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The Official Newsletter of the Caribbean Studies Association

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR

Cuba in focus

As we prepare for Cuba 2018, we have constituted the Local Organising Committee and we are pleased to announce that Zuleica Romay Guerra is the President of that committee. CSA President Yolanda Wood introduces the Local Committee Chair in her segment. Read about all that is being planned for the CSA membership on the ground in Cuba.

Our Vice-President's address speaks to the challenge of Climate Changes and its impact on the region given the recent hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Jose and their disastrous effects on the US and the Caribbean.



Meagan Sylvester

CSA's Program Chair builds excitement for the Call for Papers for the Cuba conference by linking the synergies between the theme of the recent Bahamas conference and the upcoming Cuba conference theme. The promise of a greater connected Caribbean awaits as CSA seeks to establish links across the region and hopes to widen participation and awareness by the intersections of scholarship presented at the conference. Start your engines and get ready to send in those abstracts!

CARIFESTA

Two of our CSA Newsletter language contributors were in Barbados for the Caribbean Arts Festival, CARIFESTA 2017, the French Creole language columnist and the Danish-American Caribbean correspondent. Both CSA members outlined that despite the threat of tropical storm Harvey, the grandeur still took place. Culinary presentations were made by Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, Antigua, Guadeloupe and Barbados while shows and exhibitions were held at various points all over the island of Barbados, the host country. Main concerts were held at the Grand Market at the Lloyd Erskine Sandiford Centre. A focus on **Caribbean Solidarity** was the theme from the US Virgin Islands as their representative sought to highlight the need to have full participation of all peoples inclusive of native indigenous populations from the region at all Caribbean events. This initiative was part of the recommendations put forward to strengthen, widen and deepen cohesiveness across the archipelago.

Member Highlight

September's featured scholar is Dr. Hakim Mohandas Amani Williams who is an Assistant Professor of Africana Studies at Gettysburg College, Pennsylvania, where he is also a faculty affiliate of the Education Department and Globalization Studies, and Public Policy programs. Starting August 2017, he functions as the College's Director of Peace and Justice Studies. At Gettysburg, he teaches classes on human rights, post-colonialism, race, gender and identity, education for social change, Caribbean studies, and globalization, and adjuncts in the conflict resolution and mediation program at the

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MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

International Center for Cooperation and Conflict Resolution at Teachers College, Columbia University. He completed his B.A. (Honors) in Psychology at St. Francis College, Brooklyn, a Master of Education in Comparative and International Education with a concentration in philosophy of education, and a Master of Arts and Doctorate of Education in International Educational Development, with a concentration in peace education, at Teachers College, Columbia University. His research centers on school/structural violence, educational inequities, and youth and community empowerment.

Find out more about the work and passion of Dr. Williams, who hails from the Caribbean island of Trinidad and Tobago.

New Book

The featured book this month is **Managing in Developing Countries** by Professor Emerita Betty Jane Punnett. It is primarily intended as a text for a basic management course at the undergraduate level. The text gives an overall explanation of the terminology of development and the characteristics of developing countries, along with explanations of economic development, and it considers a variety of other indices that measure other facets of development.

Caribbean Artistic Scholarship

Another Trinidadian Caribbean scholar who majors in Dance Studies is Dr. Adanna Jones. She received her Ph.D. in Critical Dance Studies at the University of California, Riverside, and her BFA in Dance from Mason Gross School of the Arts—Rutgers University. She has performed in professional dance companies based in NYC, including the Julia Ritter Performance Group and Soulworks with Andrea E. Woods. And in general, her research remains focused on Caribbean dance and identity politics within the Diaspora, paying particular focus to the rolling hip dance known as *winin'*. Currently, she is a Post-doctoral Fellow in the Dance Department for Faculty Diversity at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County. Her latest research project uses multi-sited, transnational ethnography to track the ways in which Caribbean choreographers play an integral role in the support and preservation of contemporary Caribbean identity politics within the US.

Check out her profile for more details!

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Meagan Sylvester

Newsletter Editor

Caribbean Studies Association

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

Español

Cuba en foco

A medida que nos preparamos para Cuba 2018, hemos constituido el Comité Organizador Local y nos complace anunciar que Zuleica Romay Guerra es la Presidenta de ese comité. La Presidenta de la CSA, Yolanda Wood, presenta a la Presidenta del Comité Local en su segmento. Lea sobre todo lo que se planea para la membresía de CSA sobre el terreno en Cuba.

El discurso de nuestra Vicepresidenta habla del desafío de los Cambios Climáticos y su impacto en la región dada los recientes huracanes Harvey, Irma y José y sus efectos desastrosos en los Estados Unidos y el Caribe.

El Presidente del Programa de la CSA genera entusiasmo por la convocatoria de ponencias para la conferencia de Cuba al vincular las sinergias entre el tema de la reciente conferencia de Bahamas y el próximo tema de la conferencia de Cuba. La promesa de un mayor Caribe conectado espera como CSA busca establecer vínculos en toda la región y espera ampliar la participación y la conciencia por las intersecciones de la beca presentada en la conferencia. ¡Comience sus motores y prepárese para enviar esos resúmenes!

CARIFESTA

Dos de nuestros contribuidores en el boletín de la CSA fueron en Barbados para el Caribbean Arts Festival, CARIFESTA 2017, el columnista del idioma criollo francés y el corresponsal danés-americano del Caribe. Ambos miembros de la CSA señalaron que a pesar de la amenaza de la tormenta tropical Harvey, la grandeza aún se producía. Guyana, Trinidad y Tobago, Antigua, Guadalupe y Barbados hicieron presentaciones culinarias, mientras que en diversos puntos de la isla de Barbados, el país anfitrión, se realizaron exposiciones y exposiciones. Los conciertos principales fueron sostenidos en el mercado magnífico en el centro de Lloyd Erskine Sandiford. El tema de la solidaridad caribeña fue el tema de las Islas Vírgenes de los Estados Unidos, ya que su representante trató de destacar la necesidad de contar con la plena participación de todos los pueblos incluyendo a las poblaciones nativas indígenas de la región en todos los eventos del Caribe. Esta iniciativa formó parte de las recomendaciones formuladas para fortalecer, ampliar y profundizar la cohesión en todo el archipiélago.

Destacado de miembros

El estudiioso de septiembre es Dr. Hakim Mohandas Amani Williams, professor auxiliar de Estudios Africana en el Colegio de Gettysburg, Pensilvania, donde también es miembro de la facultad del Departamento de Educación y Estudios de Globalización y pro-

gramas de Políticas Pùblicas. A partir de agosto de 2017, funge como Director de Estudios de Paz y Justicia de la Universidad. En Gettysburg imparte clases sobre derechos humanos, postcolonialismo, raza, género e identidad, educación para el cambio social, estudios caribeños y globalización y adjuntos en el programa de resolución de conflictos y mediación del Centro Internacional de Cooperación y Resolución de Conflictos Teachers College, Universidad de Columbia. Él terminó su B.A. (Con honores) en Psicología en el St. Francis College, Brooklyn, una Maestría en Educación Comparada e Internacional con una concentración en filosofía de la educación y una Maestría en Artes y Doctorado de Educación en Desarrollo Educativo Internacional, con una concentración en educación para la paz , en Teachers College, Universidad de Columbia. Sus investigaciones se centran en la violencia escolar / estructural, las desigualdades educativas y el empoderamiento de la juventud y la comunidad.

Obtenga más información sobre el trabajo y la pasión del Dr. Williams, que proviene de la isla caribeña de Trinidad y Tobago.

Nuevo libro

El libro presentado este mes es *Managing in Developing Countries* por la profesora Emerita Betty Jane Punnett. Se trata principalmente de un texto para un curso de gestión básica a nivel de pregrado. El texto ofrece una explicación general de la terminología del desarrollo y las características de los países en desarrollo, junto con explicaciones del desarrollo económico, y considera una variedad de otros índices que miden otras facetas del desarrollo.

Beca Artística del Caribe

Otro estudiioso del Caribe de Trinidad que se especializa en Estudios de Danza es la Dra. Adanna Jones. Ella recibió su Ph.D. en Estudios de Danza Crítica en la Universidad de California, Riverside, y su BFA en Danza de la Escuela Mason Gross de las Artes-Rutgers University. Ha actuado en compañías de danza profesionales con base en NYC, incluyendo Julia Ritter Performance Group y Soulworks con Andrea E. Woods. Y en general, su investigación sigue centrada en la danza caribeña y la política de identidad dentro de la Diáspora, prestando especial atención a la danza de la cadera, conocida como winin'. Actualmente es Becaria Postdoctoral en el Departamento de Danza para la Diversidad de Facultad en la Universidad de Maryland, Condado de Baltimore. Su último proyecto de investigación utiliza la etnografía transnacional para ver de qué manera los coreógrafos caribeños desempeñan un papel integral en el apoyo y la preservación de la política de identidad caribeña contemporánea dentro de los Estados Unidos.

Echa un vistazo a su perfil para obtener más detalles!

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

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Français

Cuba en foyer

Alors que nous nous préparons à Cuba 2018, nous avons constitué le Comité d'organisation local et nous sommes heureux d'annoncer que Zuleica Romay Guerra est le président de ce comité. La présidente de la CSA, Yolanda Wood, présente le président du comité local dans son segment. Lisez tout ce qui est prévu pour les membres de la CSA sur le terrain à Cuba.

L'adresse de notre vice-président parle du défi des changements climatiques et de son impact sur la région, compte tenu des récents Hurricanes Harvey, Irma et Jose et de leurs effets désastreux sur les États-Unis et les Caraïbes.

Le président du programme de CSA crée l'enthousiasme pour l'Appel à communications pour la conférence de Cuba en reliant les synergies entre le thème de la récente conférence des Bahamas et le prochain thème de la conférence de Cuba. La promesse d'une Grande Caraïbe connectée attend que l'ASC cherche à établir des liens dans toute la région et espère élargir la participation et la sensibilisation par les intersections de bourses présentées lors de la conférence. Commencez vos moteurs et préparez-vous à envoyer ces

résumés!

CARIFESTA

Deux de nos contributeurs linguistiques de la lettre d'information de la CSA se trouvaient à la Barbade pour le Festival des arts des Caraïbes, CARIFESTA 2017, le chroniqueur de la langue créole française et le correspondant des Caraïbes dano-américaines. Les deux membres de la CSA ont souligné que malgré la menace de la tempête tropicale Harvey, la grandeur a toujours eu lieu. Des présentations culinaires ont été faites par la Guyane, la Trinité-et-Tobago, l'Antigua, la Guadeloupe et la Barbade, tandis que des expositions et des expositions ont eu lieu à différents endroits dans toute l'île de Barbade, pays hôte. Les principaux concerts ont eu lieu au Grand Market au Lloyd Erskine Sandiford Center. L'accent mis sur la solidarité des Caraïbes a été le thème des îles Vierges américaines, car leur représentant a cherché à souligner la nécessité de participer pleinement à tous les peuples, y compris les populations indigènes indigènes de la région à toutes les manifestations caribéennes. Cette initiative faisait partie des recommandations proposées pour

renforcer, élargir et approfondir la cohésion à travers l'archipel.

