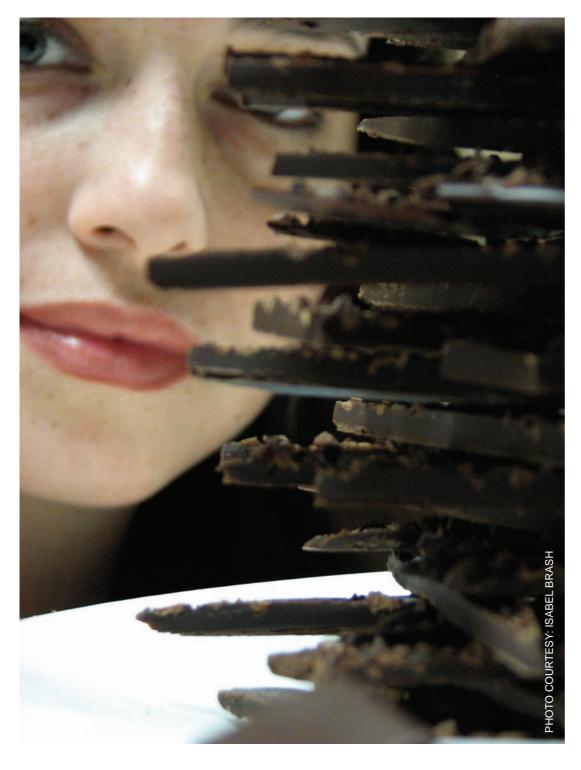


THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES - ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS



SUNDAY 26TH FEBRUARY, 2012



Chocolate Covered Trini

with cloves, mango pepper, cashew and coconut fillings, and even a *Maracas Bay* special filled with salt, pineapple and shadon beni; these are the fine chocolates *Isabel Brash* has been creating and adorning with an artist's brush at her Woodbrook workshop – with the help of **UWI's**

Cocoa Research Unit. (See Page 8)

INTERNATIONALIZATION - 06 Out of India

Exchanging Ideas



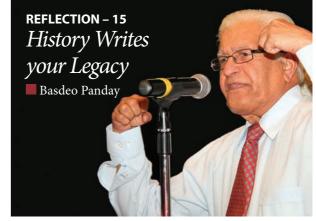
RESEARCH - 10 Open your Mind and Save it ■ Mental Health Series

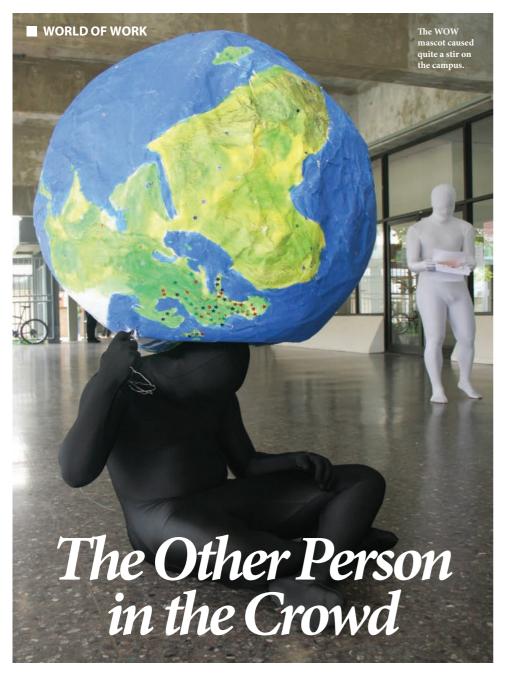




ACHIEVER - 13
Thinking Outside
the Basket

The boy who chose to be different





BY RENATA SANKAR-JAIMUNGAL

Just do it. That simple instruction means so much. It pushes me to overcome my fear. As someone in the marketing and communications field, I am expected to be an extrovert, but my fear is how do I walk out of my space to make connections? You know that feeling. You enter a room full of people you don't know and you feel awkward and uncomfortable to approach anyone.

Unfortunately in the world of work, networking has become a fundamental part of life and career longevity. Once you understand that it is really about developing mutually beneficial relationships and not so much about making friends, you might be able to let go of some of the personal inhibitions. You don't have to be the life of the party or the typical extrovert (which I am not). But if, like me, you want to move up the ladder of success, and if you share my insatiable desire to learn, then you have to make some compromises.

For me, it means stepping out of my comfort zone to start a conversation that can go in any direction. It might inform me of a job opening, apprise me of the

accident that is causing a backup of traffic heading south or give me a contact that can possibly provide sponsorship for an upcoming project. It might just be a tip about how to remove the wine stain from your jacket.

The challenge is to step out of your comfort zone. The UWI and Republic Bank World of Work programme helps with that.

It focuses on outfitting you with the right tools for the world of work. Around 1200 people attended the recent Resume Writing and Interview Preparation Workshops, and you can look out for the Networking Workshop planned for 15 March with Judette Coward-Puglisi, Managing Director and Chief PR Evangelist of Mango Media Caribbean. Bringing over 15 years of experience, she will introduce UWI's final-year students to the theory and practical aspects of networking and help you and the other person in the crowd to connect.

(More details are on Page 7 and Page 16)

FROM THE PRINCIPAL

Safety at the Helm of Our Concern



Over the past month there have been many discussions here, some of them raising the question of the Campus' support for culture and tradition. The UWI St. Augustine Campus has always celebrated our ethnic, religious and cultural diversity as a people and as Campus Principal, I have always supported our national

As a university, we understand that our students will want to engage in Carnival celebrations and we are mindful that many of them, as young adults, seek licence to party with

all the vigour of their age cohort. However, we are also mindful of the need to ensure as far as possible the safety of our students, and to provide guidance, mentorship and counsel to our young charges, particularly given the many external influences in society which could be harmful to their mental and physical well-being.

Over the years, the Campus has supported the Guild of Students in their Carnival activities. Last year, after numerous reports about security breaches, the large number of participants (in excess of 10,000), indiscriminate alcohol access and disruption to our neighbouring communities, despite our best efforts and the support of our dedicated Campus security, private security, staff members and the national police, the Campus Administration met with the Guild and agreed that a moratorium should be placed on the Parade of Bands until a system could be implemented to manage it more effectively. Having kept an open line of communication with my students to support their creative ideas and efforts, we agreed to an alcohol-free jump-up at the TGR car park from 1-5pm.

In today's society, we cannot over-emphasise vigilance, caution and moderation to our young people. After all, we are in the business of moulding tomorrow's leaders – a responsibility we take very seriously. The right decision is not always the popular one and we trust that our students and stakeholders would understand this and see it as a life lesson about exercising restraint and good judgment.

As I write this, we are already mourning the loss of life of some members of our extended UWI family due to recent vehicular accidents and other tragic incidents. After the celebrations, the safety and well-being of our students and Campus community remain uppermost in our minds. This will always guide our decisions as a Campus as we continue to strengthen our contribution to teaching, research, service and nation-building.

CLEMENT K. SANKAT Pro Vice Chancellor & Principal

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CAMPUS NEWS

Among the programmes offered by The UWI that emerged out of a direct need from an industry, is the BSc in Petroleum Geoscience offered at the Department of Chemical Engineering. It began in 2001, funded largely by companies within the petroleum sector, who provided financial aid and lecturers for the various modules

Coordinator of the programme, Prof Wayne Bertrand, a Distinguished Fellow in Petroleum Studies, says that since then all of the major companies have continued over the years in one way or the other, but bpTT has been consistent annually.

