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The Official Newsletter of the Caribbean Studies Association

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR

Conference Success!

The Caribbean Studies Association recently held its annual conference in Havana, Cuba and it was a resounding success! Having played a part in staging the 2018 meeting in CSA's 43rd year as an academic association, the Executive Council is happy to have hosted the 600 plus conference delegates in this Caribbean city. Under the astute leadership of immediate past president Yolanda Wood and her team, CSA saw several rewards such as increased membership, renewed financial stability, a wider community base and a deepening of partnerships with our Latin American colleagues.

Bravo!



Meagan Sylvester

Welcoming new team-members!

CSA welcomes our new **Vice-President**, Professor **Tavis Jules**.

He is an Associate Professor Cultural and Educational Policy Studies at Loyola University Chicago, specifically focusing on Comparative and International Education and International Higher Education. His vast professional and academic experiences have led to research and publications across the Caribbean on regionalism and governance, transitory spaces, and policy challenges in small island developing states (SIDS). He is Book Review Editor for the Caribbean Journal of International Relations and Board Member of the Caribbean Journal of Education. He has authored and edited numerous books including Neither world polity nor local or national societies: Regionalization in the Global South – the Caribbean Community (Peter Lang Press, 2012); The New Global Educational Policy Environment in the Fourth Industrial Revolution: Gated, Regulated and Governed (Emerald Publishing, 2016); and Re-Reading Education Policy and Practice in Small States: Issues of Size and Scale in the Emerging Intelligent Society and Economy (with Patrick Ressler, Peter Lang Press, 2017).

Make sure to read his column to see what he has in store for CSA in the coming year!

New **Program Chair**, **Raquel Sanmiguel** is Associate Professor of Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Caribbean Headquarters, where she is currently Director of its Institute of Caribbean Studies and of the MA on Caribbean Studies. She holds a PhD in Latin American, Caribbean and U.S. Latino Studies, State University of New York at Albany (SUNY at Albany), 2012; a MA in Management of Education, University of Bath, England -joint degree with Alicante University, Spain; a Bachelor in Specialized Translation, Spanish-English-French. Université Paris VIII, Paris; and, a Bachelor in Education, Modern Languages (English-French), Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Bogotá, Colombia.

The **Newsletter Team** has also expanded. Join me in saying welcome to our new Dutch language sub-editor, Nicole Sanches and our Papiamento contributor, Melissa Koeiman.

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MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

Nicole Sanches is a PhD-candidate in Cultural Anthropology at Utrecht University. She earned her Masters in Cultural Anthropology from the University of Amsterdam in 2012, with a thesis on the experiences and perspectives of local activists within a food deprived area of Brooklyn, New York City. She independently worked on ethnographic projects that explore perspectives on life and identity among rap artists in Amsterdam, and the future dreams of young athletes in challenging inner city neighbourhoods.

Melissa Koeiman is a Ph.D.-Candidate at the Behavioural Science Institute of the Radboud University in The Netherlands. There she is executing a longitudinal study in the department of Learning and Plasticity. Her study is on the development of bilingualism, literacy and school success on the Dutch Caribbean islands of Aruba, Bonaire and Curaçao. In this study she looks at how the personal variation of the child in 'reading to learn' develops from grade 4 to grade 6 as the result of the instruction-order (Papiamentu to Dutch or Dutch to Papiamentu). She also looks at how the student, family- and school characteristics influence the reading development of the child.

We look forward to working with those who have offered themselves to serve the organisation.

Member Highlight

Our July Member in spotlight **Lisa Outar**, who hails from Port Mourant, Guyana. She is an independent scholar whose research explores post-indentureship feminism, Indian-ness and cosmopolitanism in Caribbean literature and culture. She has a B.A. in English from Princeton University and a M.A. and Ph.D. from the Department of English Language and Literature from The University of Chicago. Her most recent book publication is *Indo-Caribbean Feminist Thought: Genealogies, Theories, Enactments*, co-edited with Gabrielle Hosein, Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.

Be sure to read more about her work and career in her feature.

Your Commentaries

Barbadian lawyer, Alicia Nicholls returns this month with a commentary entitled *Making the CARICOM Ship Seaworthy: A Brief Look at the Golding Report and its Recommendations*. Be sure to have a read!

Game Changer Initiative

Trinidadian **Wendy H. Lewis** is the featured Game Changer for July. Part of her portfolio as a game changer involves: (i) Corporate Protocol and Etiquette for kids which has the mantra "If we groom them today we won't have to worry about them tomorrow" which is an island-wide training initiative and her recent appointment as (ii) District Manager, Caribbean Women Honors and Empowerment (Trinidad & Tobago Chapter) with a mandate to honour and empower women and young girls – several speaking engagements; mentees; motivational speaker at domestic violence initiatives and the organization honours one woman per year who has made a mark in society.