Points saillants des membres

Le savant présenté en septembre est le Dr Hakim Mohandas Amani Williams, professeur adjoint d'Études Africaines au Gettysburg College, en Pennsylvanie, où il est également membre de la faculté du Département de l'éducation et de l'Étude de la mondialisation et des programmes de politique publique. À partir d'août 2017, il exerce les fonctions de directeur des études de paix et de justice de l'Ordre. À Gettysburg, il enseigne des cours sur les droits de l'homme, le post-colonialisme, la race, le genre et l'identité, l'éducation pour le changement social, les études caribéennes et la mondialisation et l'adjonction du programme de résolution et de médiation des conflits au Centre international de coopération et de résolution des conflits à Teachers College, Université de Columbia. Il a complété son B.A. (Honours) en psychologie au St. Francis College de Brooklyn, une maîtrise en éducation comparée et internationale avec une concentration en philosophie de l'éducation, et une maîtrise ès arts et un doctorat en éducation au développement éducatif international, avec une concentration dans l'éducation à la paix , au Teachers College, Université de Columbia. Ses recherches portent sur la violence scolaire / structurelle, les inégalités en matière d'éducation et l'autonomisation des jeunes et des communautés.

En savoir plus sur le travail et la passion du Dr Williams, originaire de l'île caribéenne de Trinité-et-Tobago.

Nouveau livre

Le livre en vedette de ce mois-ci est la gestion dans les pays en développement par la professeur Emerita Betty Jane Punnett. Il s'agit principalement d'un texte pour un cours de gestion de base au niveau du premier cycle. Le texte donne une explication globale de la terminologie du développement et des caractéristiques des pays en développement, ainsi que des explications sur le développement économique, et considère une variété d'autres indices qui mesurent d'autres facettes du développement.

Bourse artistique caribéenne

Un autre chercheur des Caraïbes de la Trinité-et-Tobago qui majors dans les études de danse est Dr. Adanna Jones. Elle a reçu son doctorat. en études de danse critique à l'Université de Californie, à Riverside, et à son BFA dans Dance from Mason Gross School of the Arts -Rutgers University. Elle a joué dans des compagnies de danse professionnelles basées à New York, y compris Julia Ritter Performance Group et Soulworks avec Andrea E. Woods. Et en général, sa recherche reste centrée sur la danse et la politique caribéenne de

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

l'identité au sein de la diaspora, en accordant une attention particulière à la danse hip-hop qui s'appelle winin'. Actuellement, elle est boursière postdoctorale au département de danse pour la diversité des facultés à l'Université du Maryland, dans le comté de Baltimore. Son dernier projet de recherche utilise l'ethnographie multi-localisée et transnationale pour suivre les façons dont les chorégraphes des Caraïbes jouent un rôle essentiel dans le soutien et la préservation de la politique identitaire contemporaine des Caraïbes aux États-Unis.

Découvrez son profil pour plus de détails!

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43RD ANNUAL CSA CONFERENCE ~ JUNE 4-8, 2018 ~ HAVANA, CUBA

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43^{ÈME} CONFÉRENCE ANNUELLE DE AEC ~ 4-8 JUIN ~ LA HAVANE, CUBA

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

English

In recent days the Local Committee for the organization of the 2018 Conference in Havana was created (more detailed information can be found on the website www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org). I invite you to know some details of the institutions and personalities that integrate it, the spirit of collaboration in which it is inspired and for that I have invited the President, Zuleica Romay, who sends her greetings and message on behalf of the members of the LOC. I will accompany you with her photography and information about her intellectual trajectory as manager of the culture in the country and outstanding essayist.

Greetings to the Congress of the CSA in Havana

One of the most exciting chapters in the history of modernity began to be written on the many shores bathed by a small and tumultuous sea, named after the Caribs, a community of women and men of hard fishing and marine wisdom. Since then, knowing and explaining the mosaic of cultures that populate the coasts and islands of the Caribbean has been a way of understanding humanity.

Cuba is grateful that the Association of Caribbean Studies has chosen it as the venue for its next Congress in June 2018 and plans to create the conditions for the successful development of the program. To this end, it has set up a local Organizing Committee, which includes the most important cultural and academic institutions in the country, diverse in their specialties and profiles, notable for their professional work.

Among them are: Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Cuba, House of the Americas, House of the Caribbean, Office of the Historian of the City of Havana, House of Africa, Caribbean Association of Cuba, Alejo Carpentier Foundation, Nicolás Guillén Foundation, Institute of Anthropology, Caribbean Traveling Exhibition, Fernando Ortiz Foundation, Union of Writers and Artists of Cuba, Centro de Estudios Martianos and Association of Historians of Latin America and the Caribbean.

We will elaborate a program of the Congress that distinguishes by its academic excellence, novelty and diversity; fostering an exchange of knowledge that integrates professional experience and human experience. The University of Havana, which celebrates its 290th anniversary in 2018, will be the focal point for all our efforts. We want to share with you what we have learned about ourselves and the common history that unites us; show them the best of the Cuban arts and literature; to walk together the cobbled streets of the historic center of the city, erected by our African ancestors with

effort and pain, but also with creativity and joy.

Havana awaits you with its warmth and light; its Caribbean sound and the beauty of its sea; its splendid architecture and, above all, the affection of its people. Here they will feel loved, safe and happy; They will believe at home even if they do not speak Spanish. Our hospitality will clear language barriers and fertilize dialogues of knowledge and cultures.



Yolanda Wood

The Caribbean made us brothers who have to embrace and build a unity based on respect and love. May these words - not just me, but the local Organizing Committee - be the anticipation of a great welcome. We are waiting for you in Havana, to continue building our Caribbean brotherhood.

Español

En días pasados fue constituido el Comité Local para la organización de la Conferencia 2018 en La Habana (una información más detallada puede encontrarse en el sitio web www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org). Los invito a conocer algunos detalles de las instituciones y personalidades que lo integran, el espíritu de colaboración en el que se inspira y para eso he invitado a la Presidenta, Zuleica Romay, quien les hace llegar su saludo y mensaje en nombre de los integrantes del LOC. Les acompaña su fotografía e información acerca de su trayectoria intelectual como gestora de la cultura en el país y destacada ensayista.

Saludo al Congreso de la CSA en La Habana

Uno de los más apasionantes capítulos de la historia de la modernidad comenzó a escribirse en las múltiples orillas bañadas por un pequeño y tumultuoso mar, que debe su nombre a los caribes, a una comunidad de mujeres y hombres de duro bregar y sabiduría marinera. Desde entonces, conocer y explicar el mosaico de culturas que pueblan las costas y las islas del Caribe ha sido un modo de comprender la humanidad.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT cont'd

Cuba agradece que la Asociación de Estudios del Caribe la haya escogido como sede de su próximo Congreso, en junio de 2018, y proyecta crear las condiciones para el desarrollo exitoso del programa. Para ello ha constituido un Comité Organizador local, del que forman parte las instituciones culturales y académicas más importantes del país, diversas en sus especialidades y perfiles, notables por su quehacer profesional.

Figuran entre ellas las siguientes: Ministerio de Cultura de la República de Cuba, Casa de las Américas, Casa del Caribe, Oficina del Historiador de la Ciudad de La Habana, Casa de África, Asociación Caribeña de Cuba, Fundación Alejo Carpentier, Fundación Nicolás Guillén, Instituto de Antropología, Muestra Itinerante de Cine del Caribe, Fundación Fernando Ortiz, Unión de Escritores y Artistas de Cuba, Centro de Estudios Martianos y Asociación de Historiadores de Latinoamérica y el Caribe.

Elaboraremos un programa del Congreso que se distinga por su excelencia académica, novedad y diversidad; propiciando un intercambio de saberes que integre la experiencia profesional y la experiencia humana. La Universidad de La Habana, presta a celebrar su 290 aniversario en 2018, será el centro coordinador de todos nuestros esfuerzos.

Queremos compartir con ustedes lo que hemos aprendido acerca de nosotros y la común historia que nos une; mostrarles lo mejor de las artes y la literatura cubanas; recorrer juntos las empedradas calles del centro histórico de la ciudad, erigido por nuestros antepasados africanos con esfuerzo y dolor, pero también con creatividad y alegría.

La Habana les espera con su calor y su luz; su sonoridad caribeña y la belleza de su mar; su esplendorosa arquitectura y, sobre todo, con el afecto de su gente. Aquí se sentirán amados, seguros y felices; se creerán en casa aunque no hablen español. Nuestra hospitalidad allanará las barreras idiomáticas y fertilizará los diálogos de saberes y culturas.

El Caribe nos hizo hermanos que han de abrazarse y construir una unidad basada en el respeto y el amor. Que estas palabras –no solo mías, sino del Comité Organizador local–, sean el anticipo de una gran bienvenida. Les esperamos en La Habana, para seguir construyendo nuestra caribeña hermandad.

Français

Ces derniers jours, le Comité local pour l'organisation de la Conférence de 2018 à La Havane a été créé (des informations plus détaillées peuvent être trouvées sur le site www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org). Je vous invite à connaître les détails des institutions et des personnalités qui l'intègrent, l'esprit de collaboration dans lequel il est inspiré et pour cela j'ai invité le Président, Zuleica Romay, qui lui envoie ses salutations et ses messages au nom des membres de la LOC. Je vous accompagnerai avec sa photographie et ses informations sur sa trajectoire intellectuelle en tant que responsable de la culture au pays et essayiste exceptionnel.

Salutations au Congrès des CSA à La Havane

L'un des chapitres les plus excitants de l'histoire de la modernité a commencé à être écrit sur les nombreuses rives baignées par une petite et tumultueuse mer, nommée d'après les Caraïbes, une communauté de femmes et d'hommes de pêche acharnée et de sagesse marine. Depuis lors, connaître et expliquer la mosaïque des cultures qui peuplent les côtes et les îles des Caraïbes a été un moyen de comprendre l'humanité.

Cuba est reconnaissant que l'Association des études caribéennes l'a choisi comme lieu de son prochain congrès en juin 2018 et prévoit de créer les conditions pour le développement réussi du programme. À cette fin, il a mis en place un comité d'organisation local, qui comprend les institutions culturelles et académiques les plus importantes du pays, diverses dans leurs spécialités et leurs profils, notoires pour leur travail professionnel.

Parmi ceux-ci: Ministère de la Culture de la République de Cuba, Maison des Amériques, Maison des Caraïbes, Bureau de l'Historien de la Ville de La Havane, Maison d'Afrique, Association des Caraïbes de Cuba, Fondation Alejo Carpentier, Fondation Nicolás Guillén , Institut d'anthropologie, Exposition itinérante des Caraïbes, Fondation Fernando Ortiz, Union des écrivains et artistes de Cuba, Centro de Estudios Martianos et Association des historiens d'Amérique latine et des Caraïbes.

Nous élaborerons un programme du Congrès qui se distingue par son excellence académique, sa nouveauté et sa diversité; favoriser un échange de connaissances qui intègre l'expérience professionnelle et l'expérience humaine. L'Université de La Havane, qui célèbre son 290e anniversaire en 2018, sera le point focal de tous nos efforts.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT cont'd

Nous voulons partager avec vous ce que nous avons appris de nous-mêmes et de l'histoire commune qui nous unit; leur montrer le meilleur des arts et de la littérature cubains; pour marcher ensemble les rues pavées du centre historique de la ville, érigées par nos ancêtres africains avec effort et douleur, mais aussi avec créativité et joie.