In December 2011, the oil giant presented a cheque for TT\$1.3 million to The UWI as its ongoing contribution to the programme and related activities. Contribution from bpTT has exceeded TT\$10 million since the start.

Over the 12 years of the programme, 112 students have graduated, keeping it in line with the needs of the industry for about 15 graduates annually as foreseen when it was being planned. The programme continues to be run mainly through external funds and about 15 of the part-time lecturers are drawn from industry practitioners.

bpTT continues to provide all staffing for the final-year Formation Evaluation course and also provides \$30,000 scholarships annually – in 2011, four were awarded; as well as a research grant to one staff member, and the salary of one instructor. Additionally, the company accepts graduates into its Challenger programme, with all reportedly doing or have done well.

Azim Ali, Subsurface Learning and Development Manager at bpTT, says the Geoscience programme has brought benefits to the company as it has a positive impact on the educational development of citizens and, "in particular, building sustainable geoscience capability for the local petroleum industry. About 20% of the [UWI] graduates joined bpTT and they have made significant progress both locally and working in our international operations. These graduates definitely support our aspiration as a local energy company."

One of the reasons for setting up the degree programme, was the recognition in the late nineties that the local petroleum industry was growing, particularly with the development of the LNG exporting business and that the community of petroleum geoscientists was aging. So the three-year undergraduate programme with an emphasis on Petroleum Geology and Petroleum Geophysics was started with the support of the Government, members of the industry, the Geological Society of Trinidad and Tobago and The UWI. The BSc is accredited by the Geological Society in London and the Energy Institute. (The Master of Science Degree in Petroleum Engineering is also accredited by the Energy Institute and was recently re-accredited by the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining, and by the

GEOSCIENCE PROGRAMME A BOOST TO OIL INDUSTRY



At the presentation of bpTT's latest contribution to the Department of Chemical Engineering, (from left) bpTT's Subsurface Learning and Development Manager, Azim Ali, Geoscience Programme Coordinator, Professor Wayne Bertrand, bpTT's Vice President Communications and External Affairs, Giselle Thompson and Director of the Office of Research Development and Knowledge Transfer, Dr David Rampersad.

Institute of Chemical Engineering.) The vision was to create a small but steady stream of professional petroleum geoscientists (described by one of the programme founders, Prof Richard Dawe, as those in the upstream petroleum business who assess acreage, identify petroleum exploration prospects, identify possible drilling sites for hydrocarbon exploration, appraise new discoveries, plan and implement field development, and monitor oil and gas wells during production, and generally assist field management working collaboratively with petrophysicists, drillers, engineers and commercial units to deliver production).

Training consists of three years of study, comprising 21 months of structured teaching, fieldwork, 6-8 weeks of industry orientation and 10-12 weeks for an individual project. It's designed to create a well-rounded geoscientist. The evidence is that it has.

"The UWI graduates have generally performed admirably at bpTT," says Ali. "Those who have participated in out internships made a seamless transition when they joined bpTT with some being sought after by our international locations such as Indonesia, US, Canada and the UK."

Seems everybody's a winner. (VB)

■ CAMPUS HISTORY

The first WI Dean of Engineering

BY PROFESSOR BRIDGET BRERETON

On November 29, 2011, a ceremony was held to rename four buildings of the Faculty of Engineering after some of its pioneers and stalwarts. One, the Faculty of Engineering Block 1, was renamed in honour of Professor Ken Julien, who played a critical role in the Faculty's early history.

It's well known that St. Augustine began as a campus of the regional University with a Faculty of Agriculture (1960). This wasn't because either the University (then still UCWI) or the Eric Williams Government in Port of Spain was especially keen on agriculture; it was simply because the merger with ICTA provided a ready-made Faculty with staff, students, research programmes and facilities already there.

But Williams was determined to begin teaching engineering – and at St. Augustine, not at Mona. This was the deal between Arthur Lewis, UCWI Principal, and Williams: the new Faculty would be here, not in Jamaica, as Mona's scientists and Jamaica's engineers wanted. Using funding from the Ford Foundation, UNESCO and the British Government, the Faculty of Engineering opened its doors to 28 students in October 1961.

In the early days, most of the staff were British, recruited through UNESCO; the founding Dean was Peter Whitton, from Imperial College, London University. But West Indians began to be appointed too: in 1962, Ken Julien joined the Faculty as a lecturer in electrical engineering, just one year after it first took in students.

Julien had worked in the oilfields in the 1950s, went abroad to study, and had gained a PhD from the University of British Columbia in 1961. He was recruited for the Faculty by John



Carpenter, the first Head of Electrical Engineering (and an Imperial man like Whitton). Julien, Harry Phelps and Compton Deane were the first West Indians in the Faculty.

The academic and administrative structure of the new Faculty was closely modelled on British practice, especially that of Imperial College, with departments of mechanical, civil, chemical and electrical engineering, and most of the teaching staff were British at first. But in 1964 a staffing crisis took place: several senior academics left over just a few months, including the founding Dean, Whitton. Some departments were left with only three teachers and some courses couldn't be offered in 1964/65.

On the timely advice of the Engineering Dean at McGill, the

UWI authorities agreed to appoint a new Dean for three years, to give him considerable authority, and to choose a younger West Indian rather than a senior foreign academic. Julien, still a lecturer, on staff for just over two years, was appointed Dean (he was the only West Indian staff member with a PhD).

He served as Dean for ten years (1964-74). As Julien remembered in an interview over 40 years later, he and his equally young West Indian colleagues had been suddenly thrown into the deep end with little preparation or experience of academic leadership. But with Phelps, Deane, Desmond Imbert, G. M. Richards and others, he built up a closely knit, dynamic leadership team which took their Faculty forward into an era of relentless expansion. The years between 1964 and 1969 were 'very hard,' Julien remembered, with staff shortages and few foreign academics willing to come; but the hard work paid off and – in Julien's words – 'the thing took off!'

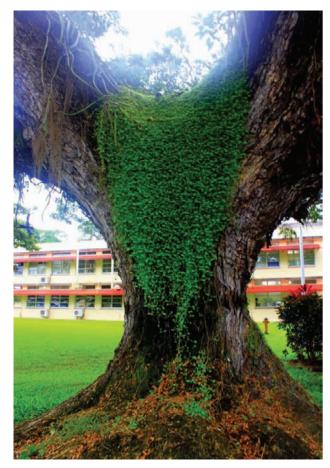
Take off it certainly did: the 1970s and 1980s were years of tremendous expansion for Engineering, envied by everyone else on campus who watched the splendid new buildings go up. Julien demitted office as Dean in 1974, but he remained an active Faculty and campus heavyweight, despite his enormous involvement in the nation's thrust into heavy industry, especially petrochemicals, in these decades. In the years before his retirement from UWI, he served as a much respected Head of Electrical Engineering and was a mentor of many young academics in that department and in the Faculty

After he left UWI, of course, he became the founding Chairman and President of our sister university, UTT. But that's another story...