CSA Communications

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MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

Meagan Sylvester
Newsletter Editor
Caribbean Studies Association

Español

Conferencia exitosa

La Asociación de Estudios del Caribe celebró recientemente su conferencia anual en La Habana, Cuba, ¡y fue un éxito rotundo! Después de haber jugado un papel en la organización de la reunión de 2018 en el 43 ° año de CSA como asociación académica, el Consejo Ejecutivo se complace en haber recibido a los 600 delegados de la conferencia más en esta ciudad del Caribe. Bajo el astuto liderazgo de la ex presidenta inmediata Yolanda Wood y su equipo, CSA vio varias recompensas, como una mayor membresía, una renovada estabilidad financiera, una base comunitaria más amplia y una profundización de las alianzas con nuestros colegas latinoamericanos.

¡Bravo!

¡Bienvenidos nuevos miembros del equipo!

CSA da la bienvenida a nuestro nuevo **Vicepresidente**, el profesor **Tavis Jules**. Es Profesor Asociado de Estudios de Política Cultural y Educativa en la Universidad Loyola de Chicago, centrándose específicamente en Educación Comparada e Internacional y Educación Superior Internacional. Sus vastas experiencias profesionales y académicas han llevado a investigaciones y publicaciones en todo el Caribe sobre regionalismo y gobernabilidad, espacios transitorios y desafíos de políticas en los pequeños estados insulares en desarrollo (PEID). Es editor de la reseña de libros para el Caribbean Journal of International Relations y miembro de la Junta del Caribbean Journal of Education. También es autor y editor de numerosos libros que incluyen Ni la política mundial ni las sociedades locales o nacionales: Regionalización en el Sur Global: la Comunidad del Caribe (Peter Lang Press, 2012); El nuevo entorno de política educativa global en la Cuarta revolución industrial: cerrado, regulado y gobernado (Emerald Publishing, 2016); y Política y práctica educativa sobre la relectura en los Estados pequeños: problemas de tamaño y escala en la sociedad inteligente emergente y la economía (con Patrick Ressler, Peter Lang Press, 2017).

¡Asegúrate de leer su columna para ver lo que tiene reservado para CSA en el próximo año!

Nueva Cátedra de Programa, Raquel Sanmiguel es Profesora Asociada de la Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Sede del Caribe, donde actualmente es Directora de su Instituto de Estudios del Caribe y de la Maestría en Estudios del Caribe. Tiene un doctorado

en América Latina, el Caribe y los Estados Unidos Estudios Latinos, Universidad Estatal de Nueva York en Albany (SUNY en Albany), 2012; una Maestría en Gestión de la Educación, Universidad de Bath, Inglaterra -un título universitario con la Universidad de Alicante, España; un Licenciado en Traducción Especializada, español-inglés-francés. Université Paris VIII, Paris; y, una Licenciatura en Educación, Lenguas Modernas (inglés-francés), Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Bogotá, Colombia.

El **Equipo del Boletín** también se ha expandido. Únete a mí para dar la bienvenida a nuestra nueva editora de lengua holandesa, Nicole Sanches y nuestra colaboradora de papiamento, Melissa Koeiman.

Nicole Sanches es candidata a doctorado en antropología cultural en la Universidad de Utrecht. Obtuvo su Maestría en Antropología Cultural de la Universidad de Ámsterdam en 2012, con una tesis sobre las experiencias y perspectivas de los activistas locales en una zona desprovista de alimentos en Brooklyn, Nueva York. Trabajó de forma independiente en proyectos etnográficos que exploran las perspectivas de la vida y la identidad de los artistas de rap en Ámsterdam, y los sueños futuros de los jóvenes atletas en desafiantes barrios del centro de la ciudad.

Melissa Koeiman es candidata a doctorado en el Instituto de Ciencias del Comportamiento de la Universidad de Radboud en los Países Bajos. Allí está ejecutando un estudio longitudinal en el departamento de Aprendizaje y Plasticidad. Su estudio se centra en el desarrollo del bilingüismo, la alfabetización y el éxito escolar en las islas caribeñas holandesas de Aruba, Bonaire y Curazao. En este estudio, analiza cómo la variación personal del niño en "leer para aprender" se desarrolla del 4º al 6º grado como resultado del orden de instrucción (papiamento en holandés u holandés en papiamento). También analiza cómo las características del estudiante, la familia y la escuela influyen en el desarrollo de la lectura del niño.

Esperamos con interés trabajar con aquellos que se han ofrecido a sí mismos para servir a la organización.