La Havane vous attend avec sa chaleur et sa lumière; son son caribéen et la beauté de sa mer; sa splendide architecture et, surtout, l'affection de son peuple. Ici, ils se sentiront aimés, en sécurité et heureux; Ils croiront à la maison même s'ils ne parlent pas l'espanol. Notre hospitalité éliminera les barrières linguistiques et fertilisera les dialogues de la connaissance et des cultures.

Les Caraïbes nous ont fait frères qui doivent embrasser et construire une unité basée sur le respect et l'amour. Que ces mots - pas seulement moi, mais le comité organisateur local - soient l'anticipation d'un grand accueil. Nous vous attendons à La Havane, pour continuer à bâtir notre confrérie des Caraïbes.

sobre Afroamérica (desde septiembre de 2015).

Tiene publicados, como autora única, los títulos: *Estudios de Opinión Pública en el ocaso de la neocolonial cubana* (2003); *Elogio de la altea o las paradojas de la racialidad* (2012), que obtuvo Premio Extraordinario Casa de las Américas sobre la presencia negra en las Américas y el Caribe convocado por y uno de los diez premios de la Crítica Científico-Técnica otorgados en Cuba en 2013. Su más reciente libro, *Cepos de la memoria. Impronta de la esclavitud en el imaginario social cubano* (2015), ganó el Premio Anual de la Academia Cubana de la Lengua en 2016. Como coautora, ha publicado varios ensayos sobre Estudios Culturales y Comunicación. Colabora con la página cultural de la revista argentina *Resumen latinoamericano*. Ha impartido conferencias y ejecutado programas académicos en universidades de Cuba, Colombia, Estados Unidos, Brasil y Puerto Rico. Es miembro de Lasa desde 2013 e integra desde 2016 el grupo de trabajo de CLACSO "Afrodescendencia, racismo y resistencias en el Caribe".

Zuleica Margarita Romay Guerra (La Habana, 1958)



Zuleica Romay Guerra

Graduada de Licenciatura en Química (La Habana, 1981); Máster en Marketing y Gestión Comercial (Madrid, 2002); Diplomada en Sociología de la Comunicación (La Habana, 1999) y Diplomada en Administración Pública (La Habana, 2015).

Se desempeña como directiva en el sector de la cultura desde el año 2000. Ha ocupado las siguientes responsabilidades: Gerente de la Agencia de Viajes Paradi-

so (2001-2005); Vicepresidenta del Instituto Cubano del Libro (2005-2006); Gerente de Gestión del Fondo Cultural del Alba, S.A. (Venezuela, 2007-2008); Directora de Programas Culturales del Ministerio de Cultura de Cuba (2008-2009); Presidenta del Instituto Cubano del Libro (2009-2016) y Directora del Programa de Estudios

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT

Climate Disasters in the Greater Caribbean, Harvey an announced tragedy and a call to Action Research

Less than eight months after announcing the withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Climate Agreement, curbing budgets for Environmental Protection Policies, ordering the closure of EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) behind measures taken by the Obama administration, expanding Protected Areas and banning the expansion of oil and mining at sea (especially between the coasts of Massachusetts to Virginia and with the agreement with the Canadian Prime Minister, to continue the explorations in the Arctic), Harvey, one of the most powerful of recent times, hits the city of Houston, one of the most important centers of the chemical and petroleum industry in the United States, leaving thousands of people homeless, generating devastating floods and with them presenting new threats to health: Water contaminated with toxic elements derived from chemical complexes and other components associated with pesticides, lead, and arsenic derived from inactive industrial complexes. Harvey becomes a warning about the risks of Climate Change.

Even though the voice of academia through the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) has scientifically substantiated the gravity of climate change on the planet, and at the last Paris summit a policy of protection of the oceans was proposed for the first time , the president of the United States has affirmed more than 100 times that this is: a "Chinese story", (to Chinesehoax). Several studies of climate scientists show how this phenomenon exacerbates storms and hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. First, they explain that as the waters get warmer (in the Atlantic they have increased by two to four degrees), the frequencies of major categories of hurricanes (between 3 and 5) increase. Secondly, they say that the more the air is heated, the more it will contain water vapor in such a way that storms generate very high rainfall, intensifying wind and rain. Another possible explanation, not yet fully tested, is related to increasing melting in the associated Arctic due to current levels of greenhouse gas emissions, generating blockages in the wind systems, producing as in the case of Harvey catastrophic consequences: large floods , loss of human life, contamination of aquifers and soils, as well as loss of fish, bird and plant habitat.

The academy is responsible for deepening studies of human, social and political causes related to unsustainable development models, patterns and energy matrices that impede the development of policies to mitigate climate change and the construction of alterna-

tive forms and ways of living on this planet. Our Association of Caribbean Studies must bring the scientific experience of the Universities in the North closer together with the work and proposals from the South in terms of providing information, experience and support to the increasing impacts on our vulnerable

marine and coastal populations. We must take seriously the problem of Climate Change and join forces, strengthening academic networks, gathering successful views, experiences and cases of mitigation, collecting alternatives from vulnerable local communities, who are the most affected. For this reason, we are proposing a special emphasis in the Political Ecology of Climate Change for 2019 to consolidate the foundations of a joint research-action that allows us to anticipate and manage one of the greatest challenges of this century.



Catalina Toro Perez

Español

Desastres Climáticos en el Gran Caribe, Harvey una tragedia anunciada y un llamado a la Investigación – Acción

Menos de ocho meses después de anunciar el retiro de los Estados Unidos del Acuerdo Climático de París, frenar los presupuestos para las Políticas de Protección Ambiental, ordenar el cierre de las publicaciones científicas del site de la EPA (Agencia de Protección Ambiental), de echar para atrás las medidas tomadas por el Gobierno Obama, ampliando las Áreas Protegidas y prohibiendo la expansión de la explotación minera y petrolera en el mar (especialmente entre las costas de Massachusetts a Virginia y con el acuerdo con el primer ministro canadiense, de continuar las exploraciones en el Ártico), Harvey, uno de los mas potentes de los últimos tiempos, golpea la ciudad de Houston, uno de los centros mas importantes de la industria química y petrolera de los Estados Unidos, dejando miles de personas sin hogar, generando inundaciones devastadoras y con ellas presentándose nuevas amenazas para la salud: Aguas contaminadas con elementos tóxicos derivados de complejos químicos y petroleros además de otros componentes asociados a pesticidas, plomo, arsénicos derivados de complejos industriales inactivos. Harvey se convierte en una advertencia sobre los riesgos del Cambio Climático.

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT cont'd

Aun cuando la voz de la academia a través del IPCC (Panel Intergubernamental sobre Cambio Climático) ha fundamentado científicamente la gravedad del Cambio Climático en el planeta, y en la última Cumbre de París se propuso por primera vez, una política de protección de los Océanos, el presidente de los Estados Unidos ha afirmado mas de 100 veces que este es: un “cuento chino”, (a Chinese hoax). Son varios los estudios de científicos climáticos que demuestran como este fenómeno agudiza las tormentas y huracanes en el Golfo de México y en el Caribe. En primer lugar explican que a medida que se calientan las aguas (en el Atlántico han aumentado entre dos a cuatro grados), las frecuencias de mayores categorías de huracanes (entre 3 a 5) aumentan. En segundo lugar plantean que a mayor calentamiento del aire, este contendrá más vapor de agua de tal manera que las tormentas generan altísimas precipitaciones de agua intensificando vientos y lluvias. Otra posible explicación, aun no totalmente probada esta relacionada con creciente deshielo en el Ártico asociado debido a los niveles actuales de emisión de gases de efecto invernadero, generando bloqueos en los sistemas de vientos, produciendo como en el caso de Harvey consecuencias catastróficas: grandes inundaciones, perdida de vidas humanas, contaminación de acuíferos y de suelos, además de la perdida del hábitat de peces, aves y plantas.

A la academia le corresponde profundizar los estudios de las causas humanas, sociales y políticas, relacionadas con modelos de desarrollo insustentables, patrones y matrices energéticas que impiden el desarrollo de las políticas de mitigación de cambio climático y la construcción de formas y modos alternativas de vivir en este planeta. Nuestra Asociación de Estudios del Caribe debe aproximar la experiencia científica de las Universidades en el Norte con los trabajos y propuestas desde El Sur, en términos de posibilitar información, experiencia y apoyo a los impactos cada vez mayores en nuestras vulnerables poblaciones, marinas y costeras. Debemos tomar en serio la problemática del Cambio Climático y unir esfuerzos, fortaleciendo redes académicas, recogiendo miradas, experiencias y casos exitoso de mitigación, recogiendo alternativas desde las comunidades locales vulnerables, quienes son las mas afectadas. Por esta razón estamos planteando para 2019 un especial énfasis en la Ecología Política del Cambio Climático para lograr consolidar las bases de una solidaria investigación-acción que permita prever y manejar uno de los mas grandes desafíos de este siglo.

Moins de huit mois après avoir annoncé le retrait des États-Unis de l'Accord sur le climat de Paris, limitant les budgets pour les politiques de protection de l'environnement, ordonnant la fermeture de l'EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) derrière les mesures prises par l'administration Obama, l'expansion des aires protégées et l'interdiction de l'expansion du pétrole et des mines en mer (en particulier entre les côtes du Massachusetts en Virginie et avec l'accord avec le Premier ministre canadien, pour poursuivre les explorations dans l'Arctique), Harvey, l'un des plus puissants des temps récents, frappe la ville de Houston, l'un des centres les plus importants de l'industrie chimique et pétrolière aux États-Unis, laissant des milliers de personnes sans abri, générant des inondations dévastatrices et avec eux présentant de nouvelles menaces pour la santé: l'eau contaminée par des éléments toxiques dérivés de complexes chimiques et d'autres composants associés aux pesticides, au plomb et à l'arsenic dérivés de complexes industriels inactifs. Harvey devient un avertissement sur les risques de changement climatique.

Même si la voix de l'académie par le biais du CIPCP (Groupe d'experts intergouvernemental sur les changements climatiques) a scientifiquement justifié la gravité des changements climatiques sur la planète et, lors du dernier sommet de Paris, une politique de protection des océans a été proposée pour la première fois, le président des États-Unis a affirmé plus de 100 fois qu'il s'agissait d'une «histoire chinoise» (à Chinesehoax). Plusieurs études sur les scientifiques du climat montrent comment ce phénomène exacerbe les tempêtes et les ouragans dans le golfe du Mexique et les Caraïbes. Tout d'abord, ils expliquent que lorsque les eaux s'améliorent (dans l'Atlantique, elles ont augmenté de deux à quatre degrés), les fréquences des principales catégories d'ouragans (entre 3 et 5) augmentent. Deuxièmement, ils disent que plus l'air est chauffé, plus il contiendra de la vapeur d'eau de telle sorte que les orages produisent des précipitations très élevées, l'intensification du vent et de la pluie. Une autre explication possible, non encore entièrement testée, est liée à l'augmentation de la fusion dans l'Arctique associé en raison des niveaux actuels d'émissions de gaz à effet de serre, générant des blocages dans les systèmes éoliens, produisant comme dans le cas des conséquences catastrophiques de Harvey: de grandes inondations, la perte de la vie humaine, la contamination des aquifères et des sols, ainsi que la perte de poissons, d'oiseaux et d'habitat végétal.