CAMPUS NEWS



First-place photo by Avinash Phagoo



Second-place photo by Nerissa Ramesar

UWI Through Students' Eyes

Every Sunday evening, Avinash would leave his home in the southland and come up to The UWI St. Augustine Campus, trying to find the perfect moment to take a photograph to enter in the 'UWI at Twilight' Category. Ever since the Film Production student found out about the Environmental Committee's Photography Competition, "Capturing UWI's Green," that had become his fixation.

So when the judges (Mark Lyndersay, Photographer; Professor Emeritus Julian Duncan, Botany; and Amilcar Sanatan, Guild President) declared him, Avinash Phagoo, winner of the first prize of a UWI Bookshop voucher worth \$1000 and an all-expense paid trip for four to the Asa Wright Centre, he was thrilled.

Nerissa Ramesar, whose photo of the tree outside the Sir Frank Stockdale Building, won her the second place prize of a Bookshop voucher for \$500, was so inspired by the competition itself that she enrolled in an advanced photography course at the UWI Open Campus. Winner of the third-place hamper, Donovan Jordan is a member of the UWI Photography Club.

There were 58 submissions and lots of feedback on the UWI St. Augustine's Facebook page, where they were posted; many asking when the next competition begins.



Third-place photo by Donovan Jordan



Mas in May

Jouvay Ayiti Mas Camp-us (aka Jouvay Ayiti or Haiti's New Day), is a programme born of a collaboration among the Department of Creative and Festival Arts at The UWI, Studio 66, Curepe Scherzando and the Lloyd Best Institute of the West Indies in 2010. Jouvay Ayiti is a collective that consciously uses Carnival and j'ouvert as a way of shifting consciousness about Haiti.

Jouvay Ayiti seeks to situate mas making and performance, as well as other carnival arts, as central to pedagogy, and building awareness, and through creativity and innovation, as an economic contributor in non-carnival sectors. In recognition of the simultaneous workings of the mas camp (creativity, economics, community) with academia (teaching, learning, research) in the same process or space, the enterprise is called 'Mas Camp-us.'

For J'ouvert 2012, Jouvay Ayiti, presented a full Jouvay band, '50 Years: Mud, Fete and Tears'.

After Carnival, Jouvay Ayiti will launch into another series of workshops, commencing in May. The first round, called 'Mas in May,' will focus on traditional mas making technologies including, bamboo and cardboard sculpting, wire bending, organic and recyclable material and papier mâché.

For information on the workshops or to be added to Jouvay Ayiti's mailing list, contact Jouvay Ayiti at jouvay.ayiti@gmail.com or call 320-0041.

Out of India, Many Possibilities

Study tour for tertiary institutions among plans for 2012

In January 2012, The UWI embarked on a mission to India to deepen and expand its cooperation with Indian higher education institutions. This had been in the making for over a year, but when the opportunity arose to be in India at the same time as the State visit by the Honourable Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, planning shifted towards implementation. The UWI's focus for its mission was in the three main areas of building capacity, internationalizing the institution and ensuring financial sustainability.

The UWI is aggressively pursuing strategic and focused collaborations with selected universities around the world with a strong focus on India, China, Brazil and South Africa. These partnerships are meant to complement existing collaborations in North America and Europe.

The UWI team to India comprised Pro Vice-Chancellor and Campus Principal, Professor Clement Sankat and the Director of the Office of Institutional Advancement and Internationalization, Mr. Sharan C. Singh. The visit took place from January 3rd to the 15th and covered New Delhi, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bangalore, Pune and Mumbai. In total, the UWI team met with 15 of India's leading and globally recognized higher education institutions.

In New Delhi, the team met with the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT-Delhi), the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the Energy Resource Institute (TERI), the ShriRam Institute, the Agricultural Scientists Research Board and the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AAIMS). From Delhi the team went to Jaipur to participate in the Pravasi Bharatiya Divas conference which was attended by many leading academics, business people and politicians both from within India and from the global Indian diaspora. Whilst in Jaipur, the team



At the Indian Institute of Technology in New Delhi



At the National University of Education, Planning and Administration.

visited the Shankara group of Colleges and the National Ayurveda University. The team then went on to Bangalore where meetings were held with the National Law School of India University and the Indian Institute of Management (IIM – Bangalore) after which they visited the Film and Television Institute of India (FTII) in Pune. The packed itinerary then concluded in Mumbai with meetings at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT – Mumbai) and the Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahlaya (Prince of Wales Museum).

This mission was based on a history of collaborating with India for over 15 years in the areas of education and culture which has been facilitated largely by the Indian High Commission in Trinidad and the Trinidad and Tobago High Commission in New Delhi, India. The UWI St. Augustine Campus currently hosts two Academic Chairs in Hindi and Contemporary Indian History which are sponsored by the Indian Government. The Campus has worked closely with the Indian High Commission in Trinidad to mount a wide range of conferences, symposia and cultural events including performances and even a film festival. UWI Staff have benefitted from scholarships under the ITEC programme to obtain professional development training in India and the outcomes from this mission have open an extremely significant range of opportunities for further collaboration.

The UWI signed an agreement with the Government for a Chair in Ayurveda, a significant number of opportunities for staff exchanges were developed, agreements were made for technical assistance to be provided to The UWI for expanding existing programmes and setting up new ones (especially at the post-graduate level), possibilities for joint-programmes were explored and most recently, The UWI is organizing a 'study tour' to India in the summer of 2012 which will be open to faculty, students and staff of all tertiary education institutions in Trinidad. This study tour will be led by one of the Academic Chairs sponsored by the Government of India at The UWI and will allow participants to be immersed in the fascinating culture, history, society, biodiversity and business of India.

In order to ensure maximum benefit from the many possibilities developed from the mission, the St. Augustine Campus is taking the lead to assign dedicated resources to the various follow-up activities with each Indian institution.



At the Indira Gandhi National Open University, sitting with the Vice Chancellor (left) and the Kapil Kumar Visiting Hindi Chair (rightl

Applications open for actuarial scholarships

Two UWI Mona students, Sasha V.J. Harrison and Everett Moseley, are recipients of the Actuarial Foundation's 2011-2012 Caribbean Actuarial Scholarships.

The Caribbean Actuarial Scholarship was established in memory of Basil L. and Monica G. Virtue by their son-in-law, S. Michael McLaughlin, an actuary who graduated from UWI. This scholarship is intended to be an annual award to UWI actuarial students who

demonstrate a strong record of accomplishment, leadership qualities and a commitment to becoming an actuary.

"We wish our well deserving scholarship recipients great success in their studies and in their future actuarial careers," said Caribbean Actuarial Scholarship representative S. Michael McLaughlin, Deloitte Consulting LLP.

The Foundation is now accepting applications for the Caribbean Actuarial Scholarship for the 2012-2013 academic year. Go to www.actuarialfoundation. org/programs/actuarial/carib.shtml for eligibility requirements, guidelines, application and submission deadlines.

For more information about this scholarship and other initiatives and activities of The Actuarial Foundation, visit www.ActuarialFoundation.org.