Destacado de los miembros

Nuestra miembro de julio en el punto de mira **Lisa Outar**, que proviene de Port Mourant, Guyana. Es una académica independiente cuya investigación explora el feminismo, la indianidad y el cosmopolitismo post-indentureship en la literatura y la cultura del Caribe. Ella tiene una B.A. en inglés de la Universidad de Princeton y un M.A. y Ph.D. del Departamento de Lengua y Literatura Inglesa de la Universidad de Chicago. Su publicación de libro más reciente es *Indo-Caribbean Feminist Thought: Genealogies*,

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

Theories, Enactments, coeditada con Gabrielle Hosein, Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.

Asegúrese de leer más sobre su trabajo y su carrera en su función.

Tus comentarios

La abogada de Barbados, Alicia Nicholls regresa este mes con un comentario titulado *Making the CARICOM Ship Seaworthy: Una breve mirada al Informe Golding y sus recomendaciones*. ¡Asegúrate de leer!

Game Changer Initiative

La trinitaria **Wendy H. Lewis** es la presentadora de Game Changer para julio. Parte de su portafolio como un cambio de juego involucra: (i) Protocolo Corporativo an Etiqueta para niños que tiene el mantra "Si los preparamos hoy no tendremos que preocuparnos por ellos mañana", que es una iniciativa de capacitación en toda la isla y su reciente nombramiento como (ii) Gerente de Distrito, Honores y Empoderamiento de Mujeres del Caribe (Capítulo de Trinidad y Tobago) con el mandato de honrar y empoderar a las mujeres y las jóvenes - varias conferencias; aprendices; orador motivacional en iniciativas de violencia doméstica y la organización honra a una mujer por año que ha dejado una huella en la sociedad.

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Français

Conférence réussie!

La Caribbean Studies Association a récemment tenu sa conférence annuelle à La Havane, Cuba et ce fut un succès retentissant! Ayant joué un rôle dans la tenue de la réunion de 2018 lors de la 43e année du CSA en tant qu'association académique, le Conseil exécutif est heureux d'avoir accueilli les 600 délégués de la conférence dans cette ville des Caraïbes. Sous la direction astucieuse de la présidente sortante Yolanda Wood et de son équipe, l'ASC a obtenu plusieurs récompenses telles que l'augmentation du nombre de membres, la stabilité financière renouvelée, une base communautaire élargie et un approfondissement des partenariats avec nos collègues latino-américains.

Bravo!

Bienvenue aux nouveaux membres de l'équipe!

La CSA accueille notre nouveau **vice-président**, le professeur **Tavis Jules**. Il est professeur agrégé en études des politiques culturelles et éducatives à l'Université Loyola de Chicago, en particulier dans les domaines de l'éducation comparée et internationale et de l'enseignement supérieur international. Ses vastes expériences professionnelles et académiques ont mené à des recherches et à des publications dans les Caraïbes sur le régionalisme et la gouvernance, les espaces transitoires et les défis politiques dans les petits États insulaires en développement (PEID). Il est rédacteur de critiques de livres pour le Caribbean Journal of International Relations et membre du conseil d'administration du Caribbean Journal of Education. Il est également l'auteur et éditeur de nombreux livres, y compris Ni le monde politique ni les sociétés locales ou nationales: la régionalisation dans le Sud Global - la Communauté des Caraïbes (Peter Lang Press, 2012); Le nouvel environnement politique mondial de l'éducation dans la quatrième révolution industrielle: contrôlé, réglementé et régi (Emerald Publishing, 2016); et relecture des politiques et des pratiques éducatives dans les petits États: questions de taille et d'échelle dans la société et l'économie émergentes intelligentes (avec Patrick Ressler, Peter Lang Press, 2017).

Assurez-vous de lire sa chronique pour voir ce qu'il réserve à l'ASC l'année prochaine!

La nouvelle **présidente du programme, Raquel Sanmiguel**, est professeure agrégée à l'Université nationale de Colombie, au siège des Caraïbes, où elle est actuellement directrice de l'Institut des études caribéennes et de la maîtrise en études des Caraïbes. Elle est titulaire d'un doctorat en études latino-américaines, caribéennes et latino-américaines de l'Université d'État de New York à Albany (SUNY à Albany), 2012; une maîtrise en gestion de l'éducation, Université de Bath, Angleterre - diplôme conjoint avec l'Université d'Alicante, en Espagne; un baccalauréat en traduction spécialisée, espagnol-anglais-français. Université Paris VIII, Paris; et un baccalauréat en éducation, langues modernes (anglais-français), Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Bogotá, Colombie.

L'équipe du bulletin a également été élargie. Joignez-vous à moi pour souhaiter la bienvenue à notre nouvelle rédactrice néerlandaise, Nicole Sanches, et à notre collaboratrice papiamento, Melissa Koeiman.

