010 to the formation of the first Law Society in March 2011, and thereafter, to the achievement of full faculty status in April 2012.

The editorial committee comprising a group of law students began to brainstorm at the end of second semester examinations in May. The aim was to create a magazine which would showcase the success of the Society during the year and a half since its inception, and which would equally document the wealth of creativity that the Faculty had to offer.

Following the official launch, STALA was distributed to various libraries: the Alma Jordan and Hugh Wooding Library, the National Library and those at the High Court in Port of Spain and San Fernando and the Caribbean Court of Justice.



From left: Members of the Editorial Committee: Stephanie Rajkumar, Nura Ali, St Augustine Campus Principal, Professor Clement Sankat, Radeyah Ali, Kavell Joseph and Miguel Vasquez.

“The aim was to create a magazine which would showcase the success of the Society during the year and a half since its inception, and which would equally document the wealth of creativity that the Faculty had to offer.”

10th National Youth Parliamentary Debate

The 10th National Youth Parliamentary Debate took place on October 29th, 2012. UWI's Abike Doughty and Isaiah Eastmond were selected as Opposition Chief Whip and Speaker of the House, respectively. The two undergraduate students are majoring in International Relations. The National Youth Parliament is held under the auspices of the Trinidad and Tobago Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA).

The Debate examined the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). The proposal put before the House was “BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of Trinidad and Tobago take all measures to become a full member of the EITI by adopting the systems and procedures of the EITI to facilitate transparency and accountability in the management of the country's non-renewable natural resources.”



Abike Doughty – “Youth Opposition Chief Whip”

Agricultural Cooperatives Key to Feeding the World

World Food Day was commemorated in October with a display by the Division of Science and Technology, Food and Agriculture at the Alma Jordan Library, Faculty of Food and Agriculture booth displays and demonstrations at the Tobago House of Assembly Week of Agriculture, sale of produce from the University Field Station and a video: 'World without Food Science.'

This year's theme was "Agricultural Cooperatives – Key to Feeding the World." It was chosen to highlight the role of cooperatives in improving food security and contributing to the eradication of hunger. Among the mandates of the National Action Food Plan of Trinidad and Tobago 2012-2017 are the reduction of the food import bill, and inflation driven by food prices, and improvement of the country's food security status.

There are many examples of local cooperatives such as the Trinidad and Tobago Goat and Sheep Society Cooperative, Cunupia Farmers' Association Cooperative Society Limited, Citrus Cooperative Growers Association, Coconut Growers' Association and Cedros Fishing Cooperative, which all play roles in meeting the growing demand for food on all markets. The FFA is collaborating with the Cunupia Farmers' Association Cooperative Society in the International Development Research Centre (IDRC)/CARICOM Food Security project on the theme "Improving the nutrition and health of CARICOM populations by increased food availability and diversity through sustainable agricultural technologies." There is a general agreement that smallholders provide much of the extra food needed to feed more than nine billion people by 2050. In Trinidad and Tobago about 87% of agricultural holdings are on plots of land of five acres or less.

One of the major strategic initiatives for the FFA will be to increase food production through the discovery of new technology and the translation of that technology into valued added products via the promotion of agribusiness. One major area of investment in the new FFA is the relocation of the University Field Station to Orange Grove. The development of the 200 acres would involve commercial activities.



HOT PEPPERS



TOMATOES



SORREL WINES



JUJUBE

■ ANSA CARIBBEAN AWARDS – UWI PUBLIC LECTURE

The death of the Caribbean Federation half-century ago still echoes today, and many of the causes of its demise persist, said Dominican historian and anthropologist, Dr Lennox Honychurch.