Français

Les catastrophes climatiques dans la Grande Caraïbe, Harvey, une tragédie annoncée et un appel à la recherche d'action

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT cont'd

L'académie est responsable de l'approfondissement des études sur les causes humaines, sociales et politiques liées à des modèles de développement insoutenables, des modèles et des matrices énergétiques qui entravent l'élaboration de politiques visant à atténuer les changements climatiques et la construction de formes alternatives et de modes de vie sur cette planète. Notre Association des études caribéennes doit rapprocher l'expérience scientifique des universités du Nord avec le travail et les propositions du Sud en termes d'information, d'expérience et de soutien aux impacts croissants sur nos populations marines et côtières vulnérables. Nous devons prendre au sérieux le problème du changement climatique et unir nos forces, renforcer les réseaux académiques, recueillir des points de vue, des expériences et des cas d'atténuation efficaces, collecter des alternatives des communautés locales vulnérables, les plus touchées. Pour cette raison, nous proposons une importance particulière dans l'éologie politique du changement climatique pour 2019 pour consolider les fondements d'une recherche-action commune qui nous permet d'anticiper et de gérer l'un des plus grands défis de ce siècle.



MESSAGE FROM THE PROGRAM CHAIR

The 43rd Annual Conference of the Association of Caribbean Studies, scheduled in Havana in June 2018, proposes as central themes the education, culture and emancipatory thinking in the Caribbean. Why these topics? What do they make possible? What new approaches can be addressed? What role do they play in the development of our region? From the broad framework that each one of them means, we aspire to involve as many stakeholders as possible in discussing their historical and present paths, as well as the relationships between them and the multiplicity of problems, processes and interests that they group.

Already at the last Conference (Nassau, 2017) the importance of culture and knowledge for the region's economies was raised as alternatives to the traditional economies developed and developed in our countries, which are the result of historical conditions derived from the colonization. On this occasion we propose, in addition, to evaluate the emancipatory potential of education, culture and thought from an epistemological perspective that transcends the usual analyzes.

The various educational models and established and alternative cultural policies will be at the center of the debate. Also, the transformations that can be generated from these areas, beyond its margins, in order to build our own future. Likewise, we intend to contribute to the necessary and effective changes that must take place in the interest of a greater level of socio-economic and cultural equity between individuals and nations.

The possibility of a more connected Caribbean, more developed, with a greater level of knowledge of its future and its possibilities before the complex international panorama, part, in the first instance, of the education in the different levels, as well as of the cultural inheritances and the knowledge that has been transmitted from one generation to another. On the other hand, different artistic and community practices propose - and succeed - to efficiently transform their closest range of action. We invite the presentation of experiences in this sense, to socialize working methods with positive results according to their objectives.

The reconstruction and preservation of memory in its different expressions -psychosocial, patrimonial- stands as another significant axis along with the transmission of values (cultural, ethical and citizens) on the road towards the valorization of regional history and the dignification of the individuals. Given the many paths that come before us, a thought whose bases are determined by the emancipation of the subjects from knowledge, education and culture, will allow us to clearly (but not without stumbling) the desti-

nies of our Caribbean.

We invite those interested to wait for the next publication of the Call, where they appear more broadly the various thematic areas that will articulate the program of our next meeting, as well as the rules of presentation, composition of panels and other data of interest for their registration .



Gabriela Ramos Ruiz

We would like to have you working with us soon, so we encourage you to send your proposals, questions and suggestions early. We wait for you.

Español

La 43^{era} Conferencia Anual de la Asociación de Estudios del Caribe, con cita en la Habana en junio de 2018, propone como temas centrales la educación, la cultura y el pensamiento emancipador en el Caribe. ¿Por qué estos temas? ¿Qué posibilitan? ¿Cuáles enfoques novedosos permiten abordarlos? ¿Cuál es el papel que desempeñan para el desarrollo de nuestra región? Desde el amplio marco que significa cada uno de ellos, aspiramos a que participen la mayor cantidad de interesados en debatir sobre sus caminos históricos y presentes, así como las relaciones entre ellos y la multiplicidad de problemáticas, procesos e intereses que agrupan.

Ya en la pasada Conferencia (Nassau, 2017) se planteó la importancia de la cultura y el conocimiento para las economías de la región, como alternativas a las tradicionales economías implantadas y desarrolladas en nuestros países, que son el resultado de condiciones históricas derivadas de la colonización. En esta ocasión proponemos, además, evaluar el potencial emancipador de la educación, la cultura y el pensamiento desde una perspectiva epistemológica que trascienda los análisis habituales.

Los diversos modelos educativos y políticas culturales establecidos y alternativos estarán en el centro del debate. Asimismo, las transformaciones que pueden generarse desde estas áreas, más allá de sus márgenes, con el fin de construir nuestro propio futuro. De igual modo pretendemos contribuir con los cambios necesarios y efectivos que deben producirse en aras de un mayor nivel de equidad socio-económica y cultural entre los individuos y las naciones.

MESSAGE FROM THE PROGRAM CHAIR cont'd

La posibilidad de un Caribe más conectado, más desarrollado, con un mayor nivel de conocimiento de su devenir y de sus posibilidades ante el complejo panorama internacional, parte, en primera instancia, de la educación en los diferentes niveles, así como de las herencias culturales y los saberes que se han ido transmitiendo de una generación a otra. Por otra parte, disímiles prácticas artísticas y comunitarias se proponen –y logran – transformar eficientemente su radio de acción más cercano. Invitamos a la presentación de experiencias en este sentido, para socializar métodos de trabajo con resultados positivos de acuerdo a sus objetivos.

La reconstrucción y preservación de la memoria en sus diferentes expresiones –psicosociales, patrimoniales-, se erige como otro eje significativo junto a la transmisión de valores (culturales, éticos y ciudadanos) en el camino hacia la valorización de la historia regional y la dignificación de los individuos. Ante los múltiples senderos que se nos presentan, un pensamiento cuyas bases estén determinadas por la emancipación de los sujetos desde el conocimiento, la educación y la cultura, permitirá conducir con claridad (aunque no sin tropiezos) los destinos de nuestro Caribe.

Invitamos a los interesados a esperar la próxima publicación de la Convocatoria, donde aparecen de manera más amplia las diversas áreas temáticas que articularán el programa de nuestro próximo encuentro, así como las normas de presentación, composición de paneles y otros datos de interés para su registro.

Quisiéramos pronto tenerlos trabajando junto a nosotros, por ello les animamos a un envío temprano de sus propuestas, preguntas y sugerencias.

Les esperamos.

Français

La 43e Conférence annuelle de l'Association des études caribéennes, avec un rendez-vous à La Havane en juin 2018, propose comme thème central l'éducation, la culture et la pensée émancipatrice dans les Caraïbes. Pourquoi ces sujets? Qu'est-ce qu'ils permettent? Quelles nouvelles approches peuvent être abordées? Quel rôle jouent-ils dans le développement de notre région? Du cadre général que chacun d'entre eux signifie, nous aspirons à impliquer autant d'acteurs que possible pour discuter de leurs parcours historiques et présents, ainsi que des relations entre eux et la multiplicité des problèmes, des processus et des intérêts qu'ils regroupent.

Déjà à la dernière Conférence (Nassau, 2017), l'importance de la culture et du savoir pour les économies de la région a été soulevée

comme alternatives aux économies traditionnelles développées et développées dans nos pays, résultant de conditions historiques dérivées de la colonisation. À cette occasion, nous proposons, en outre, d'évaluer le potentiel émancipateur de l'éducation, de la culture et de la pensée d'un point de vue épistémologique qui transcende les analyses habituelles.

Les différents modèles éducatifs et les politiques culturelles établies et alternatives seront au centre du débat. En outre, les transformations qui peuvent être générées à partir de ces zones, au-delà de leurs marges, afin de construire notre propre avenir. De la même manière, nous avons l'intention de contribuer aux changements nécessaires et efficaces qui doivent avoir lieu dans l'intérêt d'un plus grand niveau d'équité socio-économique et culturelle entre les individus et les nations.

La possibilité d'une Caraïbe plus connectée, plus développée, avec un niveau de connaissance plus élevé de son avenir et de ses possibilités avant le panorama international complexe, en premier lieu, de l'éducation aux différents niveaux, ainsi que des héritages culturels et la connaissance qui a été transmise d'une génération à l'autre. D'autre part, différentes pratiques artistiques et communautaires sont proposées - et ont réussi - à transformer efficacement leur gamme d'action la plus proche. Nous invitons à présenter des expériences en ce sens, à socialiser les méthodes de travail avec des résultats positifs en fonction de leurs objectifs.

La reconstruction et la préservation de la mémoire dans ses différentes expressions - les aspects socio-économiques, patrimoniaux - se situent comme un autre axe important ainsi que la transmission des valeurs (culturelles, éthiques et citoyennes) sur la voie de la valorisation de l'histoire régionale et de la dignification de les individus. Compte tenu des multiples chemins qui nous sont présentés, une pensée dont les bases sont déterminées par l'émancipation des sujets à partir de la connaissance, de l'éducation et de la culture, débouchera sur les destinées de nos Caraïbes (mais pas sans trébucher).

Nous invitons les intéressés à attendre la prochaine publication de l'Appel, où ils apparaissent de manière plus large les différents domaines thématiques qui articuleront le programme de notre prochaine réunion, ainsi que les normes de présentation, la composition des panels et d'autres données d'intérêt pour son inscription . Nous aimerions que vous travailliez avec nous bientôt, alors nous vous encourageons à envoyer vos propositions, vos questions et vos suggestions au début. Nous vous attendons.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS

Français

CARIFESTA A LA BARBADE

Le Festival des Arts de la Caraïbe encore connu sous le nom de CARIFESTA s'est tenu pour la première fois au Guyana en 1972. En 1970, Des artistes du Guyana ont pris cette initiative à l'occasion de la Convention des écrivains et d'artistes caribéens. Leur but était de mettre en valeur la culture et les arts diversifiés des îles de la Caraïbe en organisant un festival. C'est en 1981 que la Barbade a organisé CARIFESTA. Néanmoins, le festival a connu un temps mort jusqu'au début des années 90. Onze ans plus tard, d'autres pays comme St Kitts et Névis et Trinidad et Tobago et le Suriname ont à leur tour accueilli les délégations de CARIFESTA.

En général, chaque pays organisateur choisit un thème bien particulier. Par exemple, le thème proposé par Trinidad et Tobago était "L'Unité fait la Force". Le Suriname a proposé son thème "Diversité culturelle". En 2015, le festival du CARIFESTA s'est déroulé en Haïti. La Barbade a pris la relève du 17 au 27 août 2017. 27 délégations se sont déplacées pour participer à la manifestation. Cependant, la tempête Harvey a contraint les organisateurs à reporter la cérémonie d'ouverture du vendredi 18 au dimanche 20 août. Telle a été la décision prise par le ministre de la Culture et de la Jeunesse qui est Monsieur Stephen Lashley. 400 bénévoles et une vingtaine d'agents de liaisons ont ainsi été recrutés pour la circonstance.

Le ministère de la Culture et de la Jeunesse et le Centre Culturel de la Barbade ont travaillé ensemble depuis des mois en vue de préparer le festival. Le secrétariat du CARIFESTA était situé dans les bâtiments du ministère de la Culture et de la Jeunesse. Le jour de la cérémonie d'ouverture, de nombreuses délégations originaires d'Antigue, des Bermudes, des îles Vierges et de bien d'autres pays se sont rassemblées à Queen's Park pour défiler dans la ville de Bridgetown et se rendre au stade de Kensington Oval. Quelques discours ont été prononcés par le Premier Ministre Barbadien Monsieur Freundel Stuart. Madame Andrea Wells, la directrice du Centre Culturel de la Barbade, s'est aussi exprimée pendant la cérémonie.