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

Nicole Sanches est doctorante en anthropologie culturelle à l'Université d'Utrecht. Elle a obtenu sa maîtrise en anthropologie culturelle de l'Université d'Amsterdam en 2012, avec une thèse sur les expériences et les perspectives des militants locaux dans un quartier défavorisé de Brooklyn, New York. Elle a indépendamment travaillé sur des projets ethnographiques qui explorent les perspectives sur la vie et l'identité chez les artistes rap à Amsterdam, et les rêves futurs des jeunes athlètes dans les quartiers difficiles du centre-ville.

Melissa Koeiman est candidate au doctorat au Behavioral Science Institute de l'Université Radboud aux Pays-Bas. Là, elle réalise une étude longitudinale dans le département de l'apprentissage et de la plasticité. Son étude porte sur le développement du bilinguisme, de l'alphabétisation et de la réussite scolaire dans les îles néerlandaises des Antilles, à Aruba, Bonaire et Curaçao. Dans cette étude, elle examine comment la variation personnelle de l'enfant en «lecture pour apprendre» se développe de la 4e à la 6e année à la suite de l'ordre d'enseignement (du papiamento au néerlandais ou du néerlandais au papiamentu). Elle examine également comment les caractéristiques de l'élève, de la famille et de l'école influencent le développement de la lecture de l'enfant.

Nous sommes impatients de travailler avec ceux qui se sont offerts pour servir l'organisation.

Point culminant des membres

Notre membre de juillet à l'honneur Lisa Outar, originaire de Port Mourant, Guyana. Elle est une chercheuse indépendante dont la recherche explore le féminisme post-indentures, l'indianité et le cosmopolitisme dans la littérature et la culture des Caraïbes. Elle a un B.A. en anglais de l'Université de Princeton et un M.A. et Ph.D. du Département de Langue et de Littérature Anglaises de l'Université de Chicago. Sa publication de livre la plus récente est Pensée féministe indo-caribéenne: Généalogies, théories, enactments, co-édité avec Gabrielle Hosein, Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.

Assurez-vous d'en lire plus sur son travail et sa carrière dans sa fonction.

Vos commentaires

L'avocate barbadienne, Alicia Nicholls, revient ce mois-ci avec un commentaire intitulé Rendre le navire de la CARICOM en état de navigabilité: un bref aperçu du rapport Golding et de ses recommandations. Assurez-vous d'avoir lu!

Game Changer Initiative

La Trinidadienne **Wendy H. Lewis** est le changeur de jeu en vedette pour juillet. Une partie de son portefeuille en tant que changeur de jeu implique: (i) Corporate Protocol and Etiquette pour les enfants qui a le mantra "Si nous les toilettons aujourd'hui, nous n'aurons pas à nous en soucier demain", qui est une initiative de formation à l'échelle de l'île et sa nomination récente en tant que (ii) Chapitre de Trinité-et-Tobago) avec pour mandat d'honorer et d'autonomiser les femmes et les jeunes filles - plusieurs allocutions; mentorés; conférencier motivateur à des initiatives de violence domestique et l'organisation honore une femme par an qui a fait une marque dans la société.

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



Catalina Toro Pérez

CSA 2018 in Havana: Thank you. See you in Colombia in 2019

We just celebrated the 43rd Conference of the Association of Caribbean Studies led by its President Yolanda Wood, the result of a great effort in which the commitment, seriousness, academic rigor and responsibility of

a great work team were combined. This wonderful conference, dedicated to Education, Culture and Emancipatory Thought of the Caribbean, was carried out thanks to the support and generous spirit of the Cuban political, cultural and academic institutions, which welcomed us from June 04 to June 08. 2018. We want to thank our host, The University of Havana, for that warm welcome in whose Aula Magna, the former presidents of our Association were honored, as part of the celebration of its 290 years of existence. The reunion with our origins in the house of Africa, and its potent display of music and popular culture was the scene of the welcome of so many academics, students and professors, coming from different parts of the world to recognize us in our Caribbean. The House of the Americas has been and will continue to be a symbol of the socio-cultural ties between peoples and cultures of Latin America, the Caribbean and the world. Their hospitality allowed us to deepen in that always generous and supportive character of the Cuban people who, always in the fight against the blockade, multiply their arms to build emancipatory horizons together. The exhibition of Film and Book Fair at the University allowed us to further narrow these horizons. The warmth of Noche Cubana with the national folk ensemble led us, before the most demanding expressions of Cuban dance and music in dialogue with the Caribbean folklore, to immerse ourselves in the depths of "Cubanism". Along with the Cabildo del Son, our Caribbean friends from diverse worlds shared the range of Cuban music genres: sones, boleros, guarachas, danzones in a masterful performance that took us dancing to a nostalgic - no - farewell. More than 1000 people: students and teachers responded to the call and the support team of the CSA through all its instances. The call to the Creoles, Hispanics, Anglophones, Francophones to just refer to one of the many languages and cultures found in this Caribbean, was widely answered. Thank you to your President, the University of Havana, your generous rector, and the diplomatic corps that accompanied us. Also, to the more than 70 student volunteers and teachers in that warm meeting. Friends always. Thanks for everything.