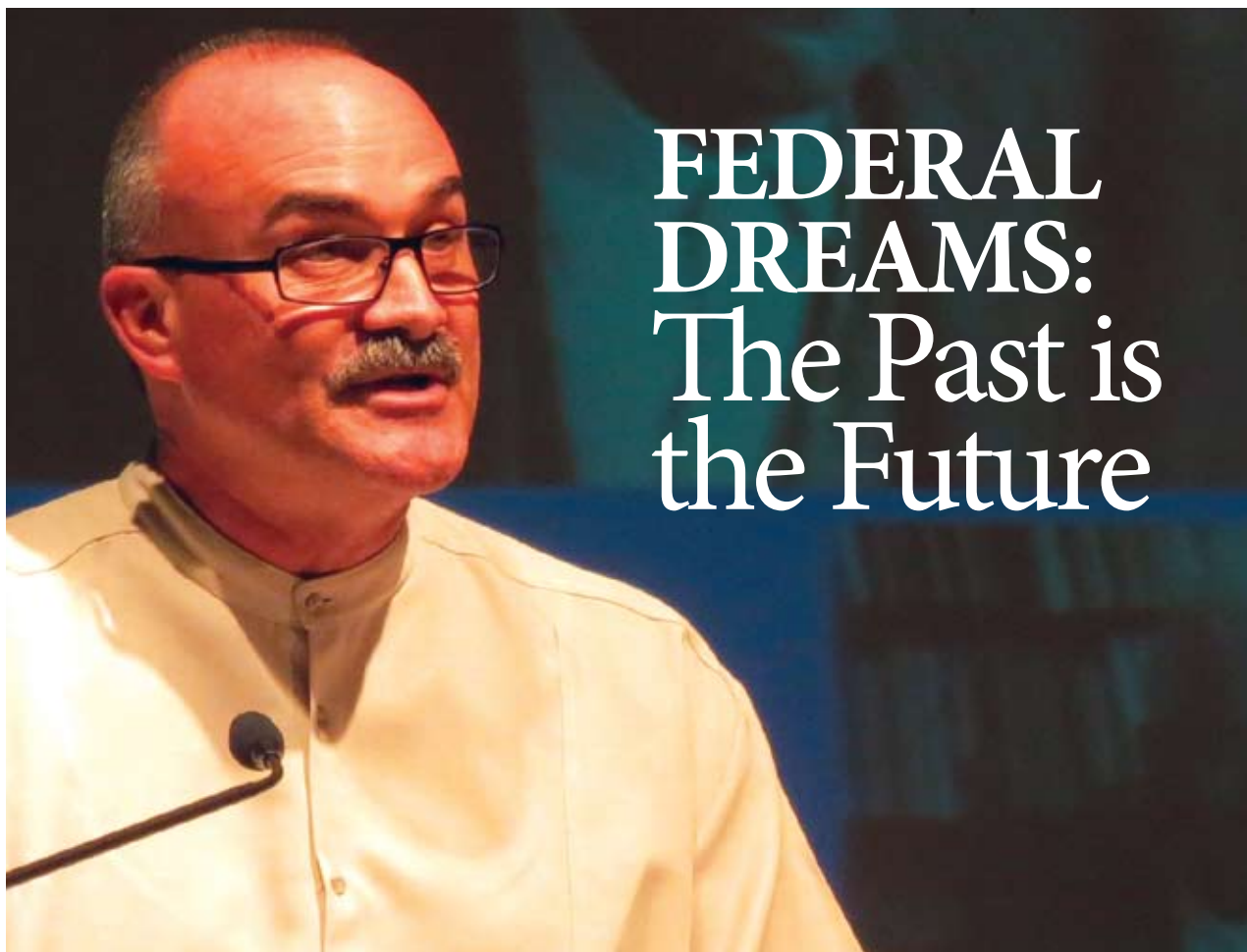
Dr Honychurch, the Anthony N Sabga Caribbean Awards for Excellence Laureate in Public & Civic Contributions for 2011, was delivering the third annual ANSA Caribbean Awards – UWI Public Lecture at the Learning Resource Centre on November 5.

The idea and praxis of Caribbean federation has existed since the 18th century, said Dr Honychurch, but the first modern West Indian federal initiative was in 1932, at the Dominica Conference. The conference comprised 17 delegates, including Captain A.A. Cipriani of Trinidad, and unlike previous attempts, it was indigenously generated. And there was the element of the delegates having similar experiences of crown colony rule, and sharing a guiding philosophy Honychurch called “the spirit of the Enlightenment” – which meant a belief in progress, rationality, and science guiding human affairs.

Despite its conveners’ enthusiasm, it was not until 1947 that the first official federation conference was held in Montego Bay. Federal Elections were held a decade later, in 1958, and Grantley Adams was elected the first Federal prime minister. But from the start, said Honychurch, “failure seemed to loom.” The issues included the choice of Lord Hailes, a British peer as governor general, and the site of the capital – whether Trinidad or Jamaica. And there were financial problems. The federal government had budget of a mere \$9 million – less than the annual budget of the Port of Spain city council at the time, Honychurch said.