Malgré les contrariétés provoquées par Harvey, diverses manifestations se sont produites dans toute l'île. L'ouverture de l'exposition des arts visuels s'est effectuée le lundi 21 août au Barbados Community College. Peintures et photos étaient exposées dans plusieurs salles. La soirée s'est terminée par un atelier sur les arts visuels. Des concerts se sont déroulés notamment au Grand Market

(Sir Lloyd Erskine Sandiford Centre) et dans d'autres paroisses de la Barbade. Au Grand Market, les artisans ont exposé ou vendu divers produits y compris bijoux, sacs, produits alimentaires, vêtements. La librairie vendait des œuvres littéraires et des livres axés sur la culture antillaise. Les chefs cuisiniers d'Antigue, de Guadeloupe, du Guyana et de Trinidad ont fait le public découvrir leurs plats délicieux. Le Département des Etudes culturelles et des Arts de l'Université des West Indies a même organisé un symposium auquel ont participé de nombreux intellectuels caribéens.



Hélène Zamor

English

CARIFESTA IN BARBADOS

The Caribbean Arts Festival also known as CARIFESTA took place for the first time in Guyana in 1972. It was in 1970 that Guyanese artists decided to organize a conference for Caribbean artists and authors. Their objectives were to promote and educate people about the arts across the Caribbean region. In 1981, Barbados hosted several delegations during the event. However, there was no CARIFESTA festival for at least eleven years. In the early 90's, St Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago and Surinam hosted Carifesta. CARIFESTA organizers in a given country choose their own theme. Such was the case of Trinidad and Tobago whose theme was "Cultural Diversity". In 2006, Surinam had its own theme as well: "Unity". In 2015, Haiti took the challenge of hosting CARIFESTA and passed on the baton to Barbados. Thirty-five years later, 27 delegations from various countries participated in the thirteenth edition of CARIFESTA in Barbados. However, the closing ceremony that was scheduled for Friday, August 18th was postponed to the Sunday, August 20th. Mr Stephen Lashley, minister of Culture and Youth, ordered the cancellation of the ceremony due to the tropical storm Harvey. 400 volunteers and 27 liaison officers were recruited to assist delegates.

For several months, both the Ministry of Culture and Youth and the National Cultural Foundation worked together to put the festival in place. During the opening ceremony, the delegations originating from various Caribbean countries gathered in Queen's Park and paraded in Bridgetown until they reached Kensington Oval.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Speeches were delivered by both Prime Minister Freundel Stuart and the minister of Culture Stephen Lashley. Furthermore, Mrs Andrea Wells, director of the National Cultural Foundation, made comments. The CARIFESTA office was located in the buildings of the Ministry of Culture and Youth in Sky Mall.

In spite of the challenges caused by tropical storm Harvey, different shows, exhibitions, concerts took place across the island. On the 21st of August, the Visual Arts opening ceremony was held at the Barbados Community College. Pictures, paintings and craft were on display in different rooms. Concerts were held at the Grand Market (Sir Lloyd Erskine Sandiford Centre) and other parts in Barbados. Pieces of jewelry, craft, bags, clothes, food and many more items were on display. Many books on Caribbean culture, economy and literature were sold at the Grand Market.

Finally, chefs from Antigua, Barbados, Guyana, Guadeloupe, Trinidad and Tobago were pleased to make us taste their delicious dishes. A symposium was even organized by The Department of Cultural Studies and Arts at the University of the West Indies. Many scholars had the opportunity to present their paper on various aspects and discipline of Caribbean culture.



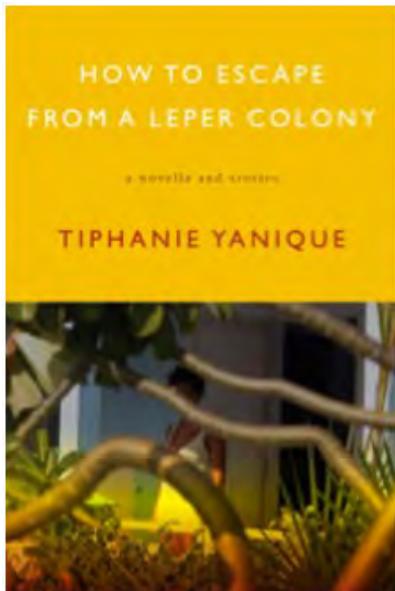
MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Español

Islas Vírgenes, historia e identidad cultural de un archipiélago

Las Islas Vírgenes estadounidenses, compuestas por tres islas: St. Croix, St. John y Saint Thomas, además de Water Island y otras islas integran un archipiélago conocido -originalmente- como las Indias Occidentales danesas. A finales del siglo XIX, los Estados Unidos de América, como parte de un proyecto de expansión y, más tarde, tratando de asegurar una ruta al futuro Canal de Panamá, compran el archipiélago en 1917, año en que era latente una posible amenaza Alemana en el Mar Caribe. La venta final, por un total de \$25 millones de dólares, no incluyó la autodeterminación local. Como resultado, desde 1917 hasta 1931, las islas fueron administradas por la Marina de los Estados Unidos y en 1932 pasaron al Departamento del Interior.

Para Yolanda Martínez-San Miguel (2014), "las personas nacidas en las Islas Vírgenes eran consideradas "U.S. nationals", pero no eran ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos. En 1927, y por medio de una decisión del congreso, se le extendió la ciudadanía estadounidense a los nacidos y residentes en esta zona a partir de 1917. El Acta Orgánica revisada en 1954 rige a las islas como un territorio organizado, pero no incorporado a los Estados Unidos. Esto significa que la constitución estadounidense no aplica del todo en estas islas, pero el congreso ha establecido el gobierno de esta región por medio de legislación (Fallon). La Oficina de Asuntos Insulares del Departamento del Interior administra estas islas desde la década del 1950, y con ello las Islas Vírgenes al igual que Puerto Rico cumple la condición de asociación libre, los "commonwealths" y territorios no incorporados de los Estados Unidos (Fallon)."



En 1970, Islas Vírgenes elige su primer gobernador y en el 2009, la 5ta convención constitucional propuso una constitución para las islas que fue rechazada por el congreso de los Estados Unidos en 2010.

Esta historia compartida con el resto del Caribe tiene su singularidad en el aspecto identitario.

Yolanda Martínez-San

Miguel lo expresa con el estudio de la *genealogía de la noción de lo archipiélagico*, por momentos con una historia interconectada y otros con rasgos de aislamiento cultural. Para ella, la mejor expresión contemporánea desde la narrativa insular es Tiphanie Yanique, escritora nacida en las Islas Vírgenes,

con lazos familiares con Santo Tomás, Tórtola, Santa Cruz, Dominica y la experiencia diáspórica caribeña en Nueva York. Su obra literaria incluye tres libros que caracterizan su historia actual: "The Bridge Story: A Short Collection" en su colección de cuentos *How to Escape a Lepper Colony* (2010); *I am the Virgin Islands* (2012) y *Land of Love and Drowning* (2014).



Vilma Díaz Cabrera

Invitamos al público lector a conocer la historia e identidad cultural de Islas Vírgenes de los Estados Unidos, sin dudas un proceso que impacta en la Historia del Caribe Contemporáneo.

Referencias:

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English

Virgin Islands, history and cultural identity of an archipelago

The US Virgin Islands, consisting of three islands: St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas , plus Water Island and other islands make up an

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

archipelago known -originally- as the Danish West Indies. At the end of the nineteenth century, the United States of America, as part of an expansion project and, later, trying to secure a route to the future Panama Canal, bought the archipelago in 1917, a year in which a possible German threat was latent in the Caribbean sea. The final sale, for a total of \$ 25 million dollars, did not include local self-determination. As a result, from 1917 to 1931, the islands were administered by the United States Navy and in 1932 they were transferred to the Department of the Interior.

For Yolanda Martínez-San Miguel (2014), "people born in the Virgin Islands were considered US nationals, but they were not citizens of the United States. In 1927, and through a congressional decision, the American citizenship to those born and resident in this area after 1917. The Revised Organic Act in 1954 governs the islands as an organized territory, but not incorporated into the United States. This means that the US Constitution does not fully apply to these but the congress has established the government of this region by means of legislation (Fallon). The Department of the Interior's Office of Insular Affairs has administered these islands since the 1950s, and as a result, the Virgin Islands, like Puerto Rico, the condition of free association, the commonwealths and unincorporated territories of the United States (Fallon)."

In 1970, the Virgin Islands elected its first governor and in 2009, the 5th Constitutional Convention proposed a constitution for the islands that was rejected by the United States Congress in 2010.

This history shared with the rest of the Caribbean has its singularity in the identity aspect. Yolanda Martínez-San Miguel expresses it with the study of the genealogy of the notion of the archipelago, at times with an interconnected history and others with features of cultural isolation. For her, the best contemporary expression from the island narrative is Tiphanie Yanique, a writer born in the Virgin Islands, with family ties to Santo Tomás, Tórtola, Santa Cruz, Dominica and the Caribbean diasporic experience in New York. His literary work includes three books that characterize his current story: "The Bridge Story: A Short Collection" in his collection of short stories How to Escape a Lepper Colony (2010); I am the Virgin Islands (2012) and Land of Love and Drowning (2014).

We invite readers to learn about the history and cultural identity of the United States Virgin Islands, undoubtedly a process that impacts on the History of the Contemporary Caribbean.

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MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Dutch

UNESCO

'Vrede begint in de hoofden van mensen' staat in de missie van UNESCO. Dus waar kan zij nu beter beginnen dan in het onderwijs?

De United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), werd na de Tweede Wereld Oorlog (W02) opgericht door 37 landen. Al in de jaren '30 had The League of Nations, de voorloper van de Verenigde Naties, een poging gedaan verdraagzaamheid te stimuleren middels onderwijs. Het drama van W02 deed dat werk echter teniet.

En dus werd UNESCO in het leven geroepen met als doel solide nationale, legale en politieke raamwerken te creëren voor goed onderwijs. Middels deze kon zij overheden ter verantwoording roepen wanneer onderwijs ondermaats zou zijn. In 1946 werd op de eerste UNESCO conferentie een resolutie aangenomen voor de creatie van een programma voor de verbetering van tekstboeken en lesmateriaal ter ondersteuning van de ontwikkeling van internationaal begrip. Drie jaar later werd er een handboek geïntroduceerd aan de hand waarvan het schrijven en reviseren van tekstboeken kon worden verbeterd.

De huidige focus van UNESCO op erfgoed en traditie sluit goed aan bij een wereldwijde en ook gedeeltelijk Sint Maartense trend om de eigen cultuur te benoemen, af te bakenen en over te brengen binnen onderwijs. Sint Maarten is sinds oktober 2011 een geassocieerd lid van UNESCO. En binnenkort komt er misschien ook een UNESCO school op het zuidelijke deel van het eiland. The M.A.C. (Methodist Agogic Centre, middelbare school) heeft zich namelijk aangemeld als kandidaat lid van het UNESCO scholen netwerk. Mocht dit verzoek gehonoreerd worden dan committeert deze school zich aan de idealen van UNESCO en wordt een soort 'proeftuin' voor nieuwe methodes die vrede en tolerantie promoten.