Providing the Right Tools for the WORLD OF WORK

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

- PREPARE THE SITE
 Interview Preparation Workshop
 9th February
- STEP 2
 LAY THE FOUNDATION BLOCK
 Seminar
 11th February
- PROVIDING THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR WORLD of WORK

- INSTALL THE
 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
 Networking Workshop
 15th March
- OBTAIN FINAL APPROVALS

 Mock Interviews

 3rd and 10th March
- MOVE IN

 Recruitment Fair

 22nd 23rd March

For more information on WOW: visit www.sta.uwi.edu/wow

THE UWI ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
(TRINIDAD & TOBAGO CHAPTER)



Open a box of Cocobel Chocolates and you face a delicious dilemma. Each hand-decorated morsel is such a work of art that it is as much a feast for the eyes as the palate. Pink and purple flowers, green and orange leaves, shimmery dust, toasted coconut flakes and even a bluish green fin adorn these confections. They're the creations of Isabel Brash, architect gone chocolate.

Isabel was working as an architect with Geoffrey Maclean in mid-2008 when she decided to try her hand at making chocolate. Work was slow and "I was always looking for projects to do," she says. "Cocoa was one of the things that I started playing around with ... I just wanted to try and make chocolate."

She did her research and got some cocoa from her brother's estate at Rancho Quemado. "I didn't even know they had cocoa," she admits. Once she had her stock in hand, she wasted no time. "I started playing around with them and I just got hooked." It's akin to Alice's plunge into the rabbit hole, she says. "It's like falling into this thing that you never knew about before and as I kept researching I just became more and more enthralled with it." And the deeper she fell into the hole, the more people jumped in with her; for that Christmas she found herself giving her

A Delectable Feast for the Senses

The Cocoa Research Unit helps **Isabel Brash** to dream in chocolate

BY SERAH ACHAM

chocolates to family members as presents. They gave her chocolates to their friends, who began asking if she could cater their events.

While investigating opportunities to learn more about the art of chocolate making, "just for fun," she discovered Ecole Chocolat, an online school which teaches chocolatiering as a business. She learnt about the history of chocolate, the history of the industry, the distinction between fine and commercial chocolate (Hershey's for example), and who the leaders in fine chocolate are.

"That course really opened me up to the whole industry and really got me thinking – 'maybe I could do this as a little side business." $\,$

Suggested by her father for its similarity to her own name, and approved by Isabel for its origins and meaning, *Cocobel* was established in the middle of 2009. "I didn't want to name it after myself," she says. "That's just not me. I like to make a product that's its own." She really wanted a name that had a deeper meaning and was indigenous to Trinidad and Tobago, so she began to research "old cocoa gods ... and I also went into Patois, because you know it's such an indigenous thing for us." As fate would have it, 'Cocobel' was exactly what she was looking for. During a



fishing trip with his friends from Paramin who spoke Patois, her father asked their opinion on the name. "They said 'oh that's a great name! It means beautiful brown woman, or nice brown ting," she relates. "So I was like 'that's perfect' because it's chocolate. It's dark and brown and beautiful and I just wanted a name that meant something deeper ... like dark beauty or earth beauty." Once established, Cocobel "definitely took over," she adds.

UWI's Cocoa Research Unit (CRU) has been very helpful in the process, Isabel says. She first visited the CRU that year, after an invitation by the Friends of the Botanical Gardens. "They took us on a tour of the [International Cocoa] Genebank. I didn't know anything about all that ... and I was fascinated to see all these trees from all over the world. That's when I really got to know Prof [Pathmanathan] Umaharan and Darin Sukah and Naailah [Ali] and Frances Bekele," Isabel says. A relationship developed and since then they are always available to answer her questions or send her useful information.

"I always say they're the heroes," she declares. "In Trinidad, they're the people who sincerely care about the industry."

In 2010, Isabel enrolled in Ecole Chocolat's Master's programme which took her to France and to the factory of her favourite chocolate maker, Michel Cluizel.

"I love his chocolates more than any other fine chocolate I've ever tasted," she says. "I love their company ethos, how they do business ... their business etiquette." At Michel Cluizel, the chocolates are named after the estate which produces the beans, "so the estate gets recognition for the beans," and the farmers are paid directly; another benefit to the estate. "I saw that they were doing a course with them and doing a tour of that factory ... that was why I went." It turned into the experience of a lifetime. She met Marc Cluizel (son of Michel) and found the courage to share a piece of her chocolate with him. He opened it in front of the class, "which I didn't want him to do," closed his eyes and tasted it. He was silent for a moment and then began listing the flavours he encountered, "bananas and vanilla and berries," she remembers. He told her that it was,

"very good chocolate, very good chocolate." Her hand-made packaging reminded him of his grandmother's hand-made paper wrapping for their company's first set of chocolates. "That was the high point of everything. It's like meeting a rock star... the ultimate."

The programme included a visit to the factory of another renowned name in fine chocolate, Barry Callebaut, as well as a

workshop on what a day in the industry is like - creating recipes, working with people and using machinery for making truffles and bonbons. Since she had already begun to make her own chocolates, "going there helped my confidence a lot ... I started to do things a lot faster when I came back."

It's a good thing since she has so much business now that it's a challenge making enough chocolate to keep her customers satisfied. "People get really frustrated if they can't get their chocolate today," she says, but she won't let that get in the way of the quality of her chocolates. "I'm not going to sell you something that's halfway or just for the business. It's by order and I do everything fresh." She did so well for Christmas that "I've completely run out of my stock of chocolate," so she started the year with a new batch.

"Right now," she says, "I'm roasting and shelling and grinding beans repeatedly," and it's the process of grinding that produces chocolate. Isabel explains that each cocoa bean consists of approximately 50 per cent fat, so when it's ground, the beans become liquid. "I always say that's when the cocoa jumbie sort of took over because you're seeing this turning into liquid chocolate ... and that you're making chocolate and that's really cool."

She grinds them into a semi-liquid which she then grinds with sugar depending on the type of chocolate she's making. "I do a white chocolate, a milk chocolate and two different dark chocolates," she explains. One of the dark chocolates is for her confections, which need to be firmer and so has a bit more cocoa butter than the other which is "a darker, richer chocolate," for her plain dark chocolate bars.



"Her sorrel chocolates have cloves in them, 'because that's how we make our sorrel.' She also makes a mango pepper flavoured chocolate, one with a cashew and coconut filling and, possibly the most intriguing, one filled with salt, pineapple and shadon beni."



After leaving the chocolate in a refiner for "at least a couple days" to get her desired "quality, fineness and smoothness," the chocolate is finished. "After I make the chocolate, I would put it in trays and let it harden and then use it when I need to make the other things." At that point, she melts the hardened chocolate and tempers it "in order for the chocolate to look presentable."

"I do things on different days," she says, recounting her Christmas creations. "I had all these different flavours," sorrel and ginger rum among them, "so I would take some days and just make the centres." She'd cut them, put them aside and return the next day to coat them with the prepared chocolate.

"Any kind of fruit that I use in the centres I also do myself," Isabel specifies. Her sorrel, and honey passion fruit chocolates are made with real fruit. "It's all fresh," she says, "like the coconut. I buy the coconuts whole and shell and grate them."

She also uses mainly local flavours. "I do believe that we have such great fruits and great spices ... it's a pity that immediately people think of strawberries when they think of chocolate. But we have so many fun things that go so well with chocolate too, like guava and passion fruit." Her recipes are "based on our local palate," she says. Her sorrel chocolates have cloves in them, "because that's how we make our sorrel." She also makes a mango pepper flavoured chocolate, one with a cashew and coconut filling and, possibly the most intriguing, one filled with salt, pineapple and shadon beni. This one is called Mermaid's Kiss, she says, because one bite evokes memories of a day at Maracas beach.