In the preparation of our next meeting in Santa Marta, Colombia in 2019, we leave Cuba carrying in our suitcases "The indiscipline of Caliban" that characterizes Caribbean thought, together with the work of Martí, Ortiz and Guillen, inviting members from the CSA to our reencounter with Caribbean critical literature, territorial resistances and epistemic poetics, in this Caribbean in times of storm, as we call our next Conference of the CSA in 2019.

*Catalina Toro Pérez
CSA President 2018-19*

Español

CSA 2018 en La Habana: Gracias. Nos vemos en Colombia en 2019

Acabamos de celebrar la 43ava Conferencia de la Asociación de Estudios del Caribe liderada por su Presidenta Yolanda Wood, resultado de un gran esfuerzo en donde se conjugó el compromiso, la seriedad, la rigurosidad académica y la responsabilidad de un gran equipo de trabajo. Esta maravillosa conferencia, dedicada a la Educación, la Cultura y pensamiento Emancipador del Caribe, se pudo llevar a cabo gracias al apoyo y espíritu generoso de las instituciones políticas, culturales y académicas cubanas, que nos recibieron durante los días 04 al 08 de Junio de 2018. Queremos agradecer a nuestra anfitriona, La Universidad de la Habana, por esa cálida acogida en cuya Aula Magna, fueron homenajeados los y las expresidentes de nuestra Asociación, en el marco de la celebración de sus 290 años de existencia. El reencuentro con nuestros orígenes en la casa de África, y su potente muestra de música y cultura popular fue el escenario de la bienvenida de tantos académicos, entre estudiantes y profesores, venidos de diversos lugares del mundo a reconocernos en nuestra caribeñidad. La casa de las Américas ha sido y seguirá siendo, un símbolo de los lazos socio-culturales entre pueblos y culturas de América Latina, el Caribe y el mundo. Su hospitalidad nos permitió profundizar en ese carácter siempre generoso y solidario del pueblo cubano que desde siempre, en la lucha contra el bloqueo, multiplica sus brazos para construir juntos horizontes emancipadores. La muestra de Cine y Feria del libro en la Universidad nos permitió estrechar aun mas estos horizontes. El calor de Noche Cubana con el conjunto folclórico nacional nos llevó, ante las mas exigentes expresiones de la danza y la música cubana en diálogo con las escencias folclóricas caribeñas, a sumergirnos en las profundidades del "cubanismo". Junto con el Cabildo del Son, nuestros amigos caribeños provenientes de mundos diversos, compartieron el abanico de géneros de la música cubana: sones, boleros, guarachas, danzones en una interpretación magistral que nos llevó

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT cont'd

danzando a una nostálgica - no - despedida. Mas de 1000 personas: estudiantes y profesores respondieron a la convocatoria y al equipo de apoyo de la CSA a través de todas sus instancias. El llamado a los caribes creoles, hispanófonos, anglófonos, francófonos para solo referirme a unas de las muchas lenguas y culturas que se encuentran en este Caribe, fue ampliamente respondido. Mil Gracias a su Presidenta, a la Universidad de la Habana, a su generoso rector, y al cuerpo diplomático que nos acompañó. Y también, a los mas de 70 estudiantes voluntarios y profesores en ese encuentro caluroso. Amigos siempre, gracias por todo.

En la preparación de nuestro próximo encuentro en Santa Marta, Colombia en 2019, nos vamos de Cuba llevando en nuestras maletas "La indisciplina de Calibán" que caracteriza el pensamiento caribeño, junto con la obra de Martí, Ortiz y Guillen, invitando a los miembros de la CSA a nuestro reencuentro con la literatura crítica caribeña, las resistencias territoriales y las poéticas epistémicas, en este Caribe en tiempos de tempestad, como denominamos nuestra próxima Conferencia de la CSA en 2019.