Voor de ontwikkeling van lesmateriaal voor de (middelbare) scholieren van Sint Maarten lijkt het mij welkom dat een school op het eiland 'UNESCO school' wordt. UNESCO werkt immers aan vrede, en die begint (ook) op school. Maar komt die vrede er middels het leren van/over de natie?

De geschiedenis van UNESCO, zo abrupt beïnvloed door W02 en haar nationalistische grondslag, en de geschiedenis van Sint Maarten, zo heftig gevormd door koloniale (nationale?)

hebberigheid, doen mij vraagtekens plaatsen bij de natie als natuurlijke basis voor samen leven. Is onderwijs over vrede werkelijk gebaat bij begrip voor de buurman, als we vasthouden aan het idee dat die buurman inherent anders is omdat z/hij toevallig Duits is? Of Haïtiaans? UNESCO is

gebouwd op, en lijkt onkritisch over de natiestaat en (gematigd) nationalisme. Met de acceptatie van de buurnatie, reproduceert UNESCO de natie als onvermijdelijk en bijna natuurlijk fenomeen. Volgens mij is de M.A.C. school, net als Sint Maarten, een bolwerk van botsende en katalyserende ideeën en idealen. Iedere scholier, docent en ondersteuner, heeft een uniek verhaal dat een variëteit aan plaatsen, gebeurtenissen en mensen met elkaar verbindt. Deze school is het gevolg van onnavolgbare en continuërende relaties die niet altijd respect hebben voor de invloedrijke maar uiteindelijk fictieve natiestaat. Hopelijk gaat UNESCO daarom ook iets leren op de M.A.C.

English

UNESCO

'Peace starts in peoples minds' can be read in the mission statement of the UNESCO. So what better place to start building peace than in education?

The United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was founded after the Second World War (W02) by 37 countries. In the 1930's the League of Nations, a precursor of the UN, had already attempted to stimulate tolerance through education. The drama of W02 however destroyed whatever accomplishments had been made.

And so UNESCO was created in order to establish solid national, legal and policy frameworks for quality education. With these, UNESCO would be able to hold governments accountable for sub-standard education. In 1946 the first UNESCO conference took place where a resolution was adopted to initiate a program for the improvement of textbooks and school materials to develop international understanding. Three years later a handbook for the writing and reviewing of textbooks was introduced.



Jordi Halfman

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

UNESCO's current focus on heritage and tradition easily aligns with a worldwide trend, one also found on Sint Maarten, to define, demarcate, and teach the culture that is 'ours'. Sint Maarten became an associate member of UNESCO in 2011 and there may soon be a UNESCO school on the southern side of the island as well. The M.A.C. (Methodist Agogic Centre, secondary school) has candidated itself to become member of the UNESCO Associated School Project Network. When accepted, the school would commit itself to the ideals of UNESCO and become a laboratory for new methods that promote peace and tolerance.

For the development of new lesson material for (secondary school) pupils of Sint Maarten, this seems to be a very welcoming move. UNESCO promotes peace and that does (also) start at school. But can peace be established through learning (about) the nation? The history of UNESCO, so abruptly influenced by WO2 and its nationalist foundations, and the history of Sint Maarten, which is also intensely shaped by colonial (national?) greed, make me question the usefulness of the nation as commonsense foundation for living together. Does peace education really benefit from understanding our neighbor when we hold on to the idea that that neighbor is inherently different because s/he is German? Or Haitian? UNESCO was founded upon and seems unreflective of the nation-state and (moderate) nationalism. By putting the acceptance of the neighboring state central, UNESCO inevitable reproduces the nation as a natural phenomenon.

I believe that the M.A.C School, just like Sint Maarten itself, is a stronghold of opposing and catalyzing ideas and ideals. Every students, teacher and support staff member, has a unique story that connects a variety of places, events and people. This school is a result of continuing and untraceable relations that do not always respect the influential but eventually fictitious nation-state borders. That's why I hope that UNESCO will also learn from working with the M.A.C.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Papiamento

VotaAruba.org, Aruba su propio guia electoral

Riba 22 di september 2017 Aruba lo tin su elecion parlamentario. E aña di eleccion aki tin algun desaroyo hopi interesante encuando participacion democratico riba nivel comunitario. Ta asina cu e aña aki algun profesional hoben biba na Hulanda, yama grupo Fuente, a desarolla un 'guia electoral' (stemwijzer) unda e electorado por haya sa cua partido politico ta cuadra mas cu nan vision personal. Grupo Fuente ta un fundacion independiente y imparcial cu e meta pa informa hende tocante e estado democratico na Aruba. Por bisa cu e proyecto aki ta basta progresivo mirando cu den nos cultura un porcentaje relativamente halto ainda ta vota abase di tradicion. Factornan cu ta hunga un rol kinan ta entre otro, e relacion di e partido politico cu famia y bario. Tambe tin algun persona ta vota abase di reciprocidad personal.

Con e ta traha

VotaAruba a scoge topiconan cu ta haya hopi atencion den politica y campana na e momentonan aki. Cu e informacion aki nan a traha un lista di ochenta ponencia. Tur partido politico a haya e lista aki den luna di juli 2017. Pa cada ponencia, e partidonan a indica si nan ta di acuerdo, no di acuerdo, of si nan ta tuma un posicion neutral. Despues nan a selecta 30 ponencia pa inclui den e lista final. Por bisa cu proyectonan asina ta yuda personanan pa ta mas consciente di locual e partidonan politico ta presenta basa riba contenido. E ta siguramente algo di aplaudi.

Pa mas informacion por click riba nan website <https://votaaruba.org/>

English

VotaAruba.org, Aruba's own election quiz

Arubans will be going to the polls on September 22, 2017 for their parliamentary elections. There are some interesting developments with regard to community participation this election year. There is a group of young professionals from Aruba living in the Netherlands, named Grupo Fuente, that have developed an election quiz. The main aim of the quiz is to see how the potential voter aligns with the participating political parties based on the content of their programs. All the political parties have contributed by answering the questions and statements beforehand. The quiz consists of 30 items. After the potential voter answers all the questions the com-

puter program reveals which political party one is more aligned with. This initiative encourages a different voting culture when compared to the traditional ways many on our island vote. A large segment of the population still cast their ballots based on tradition, family, district and patronage.

This program is a welcome addition.



Gregory Richardson

For more information visit their page, <https://votaaruba.org/>

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Danish-American-Caribbean Perspective



Chenzira Davis Kahina @ CARIFESTA XIII Barbados Secretariat

Unity, Solidarity and Creative Arts of Our Virgin Islands Caribbean America

The people of our Virgin Islands Caribbean Americas legally named the Virgin Islands of the United States (VI-US) contribute collaboratively and oftentimes independently to strengthen regional and international cultural heritage education (CHE) and socioeconomic exchanges for sustainable growth and development. In

accordance with Virgin Islands' Legislative Act #1076, since February 1964, the first Monday of September has been officially designated as "*West Indies Solidarity Day*" throughout the VI annually alongside US Labor Day. With continued and strengthened respect for the people and native indigenous ancestral traditions of the AyAy Virgin Islands Caribbean Americas, it is anticipated that the annual proclamations, observances and celebrations for Caribbean Solidarity will continue in accordance with this and other VI acts, resolutions and policies in harmony with our Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and beyond.

Excerpts from the West Indies/Caribbean Solidarity Day Act include: "*WHEREAS for over a hundred years people from various parts of the West Indies have been coming to the Virgin Islands to work in our churches, our schools, our hospitals, our fields, our sugarcane factories and in our homes as domestic works; and... WHEREAS even before the arrival of these immigrants on our shores the Virgin Islands was closely linked to other parts of the West*



Chenzira Davis Kahina with Evelyn Defrietes of CARICOM Secretariat @ CARIFESTA XIII Barbados Marketplace

Indies by bonds of culture, African heritage and common background; and...

WHEREAS the Legislature of the Virgin Islands notes the steady progress which the dependent people of the Caribbean have been making in proceeding from non-self-governing areas to self-governing areas and... BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS... Recognition shall be given to contributions made by the people of the West Indies to the economic and social life of the Virgin Islands on West Indies Solidarity Day..." 21st century practices of self-determination, annual observances and celebrations encourage embracing the names "Caribbean Solidarity Day" and "Caribbean Friendship Week."



Chenzira Davis Kahina

Caribbean Solidarity in the 21st century invigorates and maintains respect for the Native Indigenous Ancestral Afrakan (NIAA) people who have inhabited these AyAy Virgin Islands Caribbean Americas for centuries. Native Virgin Islander and cultural activist, Caroline A. Browne states: "*As a person considered "Native" under whatever definition the United Nations and the United States is using today, I am of African ancestry as well as Carib and Taino... residing in the geographical region of the Caribean/Caribbean Sea formally known as The Danish West Indies. My almost invisible existence is representative of our ancestors' silent voices whose blood, sweat, tears and lives were shed to build the Danish West Indies triangular trade, which created and enriched many wealthy nations. Yet, the Indigenous and Native peoples and their descendants never freely had a say as to what political future they wanted, even after the transfer of the property then known as the Danish West Indies... Unless we force the issue of access to a political identity of our own, self-determination will be based on that of a conquering power's goals and wishes.*" <http://aphj2sd.com>

The VI Caribbean Americas delegation culturally, spiritually, intellectually and professionally represented Caribbean "Unity, Solidarity and Creative Arts" at CARIFESTA XIII Barbados in August 2017 themed "Asserting Our Culture, Celebrating Ourselves." VI delegates presented on "Caribbean Heritage Education and Arts Legacy"(HEAL365); opened the CARIFESTA XIII Symposium themed

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd



Chenzira Davis Kahina with Gold Medalists Raechel Nicks, Elle Abraham (Coach) and Maasejah Browne

Elle Abraham for consecutively repeating earning the gold medal in the 4th Caribbean Culinary Conference's Caribbean Junior Dueling Competition featured in CARIFESTA XIII Barbados!

Thanks to culinary arts and science educator Master Chef Anton Doos of CTEC@VIDOE. Special thanks for organizational guidance and professional support from CARIFESTA XIII festival director, Mrs. Andrea Wells; film festival director Commissioner Annette Nias; and Symposium @ UWI Cave Hill Barbados co-conveners Dr. Marcia Burrowes and Dr. Andrew Millington; ArtForms director Baba Onkphra Wells; Queen Mother Omo Dr. Myrna Belgrave of Brahma

Kumaris World Spiritual University; Baba Tifase John Howell of Ifa Community & PACO Barbados – along with their hard-working staff, volunteers and welcoming people of Barbados.

Congratulations to and honored to share Caribbean "Unity, Solidarity and Creative Arts" strengthened and rekindled with professional

"The Caribbean, The Arts & The Cultural Industries: Negotiating Tradition, Aesthetics, Economics and Legacy"; premiered "Queens of the Virgins" at the film festival hosted at the Olympus VIP Theatre <https://youtu.be/58D4pBaXdrQ>; participated in the opening parade of Caribbean delegates with conch shell on high; provided live media coverage at the Marketplace; and more.

Congratulations to Raechel Nicks, Maasejah Browne and

ambassadors and exceptional creative artists from other Caribbean delegations during CARIFESTA XIII Barbados. VI Caribbean Americas looks forward to CARIFESTA XIV Trinidad and Tobago!