Outside of the administrative woes, small-island insularity took a toll. Local affairs took prominence over federal affairs, and apathy among the masses in various islands grew. The conflicts peaked in Alexander Bustamante’s using the issue as a political weapon, and forcing Norman Manley to call referendum on the issue in Jamaica in 1961, which led to Jamaica’s withdrawal and Bustamante’s taking the Jamaican premiership. In 1962, after Eric Williams withdrew Trinidad and Tobago, the Federation died. It had lasted barely four years.

Upon the breakup, said Honychurch, the political leaders of the Windward Islands and Barbados began discussions for a political union, the Little Eight, which became the Little Seven, when Errol Barrow withdrew because of the delays and vacillations of the others, and took Barbados to independence in 1966.



By 1969, only Montserrat remained a colony, and the rest became associated states to Britain. In 1974, Grenada became the first associated state to acquire independence. Dominica in 1978, St Lucia and St Vincent in 1979, Antigua and Barbuda in 1981, and St Kitts and Nevis in 1983. In 1981, these islands formed the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, which remains the most successful model of Caribbean unity, unlike Caricom, which Honychurch described as an inefficient, unresponsive bureaucracy.

As for the future of Federation, Honychurch was not optimistic. He identified several problems which inhibit federation, and which would make the exercise unworkable if enacted. Many issues persist from the early days, which include administrative inefficiency, insularity in smaller states, a “dumbing down” of the public, complemented by a

growth in US materialism, and the decline of education.

“There is a lot of talk about the ‘Singapore model,’” said Honychurch. “But it is the demand for efficiency that creates that model.” But things seemed to be moving in the opposite direction in the region.

Honychurch pointed to the present decline of the Enlightenment idealism which characterized the generation of the 1930s. This, he said, is accompanied by the growth of anti-scientific and anti-intellectual fundamentalist religions in all the islands which put political power into the hands of religious leaders. The decline of intellectual life had serious long-term consequences for the region and individual countries, primary among which are food security and energy needs.

A casualty of the new dispensation is The UWI, which can be of great assistance in addressing these issues, he said. But UWI is being starved of money as local governments divert their resources to local community colleges which grant degrees in conjunction with what he termed “third-rate” US universities.

To further frustrate the notion and effectiveness of Federation, said Honychurch, Caricom had become “an unwieldy bureaucracy which is swamped by a number of responsibilities on many levels.” This had generated “a tone of impatience with Caricom” among leaders like St Lucia Prime Minister, Kenny Anthony, and St Vincent Prime Minister, Ralph Gonzalves. He quoted Anthony as saying: “The Caribbean seems stalled at a crossroad of indifference,” so much so that it is becoming “out of step with the rest of the world.”

In looking forward, Dr Honychurch offered a glimpse of optimism provided by the OECS which is more efficient than Caricom, and whose members share a currency and many other political and legal connections. “It is likely,” he said “that in coming years, we shall see a more rapid evolution of the OECS while the three larger entities, Jamaica, Guyana and Trinidad plod along.” (*Raymond Ramcharitar*)

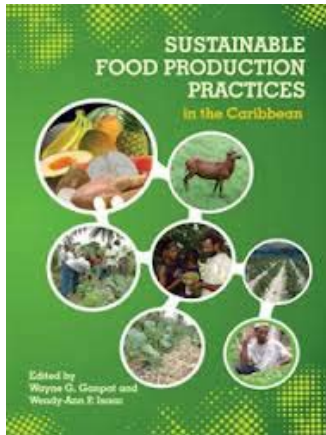


Dr Lennox Honychurch with HE Arthur Snell, British High Commissioner at the ANSA Caribbean Awards – UWI Public Lecture.

Wake Up and Smell the Soil

A Book with Farmers in Mind

BY NAZMA MULLER



You wouldn't knowingly give your child poisoned food, would you? Aren't you concerned about the quality of the environment we will leave for our children? If you are, then greater attention must be paid to the manner in which our food is produced in the Caribbean. What quality of water and soils are we going to leave? Would

there be any topsoil left for farming in the future? What about our indigenous species of crops and livestock? These are some of the burning questions addressed in the book "Sustainable Food Production Practices in the Caribbean," which was launched in early October.

The 458-page tome is like a splash of cold water in your face: it wakes you up immediately. Farmers in the region, especially local farmers are known for their injudicious use of synthetic pesticides to protect their crops from disease and insects, and their overuse of fertilisers.