*Catalina Toro Pérez
Presidente CSA 2018-19*

Français

CSA 2018 à La Havane: Merci. Rendez-vous en Colombie en 2019

Nous venons de célébrer la 43e Conférence de l'Association des études caribéennes dirigée par sa présidente Yolanda Wood, résultat d'un grand effort dans lequel l'engagement, le sérieux, la rigueur académique et la responsabilité d'une grande équipe de travail ont été combinés. Cette merveilleuse conférence, consacrée à l'éducation, la culture et la pensée émancipatrice des Caraïbes, a été réalisée grâce au soutien et à l'esprit généreux des institutions politiques, culturelles et académiques cubaines qui nous ont accueillis du 04 juin au 08 juin 2018. Nous voulons remercier notre hôte, l'Université de La Havane, pour cet accueil chaleureux à l'occasion duquel Aula Magna, les anciens présidents de notre Association, ont été honorés dans le cadre de la célébration de ses 290 ans d'existence. La réunion avec nos origines dans la maison de l'Afrique, et son affichage puissant de musique et de culture populaire a été le théâtre de l'accueil de tant d'universitaires, d'étudiants et de professeurs venant de différentes parties du monde pour nous reconnaître dans nos Caraïbes. La Maison des Amériques a été et continuera d'être un symbole des liens socioculturels entre les peuples et les cultures de l'Amérique latine, des Caraïbes et du

monde. Leur hospitalité nous a permis d'approfondir ce caractère toujours généreux et solidaire du peuple cubain qui, toujours dans la lutte contre le blocus, multiplie les bras pour construire ensemble des horizons émancipateurs. L'exposition de la Foire du film et du livre à l'Université nous a permis de réduire davantage ces horizons. La chaleur de la Noche Cubana avec l'ensemble folklorique national nous a conduits, avant les expressions les plus exigeantes de la danse cubaine et de la musique en dialogue avec le folklore caribéen, à nous plonger dans les profondeurs du "cubanisme". Avec le Cabildo del Son, nos amis caribéens de divers mondes ont partagé la gamme des genres musicaux cubains: sones, boleros, guarachas, danzones dans une performance magistrale qui nous a fait danser à un nostalgique - non - adieu. Plus de 1000 personnes: étudiants et enseignants ont répondu à l'appel et à l'équipe de soutien de l'ASC à travers toutes ses instances. L'appel aux Créoles, Hispaniques, Anglophones, Francophones à se référer à l'une des nombreuses langues et cultures trouvées dans cette Caraïbe, a été largement répondu. Merci à votre Président, à l'Université de La Havane, votre recteur généreux et au corps diplomatique qui nous a accompagnés. Aussi, à plus de 70 étudiants bénévoles et enseignants dans cette chaude réunion. Amis toujours. Merci pour tout.

Dans la préparation de notre prochaine rencontre à Santa Marta, en Colombie en 2019, nous quittons Cuba portant dans nos valises "L'indiscipline de Caliban" qui caractérise la pensée caribéenne, ainsi que le travail de Martí, Ortiz et Guillen, invitant les membres du CSA à notre rencontre avec la littérature critique des Caraïbes, les résistances territoriales et la poétique épistémique, dans cette Caraïbe en temps de tempête, comme nous appelons notre prochaine Conférence du CSA en 2019.

*Catalina Toro Pérez
Président CSA 2018-19*

MESSAGE FROM THE IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT



Yolanda Wood

Havana told the CSA: See you soon!

The days of the CSA in Havana were intense and hot. With a presence of more than twenty countries, hundreds of participants and a program that occupied us the day in its two sessions, and activities of cultural interest in the evenings, it was developed between the 4th and the 8th of June the 43rd. Conference in the capital of Cuba.

The lively performances of children and adolescents of La Colmenita opened the event and the master conference of Dr. Nelson Maldonado-Torres closed that first morning on Monday. Of great interest were the plenary sessions on topics that attracted the attention of academics and students: the work of José Martí in relation to the Caribbean within the scope of his universal thought, music and its meanings in the cultural sensitivity of our countries, the sexual diversity and gender issues in the region and the problems surrounding climate change, its effects and the urgencies of sustainability in insular and coastal territories. Eminent specialists in each of these topics made their contributions and contributed to activate the rounds of questions and debate.

The selection exercise of the panels and workshops occupied the time of many according to their interests and motivations. Fortunately, of the ten rooms that functioned simultaneously, eight were in the Conference headquarters space and two to a few meters, with possibilities of transfer under the ever-intense sun, but which did not impede mobility.

Some attractions were very well received such as the Book Fair "The Caribbean in Cuban editions" on the ground floor of the Central Library of the University of Havana, host of the conference, where participants had the opportunity to access published works by the Editorial University, Casa de las Américas, Letras Cubanas and Félix Varela, among others. The Caribbean Film Festival that offered the Caribbean Film Festival in the Infanta Cinema, was increasing the audience presence, since it took place in simultaneity to the afternoon sessions in a cinema also relatively close to the main venue.