Share in the Caribbean culture, studies, research and artistic experiences. Explore these links for glimpses beyond the challenges and tastes beyond measure of VI Caribbean American perspectives at CARIFESTA XIII Barbados. @VICCC365 @RestoreHumanity @CARIFESTAXIII Remain Inspired!

WUVI Radio VICCNotes broadcasts of CARIFESTA XIII Barbados www.wuvi.am

<https://soundcloud.com/cultural-center-1/viccnotes-august312017-mixdown-1>

<https://soundcloud.com/cultural-center-1/viccnotes-aug242017-mixdown-1>

<https://soundcloud.com/cultural-center-1/viccnotes-august-212017-mixdown-1>

VI 3Queens Season 2017 <https://soundcloud.com/wuviam1090/3-queens-of-the-virgin-islands-and-dollar-fo-dollar>



Chenzira Davis Kahina with Baba Tifase John Howell (Bajan) for Opening of CARIFESTA XIII Barbados- One Caribbean

CSA MEMBER HIGHLIGHT



Dr. Hakim Mohandas Amani Williams is Assistant Professor of Africana Studies at Gettysburg College, Pennsylvania, where he is also a faculty affiliate of the Education Department and Globalization Studies, and Public Policy programs. Starting August 2017, he is the College's Director of Peace and Justice Studies. At Gettysburg, he teaches classes on human rights, postcolonialism, race, gender and identity, education for social change, Caribbean studies, and globalization, and adjuncts in the conflict resolution and mediation program at the International Center for Cooperation and Conflict Resolution at Teachers College, Columbia University. He completed his B.A. (Honors) in Psychology at St. Francis College, Brooklyn, a Master of Education in Comparative and International Education with a concentration in philosophy of education, and a Master of Arts and Doctorate of Education in International Educational Development, with a concentration in peace education, at

Teachers College, Columbia University. His research centers on school/structural violence, educational inequities, and youth and community empowerment.

In 2013, he was the recipient of the Dr. Ralph Cavaliere Award for Excellence in Teaching. Recently, he was a Visiting Scholar (2015-2016) at the Advanced Consortium on Cooperation, Conflict, & Complexity (AC4), Earth Institute (Columbia University) and recipient of a US Embassy grant to conduct restorative circles, workshops on peer mediation/conflict resolution and leadership development with parents, youth and varied NGOs in Trinidad. In the past 5 years, he has given 20 presentations at academic conferences, has 12 publications, and has served for 2 years as co-chair of the Peace Education SIG of the Comparative and International Education Society (CIES). In 2017, he was one of the recipients of the Inaugural Emerging Scholars Award from the African Diaspora SIG of CIES. Hakim is also a theater actor and has performed as Drakis (Lysistrata, at LaMAMA), Caliban (A Tempest, at SFC), Othello, Oliver & Demetrius (Staged reading of Shakespearean excerpts, at SFC).

GRANTS, HONORS, & AWARDS

- Research and Professional Development Grant to conduct research "Youth and Community Empowerment" in Trinidad (June 10 - July 10, 2017): \$4950
- Inaugural Emerging Scholar Award: Comparative and International Education Society's African Diaspora Special Interest Group (2017)
- U.S. Embassy Grant for Restorative Justice Workshops in Trinidad (January - July 2016): \$10,000
- Research and Professional Development Grant to conduct research Critical YPAR in Trinidad (Dec. 2015-July 2016): \$4500
- Visiting Scholar at AC4 (Earth Institute, Columbia University): (June 1, 2015 - August 31, 2016)
- Research and Professional Development Grant to attend PAR training (in NYC, June 1-5, 2015) and data collection (in Trinidad, June 7-27, 2015): \$2360
- Research and Professional Development Grant to attend a Faculty Development Course in Brazil (May 2014), entitled Community Development and Social Justice in the Favelas of Rio de Janeiro: \$4500
- Recipient of the Dr. Ralph Cavaliere Award for Excellence in Teaching, Gettysburg College (Fall Honors Day, Oct. 2013)
- Mellon Curriculum Development Grant, Summer 2013: \$2500
- Invitation and funding to attend *Innovation Lab on Dynamical Systems Theory, Peace and Conflict*, July 7 - 12, 2013 (and July 20-26 2014)
- Full funding to attend *Leadership for New Emergence* (April 2013): (MIT)
- Grant from the Johnson Center for Creative Teacher and Learning to develop Spring 2014 Human Rights Course (Spring 2013): \$2000
- Research and Professional Development Grant to develop Gettysburg College course with an overseas component, "Human Rights: Policy & Practice in the Caribbean" (Dec. 2012): \$1660
- Featured in the 'YOUth Can' Book of Young Achievers; Winner of the 'Youth and Community Service' Category (2011)
- Grant recipient to attend Caribbean Studies Association's 21st Annual Conference (May 2010)
- Earth Institute's AC⁴ Research Fellowship (2009-2010) \$2500
- Grant recipient to attend Southern Regional Educational Board's Institute on Teaching and Mentoring Conference (Oct. 2009)

CSA MEMBER HIGHLIGHT cont'd

- Teachers College President's Diversity Grant for Student Research (2009-2010) \$1000
- CIES 2009 New Scholars Workshop Presenter and Travel Grant Recipient (March, 2009)
- Teachers College Student Senate Grant (for SIE Human Rights Film Festival- March, 2009)
- Teachers College President's Community and Diversity Grant (for SIE) (2008-2009)
- Arthur B. Zankel Urban Fellowship (2008-2009): \$10,000
- PJSA/OMNI Conference Travel Grant (2008)
- Teachers College Minority Scholarship (2007- 2009)
- Kappa Delta Pi (International Honor Society in Graduate Education) (2005)
- John F. Kennedy Award for Scholarship (2002); *Top 5 Outstanding College Seniors* (2002)
- Franciscan Spirit Award (2002); *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities & Colleges* (2001 & 2002)
- Bill Gates Millennium Scholarship (GMS) (2000-2005)
- New Student Leader Award (2000); American Scholars National Honor Society (2000)
- Franciscan Scholarship (1999-2002)
- Psi Chi (Psychology honors society) (1999)

NEW BOOKS



Photo by Meagan Fenner

Author: Betty Jane Punnett

Lives in St. Vincent & the Grenadines

Professor Emerita, University of the West Indies (Cave Hill), Department of Management Studies

Release Date: September 4, 2017; Taylor and Francis (Routledge)

Blurb on Book:

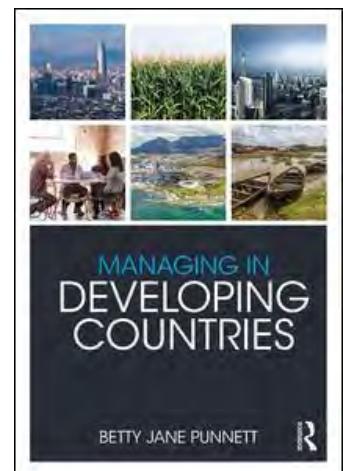
"There are no management textbooks for developing countries",
"All our management material is North American based",
"How do we teach management when all the texts are western?"

For those of us teaching in the Caribbean, these are common complaints. There are many calls for research and teaching that focuses on the developing countries. ***Managing in Developing Countries*** aims to begin to fill this need, in the classroom, by addressing management issues from the perspective of those who are managers in developing countries. The book will be available in early September from the Taylor & Francis Group (Routledge) - it is a new edition (formerly *Management: A Developing Country Perspective*). It is primarily intended as a text for a basic management course at the undergraduate level; however, it has also been used at the graduate level, along with other materials, and it has found a place on practitioner's shelves. The text gives an overall explanation of the terminology of development and the characteristics of developing countries, along with explanations of economic development, and it considers a variety of other indices that measure other facets of development.

Most importantly, it considers management processes from a developing country manager's point of view. It is full of examples drawn from developing countries around the world, and addresses many issues of special interest to students and lecturers in the developing world. Of course, the developing world is made up of many diverse countries, and the book stresses this throughout, while identifying similarities across countries and how these impact on management.

I hope my colleagues in the Caribbean will consider using this new book, and enriching their classrooms by broadening the thinking of their students, beyond the standard western ways of thinking, as

well as recommending it to managers in the Caribbean. Having spent most of my academic career doing research and teaching in the Caribbean, writing this book was a special undertaking for me. I have too often made the comments quoted at the beginning and I felt it was time to address the issue directly, rather than simply continuing to complain! I look forward to your feedback on the new edition ***Managing in Developing Countries***.



Testimonials:

Maribel Aponte-Garcia, University of Puerto Rico – *This textbook approaches the study of Management in developing countries by utilizing developed countries' theories and models as well as consultants' experiences to analyze how factors defining developing countries affect management. Drawing on numerous examples from the BRICs, the Caribbean and other regions of the word, it is definitely a welcome publication that helps close the gap on the lack of available teaching resources on the topic.*

Bill Buenar Puplampu, University of Ghana; Dean, Central University College, Ghana – *B.J. Punnett's book may well be described as a tour de force in the study and practice of Management in developing countries. Written in an engaging and highly readable style, the book packs significant and relevant statistics, concepts, and theories. A unique feature is that it brings to the fore the challenges and nuanced realities as well as the economic and socio-cultural factors that contextualize the practice of management in developing area. A must read for students, researchers and practitioners.*

Silvia Ines Monserrat, Unicem, Argentina – *Due to her extraordinary vision, Dr. Punnett always knows in advance what could be a great contribution for science and practice in management. This book enforces previous contributions on research, that management theories based on western, developed countries will not be applicable for other different cultural environments. But her knowledge is not only based on her methodology, but on her personal professional life. This book is perfect not only for academics teaching abroad, or locally to global students, but also for practitioners who will be led to consider different options when dealing with organizations or people belonging to developing countries.*

GRADUATE STUDENT CORNER



Keisha Wiel

As many of us go through the process of completing our graduate studies, one of the obstacles that make it difficult to get through the program is dealing with mental health. Anxiety, depression, or the ever-present imposter syndrome, are just some of the disorders that graduate students face on a daily basis. Not

only do they affect our overall health, at times, it can even start to affect our graduate careers. For instance, one of the ways that our mental health can affect our graduate careers is through writing. Writing, especially in fields that fall under the social sciences, is one of the main component of our disciplines. Whether it's articles to eventually publish or seeking to get that coveted grant, writing can become overwhelming and ultimately can fuel fears of anxiety. Which in turn can paralyze and neutralize your ability to actually be productive.

According to an article in *The Atlantic*, [Why do so Many Graduate Students Quit](#), one of the factors that can contribute to this is the cutthroat atmosphere of a PhD program. Feelings of not belonging, pressures based on expectations that might seem unrealistic, and even an unwelcoming program can all contribute to making a PhD program a stressful setting. As a fellow grad student/friend once noted to me, "It's like we are expected to just be miserable and put up with an environment that can be detrimental to our health. But do we really have to?" Thankfully, there are some ways that we can combat this as well as some services that might be beneficial. For instance, many universities have counseling centers where you can go speak to a professional for free. Depending on your institution, it can be just a couple of sessions a semester or maybe even an unlimited amount. Either way, take advantage of the services that are included in our tuition.

Other ways to combat mental health issues can be finding a support group or working out. I know with our hectic schedules, it's easier to just shut the door to our office and cry but actually creating a routine where we force ourselves to take better care of our bodies can be a way to lessen depression and even anxiety. Maybe sign up for that 5K that everybody is doing. At the very least, you'll get a free t-shirt and a medal.