"A lot of farmers over-apply fertilisers. They waste money and they contaminate the soil," explained Dr. Wayne Ganpat, co-editor of the book, and a lecturer in the Department of Agricultural Extension at The UWI. Ganpat, who joined the Faculty of Agriculture three years ago, is a former Deputy Director of Extension Services in the Ministry of Agriculture, Trinidad and Tobago.

Unfortunately, these particular chickens are coming home to roost in terrible places: there's a high incidence of cancer among the farming community in Trinidad and their relatives, confirmed his co-editor, Dr Wendy-Ann Isaac, a lecturer in crop production.

Dr Isaac did her PhD thesis on the use of organic pesticides and fertilisers by Fair trade banana producers in St Vincent. "Consumers in the developed world are demanding that their food be safe to eat and produced in environmentally sound ways," pointed out Dr Ganpat.

"If [Caribbean] consumers demand the same, then farmers would have to produce safer food." As a result, extension officers in Ministries of Agriculture across the region would have to provide farmers with the technological knowledge to do so.

As it is, many of the extension officers are not adequately trained in sustainable techniques, and often only up to diploma level. The book is aimed primarily at extension officers and technicians, in the hope that once they have learned the practices they will pass on this information to farmers. It is also a valuable resource for students of agriculture.

This is why the 20 chapters, authored mainly by lecturers and some graduate students from the Faculty of Food and Agriculture at UWI, as well as UTT lecturers, is written in an easy, accessible style with little technical jargon. It focuses on how to grow crops on hillsides, using contouring to reduce erosion and runoff; integrated pest,

disease and weed management; how to integrate biological, chemical and cultural practices, and more.

The book opens its discourse with soils and soil management practices appropriate for the region. Much of the opening deals with farming on hillsides, since much of the land available for agriculture in the region – with the exception of Guyana, Jamaica, Belize, and Trinidad – is hilly and steep. The use of heavy machinery is not sustainable. Tilling the soil with heavy machinery has negative effects on the soil, including loss of nutrients, and the ability to store water. Tilling also results in a higher rate of runoff of fertilisers and chemicals. It reduces the amount of organic matter in the soil, such as microbes, carbon compounds, earthworms, ants and other beneficial inhabitants of the soil. "If we lose our topsoil," said Dr Ganpat, "if we contaminate our soil and water, and we progressively decimate all our biodiversity, what will happen to us?"

The book covers livestock production with a focus on sustainable feeding practices. Marketing strategies, quality assurance practices and appropriate post-harvest production practices are also discussed.

Many of the practices are already being used in the Caribbean, but on a small scale. The authors consistently advocate crop and livestock production techniques that require an ecological approach, aimed at reducing the use of water, chemicals and pesticides and the preservation of the region's soils, flora and fauna.

The book seeks to popularize methods that are already in use: for example, how to use garlic as a natural pesticide,

how to establish contours and rubble drains; how to do a soil test as a first step to determine the amount of fertiliser needed and discusses leaf-nutrient analysis as an effective agricultural practice.

The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA), a well-known joint international institution of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries and the European Union, based in the Netherlands supported the book, and has ordered 500 copies to distribute in ACP countries. The UWI also provided financial support.

While some countries in the region, including T&T do have policies in place restricting and regulating the use of chemicals in agriculture, they are not strictly enforced. "We need more monitoring, more certification programmes," said Dr Ganpat. Policies that regulate how food is produced needs to be revisited, he said. Instead of offering subsidies on spraying equipment, which is associated with the use of synthetic pesticides, the Government should offer, for example increased subsidies for contouring and the use of safer pesticides," he suggested.

It's a hard job to convince farmers to change their ways, admitted Dr Ganpat. "This is why consumers need to demand that food is produced in an environmentally sustainable manner. This book is to prepare the food producers for the way forward," he said. "The days of food production at any cost – those days are gone. We must be resolved to leave our environment in a better condition than it is at present. Our children deserve no less!"



Cabbage as crop cover in soil conservation on a steep slope.

UWI CALENDAR of EVENTS

NOVEMBER 2012 – JANUARY 2013



VISUAL ARTS STUDIO SALE & EXHIBITION

Sale: November 30, December 1

Exhibition: December 9-15

Department of Creative and Festival Arts
Gordon St, St. Augustine

The Visual Arts Unit of the Department of Creative and Festival Arts is celebrating its 25th anniversary this year, and will end 2012 with a Visual Arts Festival. The 'Show and Sell' Studio Sale, which marks the start of the activities, will take place on November 30 and December 1 from 10am-4pm, and the Exhibition will open on Sunday December 9 at 3pm and run till December 15. The aim of these activities is to highlight the work of students, alumni and faculty of the Visual Arts Unit. The two different types of activities take into consideration the range of work that is anticipated, which includes drawings, paintings, sculpture, functional and decorative ceramics, decorative textiles, including scarves and handbags.