At night, the music brought us together: the fusion, the jazz, the folk dances and it was the music of the Cuban tresero, Pancho Amat, who, after delivering the prizes to the 2018 laureates and with the joy of rhythms Cuban dancers, he dismissed the CSA and Havana told him: See you soon!

*Yolanda Wood
CSA Immediate Past President 2017-18*

Español

La Habana dijo a la CSA: ¡Hasta pronto!

Fueron intensos y calurosos los días de la CSA en La Habana. Con una presencia de más de veinte países, cientos de participantes y un programa que nos ocupaba el día en sus dos sesiones, y actividades de interés cultural en las noches, se desarrolló entre el 4 y el 8 de junio la 43ra. Conferencia en la capital de Cuba.

Las animadas actuaciones de niños y adolescentes de La Colmenita inauguraron el evento y la magistral conferencia del Dr. Nelson Maldonado-Torres cerró esa primera mañana de lunes. De gran interés resultaron las sesiones plenarias sobre temas que atrajeron la atención de académicos y estudiantes: la obra de José Martí en relación con el Caribe dentro del ámbito de su pensamiento universal, la música y sus significados en la sensibilidad cultural de nuestros países, la diversidad sexual y las cuestiones de género en la región y los problemas en torno al cambio climático, sus efectos y las urgencias de sustentabilidad en los territorios insulares y costeros. Eminentes especialistas en cada uno de estos temas hicieron sus aportes y contribuyeron a activar las rondas de preguntas y el debate.

El ejercicio de selección de los paneles y talleres ocupaba el tiempo de muchos en función de sus intereses y motivaciones. Felizmente de las diez salas que funcionaron en simultaneidad, ocho se encontraban en el espacio sede de la Conferencia y dos a algunos metros, con posibilidades de traslado bajo el sol siempre intenso pero que no impedía la movilidad.

Algunos atractivos tuvieron muy buena acogida como la Feria del Libro "El Caribe en las ediciones cubanas" en la planta baja de la Biblioteca Central de la Universidad de La Habana, anfitriona de la conferencia, donde los participantes tuvieron la posibilidad de acceder a obras publicadas por la Editorial Universitaria, la Casa de las Américas, Letras Cubanas y Félix Varela, entre otras. El Festival de

MESSAGE FROM THE IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT cont'd

Cine del Caribe que ofreció la Muestra de Cine caribeño en el Cine Infanta, fue incrementando la presencia de público, pues tenía lugar en simultaneidad a las sesiones de la tarde en un cine también relativamente cercano a la sede principal.

Por las noches, la música nos reunió: la fusión, el jazz, las danzas folklóricas y fue la música del tresero mayor de Cuba, Pancho Amat la que, después de entregados los premios a los laureados del 2018 y con la alegría de los ritmos bailables cubanos, despidió la CSA y La Habana le dijo : Hasta pronto!!!.

Yolanda Wood
Ex presidente inmediato CSA 2017-18

Français

La Havane a déclaré au CSA: A bientôt!

Les jours du CSA à La Havane étaient intenses et chauds. Avec une présence de plus de vingt pays, des centaines de participants et un programme qui nous a occupé la journée dans ses deux sessions, et des activités d'intérêt culturel le soir, il s'est développé entre le 4 et le 8 juin. Conférence dans la capitale de Cuba.

Les performances animées des enfants et des adolescents de La Colmenita ont ouvert l'événement et la conférence de maître de Dr. Nelson Maldonado-Torres a fermé ce premier matin lundi. Les séances plénières sur des sujets qui ont attiré l'attention des universitaires et des étudiants ont été d'un grand intérêt: le travail de José Martí par rapport aux Caraïbes dans le cadre de sa pensée universelle, de la musique et de ses significations dans la sensibilité culturelle de nos pays. la diversité sexuelle et les questions de genre dans la région et les problèmes liés au changement climatique, ses effets et les urgences de la durabilité dans les territoires insulaires et côtiers. Des spécialistes éminents dans chacun de ces domaines ont apporté leur contribution et contribué à activer les tours de questions et de débats.

L'exercice de sélection des panels et ateliers a occupé le temps de beaucoup en fonction de leurs intérêts et motivations. Heureusement, sur les dix salles qui fonctionnaient simultanément, huit étaient dans l'espace du siège de la Conférence et deux à quelques mètres, avec des possibilités de transfert sous le soleil toujours intense, mais qui n'empêchaient pas la mobilité.