Right now she makes her chocolates primarily by order since she uses fresh ingredients like cream and butter and fruits. However, when her shop is ready, "That'll be a whole different thing. I'll be making stuff all the time and people can just come in and buy."

Not to worry if you can't wait that long. Her chocolates can be found at Malabar Farms. "They're the only ones I distribute to at the moment. I've had a lot of requests but I'm very particular because of the temperature." While other stores may turn their air conditioners off at night, at Malabar Farms, "they keep it on all the time. When you walk into that place it's like

walking into a fridge, so I trust it there." She's also very particular about placing expiration dates clearly on the packages so that consumers get them fresh.

> "It's like your child you know?" Isabel says. "When you put so much work into it ... I care about what people think when they buy it."



BY PROFESSOR GERARD HUTCHINSON

A mental health problem is no longer labelled as madness and no longer defines the person who experiences it. In fact, it defines all of us. It is an inevitable function and consequence of life. As an experience, it enriches the world because it forces everyone to seek a greater understanding of themselves. Your mind is the most powerful and significant thing you possess. We must seek to nurture it, save it and allow it to grow and prosper. We must therefore fight what would destroy it. The greatest enemy lies within ourselves, the desire to be right, to be better (than others), to be in control (of others).

A world without prejudice, mindless discrimination and feelings of superiority is fundamental for the development of the mind. Development that would be open and even, mindful and joyful. Development that would truly embody the best of being human.

Goffmann (1963) remarked in his landmark work on stigma that the difference between the normal and the stigmatized is a matter of perspective not reality. Those who engage in stigmatization, also defeat themselves from seeing the value of the struggles for dominion over one's mind. It is a battle that we all engage in either consciously or not and establishes the integrity of our

"I would suggest that the philosophy that should be espoused is that there should be no barriers to education, employment or any social activity for those with mental health problems."

lives. Open your mind and save it. Save your mind and save your life.

Stigma represents a belief system that can affect every other belief system an individual holds and can cause significant impairment in the awareness of what obtains in the world: a position that will become increasingly maladaptive in a world driven by information and openness.

Stigma against mental illness needs to be addressed by mental health professionals first. People who have mental health problems must feel comfortable and confident about seeking help. They must not feel that the act of getting treatment compromises their personhood. Education about stigma and discrimination must therefore start there.

Secrecy and shame are some of the consequences of this lack of personhood and has to be addressed in all the social circles where the individual may find him or herself. Personal education must be aligned to public education and engagement with the media about the representation of mental illness. In the same way that racism, ageism, religious discrimination and homophobia are discouraged in the society, mental health problems

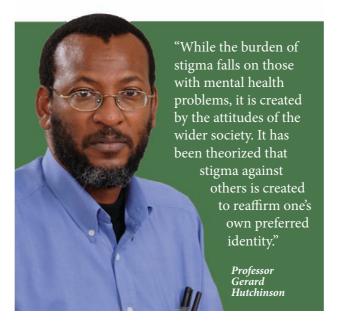
should be viewed similarly. Anti-stigma campaigns for other stigmatizing illnesses such as HIV and cancer can incorporate mental illness so that people can feel more pressured to manage their mental health in the same way as they are pressed to manage their physical health.

Adorno (1950) described prejudiced people as being those who struggled with ambiguity, had rigid authoritarian personalities and were ethnocentric. Challenging each of these through education and discussion would diminish the level of prejudice in the society toward most things. The Royal College of Psychiatrists published a report in 1999 encouraging advocacy at several levels, self, peer-group, legal, family and public as a means of combating the negative stereotypes associated with mental illness. Feelings of helplessness and self doubt compromise the person who is seeking mental health treatment from attempting to reengage with society in a capable way and so further undermine the sense of self worth. The sense that one's future has been irrevocably compromised by the existence of this problem, needs to be addressed firstly in the mind of the person with the problem and then with each surrounding layer of support to prevent isolation and social exclusion. As recently as 2010, John Grohol reported on two studies showing that stigma was, if anything, increasing in North America, including among medical students

In Trinidad and Tobago and indeed the Caribbean, little has been done to address the issue of stigma and how it affects the daily functioning of those in the mental health treatment system.

In Jamaica, the process of treating the mentally ill in a general hospital has been applied successfully in rural settings (Hickling et al, 2000), but the perception of madness being either a sign of personal weakness or of some kind of supernatural malevolence persists. This perception is deeply embedded in culture and folklore and is extremely difficult to dislodge (Byrne, 2000).

This can be extended to other kinds of discrimination and to societal perceptions of disadvantaged groups. The notion of stigma is particularly associated with HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean and there does need to be a spreading of the net to include the beliefs and prejudices that create stigma in all its forms. A Google search of stigma in the Caribbean would reveal a first page of items solely related to HIV. Media engagement, advocacy and the realization that fulfilment of one's potential in any sphere and indeed the capacity to lead a normal and



healthy life is not permanently compromised by any of the perceived stigmatizing attributes.

I would suggest that the philosophy that should be espoused is that there should be no barriers to education, employment or any social activity for those with mental health problems.

Of course this has to be founded on adequate treatment and follow-up resources being made available with the appropriate supports when things threaten individual and community stability. There is some concern over whether mental health problems should be included under the umbrella of disability. The fear that this would increase the stigma associated with mental illness is significant but it would also facilitate the mobilization of social resources to assist in the return of those afflicted to normal productive life. Success in these terms would reflect societal definitions of living well such as completing tertiary education, getting and keeping jobs and having functional relationships. These definitions are not necessarily associated with peace of mind and wellbeing, even in those without a history of mental health problems and can themselves be sources of significant life stress. However, for someone to believe that they cannot aspire or indeed attempt to engage in these activities is a far more tormenting hell. This is so particularly when the effects of stigma almost automatically and permanently preclude participation in these activities.

While the burden of stigma falls on those with mental health problems, it is created by the attitudes of the wider society. It has been theorized that stigma against others is created to reaffirm one's own preferred identity. In the context of the mentally ill, it serves to celebrate the absence of these problems among those conferring the stereotypes and the resulting prejudice and discrimination (Hutchinson & Bhugra, 2000).

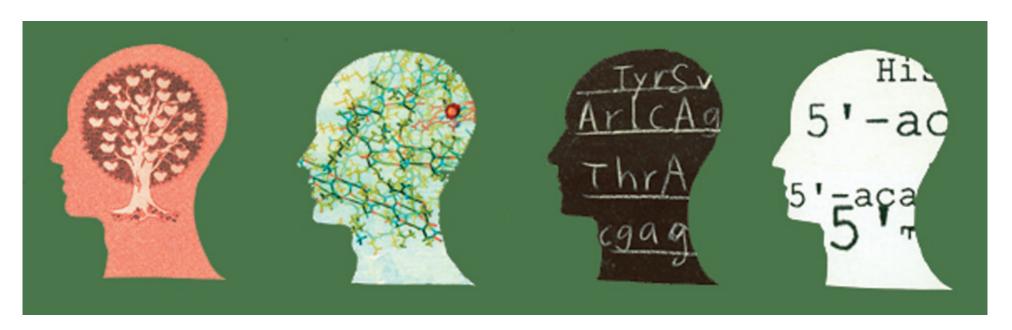
This is a dangerous illusion, as it is now clear that everyone is potentially vulnerable to developing mental health problems and that no one is therefore safe in absolute terms. Recognising this risk has led to a widespread increase in the popularity of yoga, meditation and yes, even counselling therapy, as people battle with the demands of contemporary life and seek some respite for their over-engaged minds. This alone should engender greater empathy with those with more serious and debilitating mental health problems and lead to an acknowledgment that attending to their concerns and providing healthier social spaces for them to function would not only save their minds, but yours as well.