For further information, please contact Lesley-Ann Noel at lesleyann.noel@sta.uwi.edu or visit the Visual Arts Facebook page at: www.facebook.com/UWIVisualArts

THE LEGACY CONTINUES

January 30, 2013

The Pierre Hotel – NYC

The 16th annual fundraising gala celebration hosted by the American Foundation for the University of the West Indies takes place at the Pierre Hotel in New York City, USA at the end of January. There will be a reception from 6pm, with the dinner and programme at 7.30pm. At the Gala the prestigious Legacy Awards are conferred on notable individuals who represent high levels of achievement within their respective fields of industry and enterprise.

For further information, please contact Ms. Ann-Marie Grant at (212) 759-9345, or via e-mail at amgrant@afuwi.org.

PATHWAYS OF AUTONOMY

29 November

1pm-3.30pm

Noor Hassanali Auditorium
UWI St. Augustine

Students at the Faculty of Law and the Guild of Students at The UWI host a panel discussion entitled, "Pathways of Autonomy," which explores the achievements of Trinidad and Tobago in the past 50 years of Independence and 36 years of Republicanism.

For further information, please contact Shane J Pantin at sjpantin@hotmail.com, or Sheldon Mitchell at citizensforthegreen@gmail.com

YALLA – UWI FETE

13 January, 2013

Noon to 8pm

The 23rd edition of the UWI Fete put on by the UWI Development and Endowment Fund to raise funds to assist students in need, has an early start this year. The Fete will feature entertainment from Kes the Band, Dil-E-Nadan, Roy Cape, JMC Triveni and DJ Crosby. Brunch will be available from noon to 2pm and lunch from 2pm to 6pm. Tickets are \$950 but Early Bird Tickets are available at \$900 from November 26 to December 14.

For tickets and further information, please contact UWI Student Advisory Services, 662-2002 ext 82326 or pepper advertising at 622 -6502/2762.



UWI TODAY WANTS TO HEAR FROM YOU

UWI TODAY welcomes submissions by staff and students for publication in the paper. Please send your suggestions, comments, or articles for consideration to uwitoday@sta.uwi.edu



HEALTH CARE QUALITY AND DELIVERY

17-19 January, 2013

Hyatt Regency Trinidad
Port of Spain

In light of the country's recent challenges regarding quality health care, the Faculty of Medical Sciences recognises the need for the creation of a committed workforce within the Caribbean's health sector. As this is one of its major responsibilities, the Faculty will address these challenges with its conference, titled 'Improvement in Health Care Quality and Delivery: Making a Difference.'

For further information, please contact the Conference Secretariat, at 663-6311, 645-3232 Exts. 5020 or 5025 or conferencehcq@sta.uwi.edu.

LIGHT FALLING ON BAMBOO

November 28, 2012

Centre for Language Learning Auditorium
UWI St Augustine

UWI's Faculty of Humanities and Education, through its MFA Creative Writing programme, hosts the book launch of Lawrence Scott's "Light Falling on Bamboo." This event will take place from 6-8pm, at the Centre for Language Learning auditorium and will end with a cocktail reception.

For further information, please contact Serah Acham at 662-2002 ext 83806.

DISTINGUISHED LECTURE

DR JAMIL SALMI

24 January, 2013

UWI St. Augustine

The Open Lectures Committee will be hosting a Distinguished Lecture to be presented by Dr. Jamil Salmi at the St. Augustine Campus. Dr Salmi is an independent expert for education and the former education sector manager for The World Bank in the Latin American and Caribbean region. He was previously professor of education economics at the National Institute of Education Planning in Rabat, Morocco.

For further information, please contact Patricia Sampson at patricia.sampson@sta.uwi.edu or (868)-662-2002 ext.82392

WORLD OF WORK 2013

RESUME WRITING

Thursday 24 January, Daaga Auditorium

INTERVIEW PREP & NETWORKING (THEORY)

Thursday 31 January, SPEC

For further information, please contact UWI Student Advisory Services, 662-2002 ext 82326.