Speaking of ways to utilize safe spaces in order to combat the many mental health issues that we face, the Facebook group for graduate students is now available to join. Please use it for anything, from looking for a roommate for next year's conference or even to just to express frustration about your program. The page is closed and only available to members that are approved. So if you are a graduate student and want to be included, please search for CSA Graduate Students on Facebook and join!

Español

Como muchos de nosotros pasamos por el proceso de completar nuestros estudios de postgrado, uno de los obstáculos que dificultan la obtención del programa es tratar la salud mental. La ansiedad, la depresión o el síndrome del impostor siempre presente son sólo algunos de los trastornos que los estudiantes de posgrado enfrentan a diario. No sólo afectan nuestra salud en general, a veces, incluso puede comenzar a afectar a nuestras carreras de posgrado. Por ejemplo, una de las formas en que nuestra salud mental puede afectar nuestras carreras de posgrado es a través de la escritura. La escritura, especialmente en los campos que caen bajo las ciencias sociales, es uno de los componentes principales de nuestras disciplinas. Ya se trate de artículos para publicar o buscar obtener esa codiciada subvención, la escritura puede llegar a ser abrumadora y, en última instancia, puede alimentar temores de ansiedad. Que a su vez puede paralizar y neutralizar su capacidad de ser realmente productivo.

De acuerdo con un artículo en *The Atlantic*, ¿Por qué tantos estudiantes de postgrado abandonan, uno de los factores que pueden contribuir a esto es la atroz atmósfera de un programa de doctorado. Los sentimientos de no pertenecer, las presiones basadas en expectativas que pueden parecer poco realistas, e incluso un programa poco acogedor pueden contribuir a hacer de un programa de doctorado un entorno estresante. Como un compañero estudiante de grado / amigo una vez me señaló: "Es como que se espera que sólo ser miserable y soportar un entorno que puede ser perjudicial para nuestra salud. Pero, ¿realmente tenemos que hacerlo? "Afortunadamente, hay algunas maneras en que podemos combatir esto, así como algunos servicios que podrían ser beneficiosos. Por ejemplo, muchas universidades tienen centros de asesoramiento donde se puede ir a hablar con un profesional de forma gratuita. Dependiendo de su institución, puede ser sólo un par de sesiones de un semestre o tal vez incluso una cantidad ilimitada. De cualquier manera, aproveche los servicios que se incluyen en nuestra matrícula.

GRADUATE STUDENT CORNER cont'd

Otras formas de combatir los problemas de salud mental pueden ser encontrar un grupo de apoyo o trabajar. Sé que con nuestros horarios agitados, es más fácil cerrar la puerta a nuestra oficina y llorar, pero en realidad la creación de una rutina en la que nos obligamos a cuidar mejor de nuestros cuerpos puede ser una manera de disminuir la depresión e incluso la ansiedad. Tal vez firmar para que 5K que todo el mundo está haciendo. Por lo menos, obtendrá una camiseta gratis y una medalla.

Hablando de maneras de utilizar espacios seguros para combatir los muchos problemas de salud mental que enfrentamos, el grupo de Facebook para estudiantes de posgrado ya está disponible para unirse. Por favor, úselo para cualquier cosa, desde la búsqueda de un compañero de cuarto para la conferencia del próximo año o incluso para expresar frustración sobre su programa. La página está cerrada y sólo está disponible para los miembros que están aprobados. Así que si usted es un estudiante graduado y quiere ser incluido, por favor busque a los estudiantes de posgrado de CSA en Facebook y únase a!

French

Comme beaucoup d'entre nous suivent le processus d'achèvement de nos études supérieures, l'un des obstacles qui rendent difficile la réalisation du programme concerne la santé mentale. L'anxiété, la dépression ou le syndrome de l'imposteur toujours présent, ne sont que quelques-uns des troubles auxquels les étudiants diplômés font face quotidiennement. Non seulement ils affectent notre santé globale, parfois, même si on peut même commencer à affecter nos carrières diplômées. Par exemple, l'une des façons dont notre santé mentale peut affecter nos carrières diplômées est l'écriture. L'écriture, en particulier dans les domaines relevant des sciences sociales, est l'un des principaux éléments de nos disciplines. Qu'il s'agisse d'articles pour finalement publier ou de chercher à obtenir cette subvention convoitée, l'écriture peut devenir écrasante et, en fin de compte, peut alimenter les craintes d'anxiété. Ce qui, à son tour, peut paralyser et neutraliser votre capacité à être réellement productif.

Selon un article de The Atlantic, pourquoi un nombre élevé d'étudiants diplômés quittent-ils, l'un des facteurs qui peuvent contribuer à cela est l'atmosphère déchirante d'un programme de doctorat. Les sentiments de non-appartenance, les pressions fondées sur des attentes qui peuvent sembler irréalistes, et même un programme peu accueillant peuvent tous contribuer à rendre un programme de doctorat un cadre stressant. Comme un collègue de l'étudiant et de l'étudiant m'avait noté une fois: "C'est comme

si on s'attend à ce que nous soyons misérables et que nous mettions en place un environnement qui puisse nuire à notre santé. Mais devons-nous vraiment le faire? »Heureusement, il existe des façons dont nous pouvons combattre cela aussi bien que certains services qui pourraient être bénéfiques. Par exemple, de nombreuses universités ont des centres de conseil où vous pouvez parler gratuitement à un professionnel. Selon votre établissement, il ne peut s'agir que de quelques sessions par semestre ou peut-être même d'un montant illimité. Quoi qu'il en soit, profitez des services inclus dans nos frais de scolarité.

D'autres façons de lutter contre les problèmes de santé mentale peuvent trouver un groupe de soutien ou travailler. Je sais avec nos horaires trépidants, il est plus facile de fermer la porte à notre bureau et de pleurer, mais en réalité, créer une routine où nous nous forcerons à mieux prendre soin de notre corps peut être un moyen de diminuer la dépression et même l'anxiété. Peut-être inscrivez-vous à ce 5K que tout le monde fait. À tout le moins, vous obtiendrez un t-shirt et une médaille gratuits.

Parlant de façons d'utiliser des espaces sûrs afin de lutter contre les nombreux problèmes de santé mentale auxquels nous sommes confrontés, le groupe Facebook pour les étudiants diplômés est maintenant disponible pour participer. Utilisez-le pour tout, cherchez un colocataire pour la conférence de l'année prochaine ou même pour exprimer sa frustration à propos de votre programme. La page est fermée et n'est disponible que pour les membres approuvés. Donc, si vous êtes un étudiant diplômé et souhaitez être inclus, recherchez les étudiants diplômés de CSA sur Facebook et rejoignez-vous!

CARIBBEAN ARTISTIC SCHOLARSHIP



Adanna Kai Jones received her Ph.D. in Critical Dance Studies at the University of California, Riverside, and her BFA in Dance from Mason Gross School of the Arts—Rutgers University. She has performed in professional dance companies based in NYC, including the *Julia Ritter Performance Group* and *Soulworks* with Andrea E. Woods. And in general, her research remains focused on Caribbean dance and identity politics within the Diaspora, paying particular focus to the rolling hip dance known as *winin'*.

Currently, she is a Postdoctoral Fellow in the Dance Department for Faculty Diversity at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County.

Her latest research project uses multi-sited, transnational ethnography to track the ways in which Caribbean choreographers play an integral role in the support and preservation of contemporary Caribbean identity politics within the US. Effectively, her research puts both Dance and Caribbean Studies into a critical dialogue with African-American Studies by attending to the ways these dancers complicate US-based constitutions of black identity.

With regards to her own creative pursuits, she has choreographed dance-theater pieces that were not only based on her research, but were also used as tools for generating more research questions. In July 2015, she choreographed "Wine & Tales" in Port of Spain, Trinidad, which was presented by New Waves! 2015 and the Dancing While Black Performance Lab. And in May 2016, she performed "Rum & Coke" in New York City at Field Studies 2016. Both performances were rooted in her ethnographic fieldwork on the *wine* and Caribbean Carnivals within the US.

FELLOWSHIPS, GRANTS AND HONORS

2017-2018	Postdoctoral Fellowship for Faculty Diversity University of Maryland, Baltimore County Supports promising scholars who are committed to diversity in the academy.	Baltimore, MD
2016	Mellon Dance Studies Publication Seminar 2017 Brown University A three-day seminar for authors contributing to the edited volume, tentatively titled <i>The Futures of Dance Studies</i> , where peer reviews for preliminary drafts were exchanged and discussed.	Providence, RI
2015	Fourth Annual Mellon Summer Seminar in Dance Studies Northwestern University A weeklong seminar on interdisciplinary research and teaching in Dance Studies	Evanston, IL
2010-2014	Gluck Fellowship University of California, Riverside Won award four times: Winter 2010, Fall & Summer 2011, and Spring 2014 Total amount: \$20,000	Riverside, CA
2012-2013	Dissertation Year Program Fellowship University of California, Riverside Total amount: \$14,400 (in addition to tuition, Graduate Student Health Insurance Premium (GSHIP), Registration Fee, and Educational Fees)	Riverside, CA
2012	Dissertation Research Grant University of California, Riverside Total amount: \$832	Riverside, CA

CARIBBEAN ARTISTIC SCHOLARSHIP cont'd

2010	Graduate Research Mentorship Programs University of California, Riverside Won twice: Winter—Spring and Fall quarters Total amount: \$15,300 (in addition to tuition, Graduate Student Health Insurance Premium (GSHIP), Registration Fee, and Educational Fees)	Riverside, CA
2009	UC-Cuba Mini-Grant University of California, Riverside Amount \$1,000	Riverside, CA
2007-2008	University of California, Riverside Graduate Division Fellowship University of California, Riverside Amount \$26,165	Riverside, CA

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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2018 CSA CONFERENCE CALL FOR PAPERS

**43rd Annual Conference, Caribbean Studies Association (CSA)
Education, Culture and Emancipatory thought in the Caribbean
Havana, Cuba, 4th to 8th of June 2018**

This annual conference proposes integrating education, culture, and emancipatory thought as the fundamental reflexive axes for furthering the process of decolonisation in the Caribbean. All three concepts deepen our understanding of the re-appropriation and recuperation of memory—be it individual, collective, social or historical—in these territories. Our conference aims to foster dialogue and brainstorm about these three topics in order to rethink and reconstruct paradigms, to relocate margins and excluded spaces, and to understand the diversity and complexity of this region's peoples.

Caribbean history was forged from many contributors and interferences due to the quantity and diversity of sources, as well as the fragmentary way this history has been told. Methods of recuperation and an analysis of this narrative process are essential in order to decolonize the mind, which poses a challenge to the field of education. In the Caribbean, culture and history are intensely vivid. In such a setting, the seeds of resistance and of emancipatory thought are crucial; this conference will look not only at the present but also to the future. [\[READ MORE\]](#)

CALL FOR PAPERS

- [National Association of Hispanic and Latino Studies](#)
 - [Narrating History, Home, and Nation: Critical Essays on Edwidge Danticat](#)
 - [III Congreso Internacional “El Caribe en sus Literaturas y Culturas”](#)
-

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

- [Tenure – Track Faculty Position in Urban Economics and Housing](#)
- [Assistant Professor, African American Studies and University Center for Human Values](#)



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4-8 JUIN ~ LA HAVANE, CUBA



Cuba
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