The role of the media cannot be overestimated (Benbow, 2007). The use of prejudicial language, overgeneralisations and the creation and perpetuation of stereotypes all contribute to the stigma of mental

Success stories of mental health interventions need to be highlighted so as to encourage people to seek help as a progressive and important step in self development.

The use of the media as a developmental tool is critical in this regard. It is significant to note that Mussolini considered cinema his biggest weapon in the spread of fascism across Italy and Europe (Phillips, 1976). Its influence in shaping the attitudes and sensibilities of its audience has grown exponentially with the expansion of access though the worldwide web and the cross streaming of media product.

One of the greatest challenges is to diminish the associations between mental illness and sexual perversion on one hand and mental illness and violence on the other. The real message here is that untreated mental health problems can lead to both of these, but more open and accessible mental health treatment would likely improve the social fabric in a way that would naturally lead to a reduction in these socially inappropriate behaviours. Restoration and maintenance of personhood in all its dimensions with respect of the right of every other to be, must remain our goal as we seek to improve ourselves individually and socially.



CAMPUS NEWS

TT Team Wins Regional Code Sprint



Representing the Event's Platinum Sponsors, Blink Broadband, Mr. Trevor Deane, Executive Vice President of Marketing, Strategic Analytics and Carrier Business at TSTT, conveys \$12,500 and the first place trophy to the winning CITS Code Sprint team: (from left) Guischard Charles, Jamila Plata, Akeem Deare, Sabeeha Mohamed and Wayne Sarjusingh, with leader Dr Kim Mallalieu. PHOTO: RAVI DEONARINE

UWI St. Augustine's Campus IT Services team won the regional Code Sprint Competition with their application "Fishing Gear Analyzer."

The Code Sprint, held as part of a multi-country event involving an Open Data Conference, was conducted by teams led by Matthew McNaughton of UWI's Mona School of Business in Jamaica; Yacine Khelladi of Fundacion Taigüey in the Dominican Republic, and Dr Kim Mallalieu leading UWI's CIRP (TT) in Trinidad and Tobago; Code Sprint participants from Cuba were accommodated on site in Jamaica. The local events were held from January 26-27, 2012

Trinidad and Tobago focused on ICT access, small scale fisheries and agriculture. The Jamaican event focused on the areas of agriculture, trade and economic indicators, and tourism. The Dominican Republic event did not specify thematic focal points within a broad developmental scope.

The Trinidad and Tobago event was hosted by the Faculty of Engineering on the St. Augustine Campus of The UWI. It began with an all-day conference pitched at data gatherers, producers, processors and publishers; policy makers; regulators; executing agencies; academics; development-focused communities of practice and service providers. It was attended by over 100 participants from public, private, academic and civil sectors, across a rich variety of disciplines and thematic focii.

Code Sprint presentations were the focus of the second day's proceedings. This session was pitched at a young audience and was very well attended with well over 100 participants, predominantly from local high schools and The UWI. Code sprinters were given 24 hours to code following their attendance at the opening session which established the background and motivation for the code sprint and summarized the terms of reference, key tools and datasets to be used.

Code sprint applications were assessed by an expert panel of judges on the basis of launch-ability (0-10), open data usage (0-15), originality and problem solving (0-20), features and usefulness (0-15), user experience/ user interface (0-10), long term potential (0-20) and presentations (0-10). Judges deliberated during the closing keynote address. To close the session on Day 2, the top three teams of the 15 registered in Trinidad and Tobago were awarded first, second and third place trophies and prize monies of US\$2000, US\$1,000 and US\$500 respectively. UWI St. Augustine's Campus IT Services came up the winners with "Fishing Gear Analyzer." Digital Business took second place with "Fisherman's Friend," an at-sea emergency directory. A team from the University of the Southern Caribbean came third with "Crop Out" an agriculture analytics application. Teams expressed a general interest in further developing their applications and, in the case of Digital Business, taking the application "up the islands."

"We worked tirelessly, strived for excellence and we achieved it! This unparalleled experience would have not been possible without such diligent team members, to whom I am eternally grateful and I must also show my appreciation to all who supported us in this exciting endeavour." - Sabeeha Mohammed

The prizes for the regional competition are as follows:

■ FIRST PLACE

- All expenses paid trip to the Sunlight Foundation's Transparency Camp Washington DC
- 2. An invitation for the Caribbean team to present at a tech talk series facilitated by Global Broadband Initiative in Washington DC the Thursday before the Transparency Camp
- 3. Blackberry devices

■ SECOND AND THIRD PLACE PRIZES

- Support from the Caribbean Open Institute
- Blackberry devices

■ THE WINNERS

- 1. Fish Gear Analyser Team CITS, representing Trinidad and Tobago
- Crecerd from Team Beceritos, representing the Dominican Republic
- 3. Monitor ODM from Team Uapianos, representing the Dominican Republic

The Boy who wouldn't take Basket

BY VANEISA BAKSH

Heft a can of pigeon peas. It weighs just about a pound. That's how heavy Anil Waithe was when he was born at six months and two weeks. He was also sightless. Back in 1986, the prognosis was not good (yes, that's more than 25 years ago), and his mother, Sandra was not offered much hope for his survival.

But survive he did, with such an indomitable spirit that even as you marvel at it, your instinct is to reach out and help clear his way. Anil is now in his final year at The UWI where he is doing a BSc in Computer Science; just one Math and one Foundation course separate him from the Degree.

He had successfully completed one of the co-curricular courses (COCR1028) in Outlook and staff members at the Microsoft IT Academy were so proud of his success that they wanted to share the good news. But the good news was not only that he had done it within a month, or that he was pursuing another COCR; it was also how he was reshaping the way for visually impaired people.

Having difficulty with the Math he created a programme to help the visually impaired and he is currently working on an audio CD which will be a tutorial for Office. It is all about accessibility to him, providing ways for the visually impaired to gain greater access to opportunity and possibilities.

In a sense, many of his choices have been based on the overarching desire to improve the lot of persons with disabilities. He chose his field of study because, "I wanted to prove that visually impaired people can do it. I wanted to open the way for other students. With my experience I can point out accessibility issues."

For instance, when he began a Programming course, the examination time he was allotted was still not enough (20 minutes extra per hour), and he was never able to complete them. Through him, the time has been extended to 10 additional minutes per hour. He has been instrumental in bring issues like these to the attention of bodies like ASDLU [Academic Support/Disabilities Liaison Unit] so that the system is adjusted.

Going through the degree programme has been challenging; sometimes because supporting technology was not available, sometimes because people could not grasp his differently nuanced needs. The JAWS screen reading software that had been obtained after great effort actually conked out on him during an examination. Anil didn't alert the invigilator and as he was not allowed to have someone with him, he couldn't finish. The next time he was allowed to have Geeta Kissoon, an ICT Trainer from the Microsoft IT Academy, in the examination room and he passed.

As Anil talks about his Campus experiences and his ambitions, Geeta sits beside him, bantering and reminding him of details he might have overlooked. She comes across more like a big sister than a tutor, and he evidently trusts

He believes that each obstacle can be a platform from which one can either dive or soar, and he chooses to soar. So it takes Geeta's interjections to help me realize what it really means when he says something innocuous like: "Sometimes JAWS doesn't behave."

The challenges were more complicated than he allows, and yet he selected this particular degree programme because he had something to prove.

During the six months he spent at the School for the Blind in his early years, he was made to understand that the only livelihood he could aspire to was in basketry (a craft that with his long, elegant fingers and slender wrists, he might have mastered with ease). But to be told that that was



Anil Waithe with Geeta Kissoon, ICT Trainer from the Microsoft IT Academy at CITS, Campus IT Services.

all his life should contain filled him with outrage. He might not be able to see but he could think, and he was determined not to be relegated to a lifetime of mechanical functions.

So Anil began to walk a different road. A solitary one.

His ability to gather and retain information very quickly is remarkable. I ask him why he thinks that is so and he suggests he might have a photographic memory.

"I pay more attention to things than sighted people,"

"In school I had a tape recorder, people read for me. I can memorize a menu [on a computer or phone] and send texts and emails," he tells me, adding, "I play video games too." He even watches wrestling on TV, says Geeta. He also founded an online radio station, CCV Radio.

As a reward for getting into Hillview College in 2000, he was given a computer by the Torres Foundation for the Blind (a non-profit organization). The computer was a refurbished one [The Foundation accepts donations of computers and adds "assistive technology" before passing them on] and this one had seen better days.

"I had to use a nail to turn it on," he remembers, recalling how he got tired of the trips to technicians because "sighted people would not take certain things into consideration

"Going through the degree programme has been challenging; sometimes because supporting technology was not available, sometimes because people could not grasp his differently nuanced needs."

when repairing." He took matters in his own hands.

"I can build a computer by myself from scratch," he says. "I learned to reinstall Windows by listening to the spring of the CD-ROM." Geeta interjects: "When he was doing it, I thought he was sighted that day!"

Anil grins, a rare moment when his head is not slightly

"I made an unattended installation of Windows. I wrote a backscript and that contains the necessary settings to get Windows running."

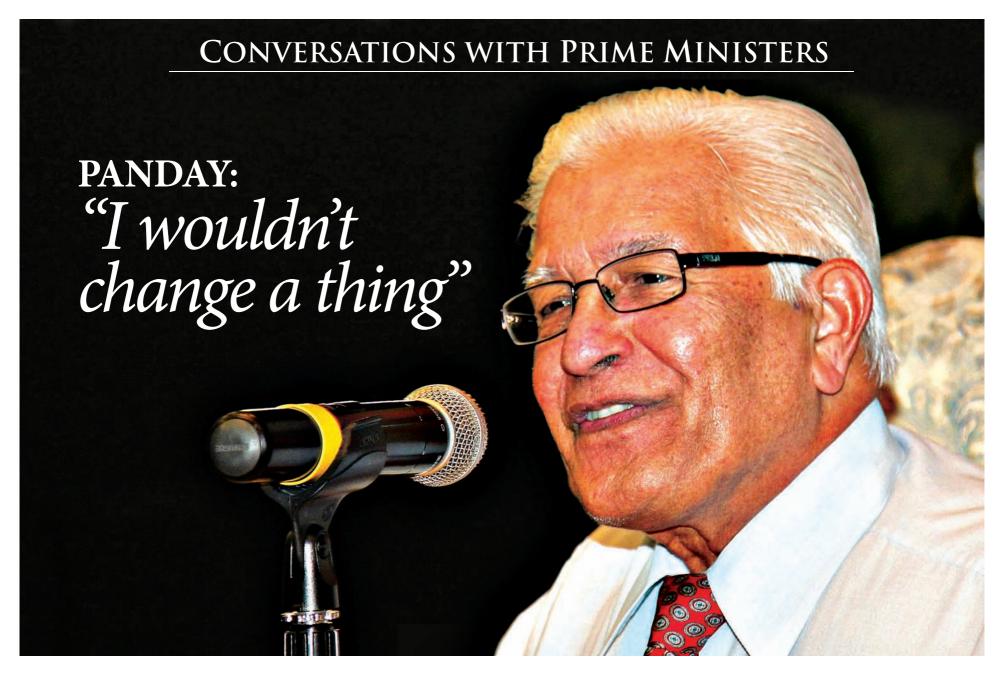
His mother came to meet him just as we were wrapping up and I told her I had enjoyed talking to him, and that I found him to be an intelligent young man. "He got nine subjects at Hillview College," she says, her eyes glistening, "but it was rough there." Students were not always kind. One bit him hard for showing them up at exams. She tells the story of his birth, how she was a single mother, looking after her son and her 89-year-old mother and making do on his disability grant which is a paltry \$1300 a month.

"I would do anything for my child," she said.

Given Anil's sunny air, the way his mind seemed wholly focused on positive things, it had not occurred to me that there were other hardships on his plate. Had it not been for the input of his mother and Geeta, Anil would have glossed over the tribulations. I suppose the indomitable spirit would not be overwhelmed. His mind is fixed on a future of equal access. He knows he is going to wrap up the degree this year, and then he wants to do a master's degree.

"I haven't decided on what yet, but it would have to be in the computing area because I want to help people. At the end of the day, knowledge is only useful if you share it." It is his goal in life to develop some kind of training centre where he can help people with disabilities to have access to the technologies and opportunities that could open their

It is also his wish that by doing things that people did not imagine possible for the visually impaired he would open their eyes.



BY RAYNA MAHARAJ

The Daaga Auditorium was quickly filling up this Thursday; an indicator of the popularity of the evening's featured speaker. It was the second of the lecture series "Conversations with Prime Ministers," and the man of charisma, wit and drama, Basdeo Panday, was the former Prime Minister who would be on stage.

He had been a Member of Parliament for 36 consecutive years, serving under every Prime Minister Trinidad and Tobago has ever had, except the current.

Beginning his conversation with a brief biographical outline – born in St Julien village on May 25, 1933 to peasant farmers; educated at St Julien C.M. Primary School and St Benedict's College, going to London in 1957 where he studied for nine years, acquiring a diploma in Drama, a Barrister-at-Law degree from Lincoln's Inn and a BSc degree from London University in Economics and Government. He was set to pick up a Commonwealth scholarship to do a PhD in India in 1965, when a trip home, and the influence of Stephen Maharaj, altered his life.

He became a politician.

He quickly delved into his political past, describing politics in Trinidad during his time, as "politics of race," nonetheless, he says, he chose to see the Opposition Leaders and Prime Ministers of his time as "political opponents," rather than enemies. He identified early influences which made him the man he later became – the manner in which governments were led, an uneventful childhood, hatred for his poor upbringing (he really did not like cleaning mule pens), and an overall desire for a better life. To him, the better life could only come through education, not just for

him, but for all. He saw it as his only way out of poverty and made it one of the priorities of his government. He cited the school-building and dollar-for-dollar programmes as evidence of this.

During the late 1980s, with oil being approximately US\$15 per barrel, he insisted he was able to manage the demands of the government. Re-emphasizing that every country has limited resources to satisfy unlimited wants, Mr. Panday said this theory of opportunity cost pushed him to form an integrated priority list of objectives: crime, security of the individual, life and property. He said that unemployment was due to the lack of education, in addition to poor investments; and poor investments were in turn caused by lack of infrastructure, such as roads, water and an airport unfit for a country of such stature.

He talked about the complexity of issues and how intertwined problems were, so that they could not be fixed individually but only as a whole. The greatest gift of the country was its diversity, he said, unexpectedly derived from colonialism, yet it was also the greatest curse, as it forced a country to be divided along the lines of race, colour, creed and class. He said it resulted in a constant struggle, leaving nationals to fight for a place regardless of the consequences to others. He insisted that, even as we approach 50 years of independence, we are not yet a nation and this leads to a shameful waste of our most valuable asset: our human resources. He says we have a very long way to go to achieve this goal.

His advice in building a just society is that it must

not only be just. Treating people equally is one of the fundamental principles in creating such a society. When asked about the 18-18 tie, when Patrick Manning was chosen as Prime Minister, he laughed.

"It appeared that he [Mr. Robinson] made the wrong

As per issues of corruption, he advised, "Take it to the courts; act in accordance with the law." As for the present government, his sentiments were that the money they are spending [on events] should be spent on improving the quality of life. "Publicity hype is not a substitute for performance," he warned.

As for creating a legacy, he said he is not at liberty to do such, as "history writes your legacy." He urged citizens to fight for what they believe in. He says he wouldn't change anything he did as Prime Minister. His objectives remain the same - create a society to make people happy. He says the purpose of life is to be happy.

As for his vision for the future, Mr. Panday said he is hopeful, emotionally and psychologically, that Trinidad and Tobago truly becomes a nation. He believes there needs to be a separation between politics, the party and the government of the day. His advice is to extricate the party from the clutches of government, and put the party in a position where it can address the government and political issues at arm's length. He is adamant constitutional reform is one of the key elements for Trinidad and Tobago to achieve that goal. His only regret, he says, is that he may not live to see that day.

UWI CALENDAR of EVENTS FEBRUARY - JUNE 2012



WORLD OF WORK (WOW) 2012 11 February-23 March, 2012 UWI St. Augustine

It's time, once again, for the annual World of Work (WOW) programme, hosted by The UWI, the UWI Alumni Association (UWIAA) and Republic Bank Ltd.

WOW 2012 Schedule

- WOW Seminar 11 February
- WOW Mock interviews

 Faculties of Science and Agriculture, Medical
 Sciences and Engineering 3 March
- WOW Mock interviews

 Faculties of Humanities and Education and
 Social Sciences 10 March
- WOW Recruitment Fair 22-23 March

For further information, please contact Mr Chandar Gupta Supersad at 662-2002 ext. 2360, or via email at Chandar.Supersad@sta.uwi.edu.

DISTINGUISHED LEADERSHIP AND INNOVATION CONFERENCE 2012

29 March, 2012

Hyatt Regency Hotel, Port of Spain

The Arthur Lok Jack Graduate School of Business (ALJGSB) features internationally acclaimed author, Malcom Gladwell, at the 10th installment of its Distinguished Leadership and Innovation Conference (DLIC). Themed "What Makes the Great Ones Great?" this conference aims to positively reshape business and society.

For further information, please contact ALJGSB at 662-9894 ext. 299, or via email at conferencing@lokjackgsb.edu.tt.

DCFA 25TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

1-28 April, 2012 UWI St. Augustine

The Department of Creative and Festival Arts (DCFA) celebrates its 25th Anniversary with a series of events, including concerts and a tour to Barbados.

DCFA 25TH ANNIVERSARY SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

PERCUSSION ENSEMBLES IN CONCERT 1 April, 2012

Daaga Auditorium UWI St. Augustine

This concert features the UWI Percussion Ensemble and the UWI Drumming Ensemble. This concert is carded for 6 pm.

UWI ARTS CHORALE AND UWI STEEL TOUR TO BARBADOS 7-15 April, 2012

Barbados

The UWI Arts Chorale and UWI Steel visit Barbados and perform at the Frank Collymore Hall and the UWI Cave Hill Campus.

UWI GUITAR ENSEMBLE IN CONCERT 21 April, 2012

Department of Creative and Festival Arts, Gordon Street, St. Augustine. This concert begins at 4 pm and features a guitar ensemble repertoire.

MUSIC OF THE DIASPORA 28 April, 2012 Daaga Auditorium UWI St. Augustine

Music of the Diaspora begins at 6 pm. It incorporates a variety of the Department's musical groups, including the UWI Intermediate Steel Ensemble, the UWI Indian Classical Ensemble and the UWI Caribbean Contemporary Ensemble.

For further information, please contact Josette Surrey-Lezama at 645-0873, or via e-mail at Josette.Surrey-Lezama@sta.uwi.edu.

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

T-20 KNOCKOUT COMPETITION

26 January-30 March UWI St. Augustine

The UWI St. Augustine Campus continues its T-20 Knockout competition. All matches begin at 7pm on Thursdays and Fridays and will be played at the Sir Frank Worrell Cricket Ground at UWI SPEC under lights.

Upcoming Matches:

Final Preliminary

• Central Sports vs. Preysal – March 1st

Quarter Finals (4)

- Quarter Final 1 March 2nd
- Quarter Final 2 March 8th
- Quarter Final 3 March 9th

Quarter Final 4 – March 15th
 Semi Final 1 – March 22nd
 Semi Final 2 – March 23rd
 Final – March 30th

For further information, please contact Dr. Trevor Alleyne at 360-0565, 662-9294, 645-7761, 645-2640-9 Ext. 4642/4643, or 662-1873, or via e-mail at trevor.alleyne@sta.uwi.edu

IGDS PUBLIC LECTURE

14 March, 2012 Daaga Auditorium UWI St. Augustine

In commemoration of International Women's Day, the Institute for Gender and Development Studies (IGDS) hosts a public lecture by Dr. Martina Rieker, Director of the Institute for Gender and Women's Studies at the American University, Cairo. The IGDS will also launch its research project, undertaken in collaboration with the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the Canadian High Commission, titled "Politics, Power and Gender Justice in the Anglophone Caribbean: Women's Understandings of Politics, Experiences of Political Contestation and the Possibilities for Gender

For further information, please contact the IGDS at 662-20023 ext. 83573, or via e-mail at igds.politics@gmail.com

NATION DANCE

16 March-1 April, 2012

Continuing in the 25-year tradition of The UWI's Department of Creative and Festival Arts (DCFA), this year's Production II class will mount "Nation Dance." This unique performance is a collaborative production between DCFA and various communities in Trinidad and Tobago, in celebration of the nation's 50th anniversary of independence.

For further information, please contact Marissa Brooks at Marissa.Brooks@sta.uwi.edu or Roberta Quarless at 663-2222 or Roberta.Quarless@sta.uwi.edu