Certaines attractions ont été très bien reçues, comme la Foire du livre "Les Caraïbes dans les éditions cubaines" au rez-de-chaussée

de la Bibliothèque centrale de l'Université de La Havane, hôte de la conférence, où les participants ont eu l'occasion d'accéder aux ouvrages publiés par l'Université éditoriale, Casa de las Américas, Letras Cubanasy Félix Varela, entre autres. Le Festival du Film des Caraïbes qui a offert le Festival du Film des Caraïbes au cinéma Infanta, a augmenté la présence du public, car il a eu lieu en simultané aux sessions de l'après-midi dans un cinéma également relativement proche du lieu principal.

La nuit, la musique nous a réunis: la fusion, le jazz, les danses folkloriques et c'était la musique du tresero cubain, Pancho Amat, qui, après avoir remis les prix aux lauréats 2018 et avec la joie des rythmes Danseurs cubains, il a renvoyé le CSA et Havana lui a dit: A bientôt!

Yolanda Wood
Président sortant CSA 2017-18

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT



Tavis D. Jules

Call for the Creation of more CSA Working Groups

After coming off a very successful conference in Havana, we are forging ahead with preparations for Colombia 2019. However, as we think ahead to Santa Marta Colombia, we should remember that a community

that builds together, strives together. To this extent, I want to express an open call to all CSA members to begin to engage and re-engage, deeply, in our multidisciplinary association. The Executive Committee can only serve needs of the society if our members are engaged and telling us their thoughts during the year. Although we physically meet once a year as a community to celebrate our work, artistic expressions, and scholarship, in today's boomeranging age of interconnectivity, it is imperative that we find ways to meet during the off-conference cycle to deepen our shared experiences. To this extent, I would like to work robustly in reviving the Working Group model that is provided for in our Constitution.

Article VIII of the CSA Constitution states that:
Working Groups

1. Members are encouraged to specify their interest in joining one or more disciplinary work groups, within discrete areas.
2. In order to form a working group, at least fifteen (15) CSA members should sign a request to the council, seeking such status. This request should include specific areas of interests, objectives, and activities to be undertaken.
3. Each working group should elect a coordinator for a two-year term by ballot, show of hands, or voice vote, during the annual conference of the CSA.
 - a. The coordinator shall facilitate continuous collaborative research and communication between working group members and contribute to the purposes of CSA, as described in Article II of the Constitution.
 - b. The coordinator shall also present annual activity reports to the council.
4. Working groups may only solicit funding from the treasurer, in the support of the group activities, in accordance with the established budget process.
5. Established working groups, which do not meet for two consecutive years, shall automatically be dissolved. For this pur-

pose, a year shall be defined as the period between any two CSA annual conferences.

We currently have four working groups attached to CSA (see here <http://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/working-groups>). In making a call for the creation of more Working Groups, which are also multilingual and encourage active participation in them. I am envisioning a space where our members can share ideas, receive critical feedback on their work, and celebrate each other. If this idea takes off, I will hope to give Working Groups a designated and highlighted space in future conference programs to make our yearly gatherings more robust and coherent. The aim is to use Working Groups as a multilingual forum to connect and collaborate with individuals drawn together by common disciplinary work interest. As such, I would like our Working Groups to be involved in the future development of the Association through supporting new research, collaborative opportunities, having a greater impact on policy and activism within the Caribbean region, and mentoring novice researchers and artists. I want to take this opportunity to encourage you to reach out to me if you are interested in picking up the challenge set forth above (vice.president@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org).

Tavis D. Jules
Vice President, CSA 2018-2019

Español

Convocatoria para la creación de más grupos de trabajo de CSA

Luego de una exitosa conferencia en La Habana, seguimos adelante con los preparativos para Colombia 2019. Sin embargo, al pensar en Santa Marta Colombia, debemos recordar que una comunidad que construye, se esfuerza unida. En este sentido, quiero expresar una llamada abierta a todos los miembros de CSA para comenzar a participar y volver a participar, profundamente, en nuestra asociación multidisciplinaria. El Comité Ejecutivo solo puede atender las necesidades de la sociedad si nuestros miembros están comprometidos y nos dice lo que piensan durante el año. Aunque físicamente nos reunimos una vez al año como comunidad para celebrar nuestro trabajo, nuestras expresiones artísticas y nuestra erudición, en la vertiginosa era de interconectividad actual, es imperativo que encontramos formas de reunirnos durante el ciclo fuera de la conferencia para profundizar en nuestras experiencias compartidas. En este sentido, me gustaría trabajar enérgicamente para reactivar el modelo de Grupo de Trabajo previsto en nuestra Constitución.

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT cont'd

El Artículo VIII de la Constitución de CSA establece que:

Grupos de trabajo

1. Se alienta a los miembros a especificar su interés en unirse a uno o más grupos de trabajo disciplinario, dentro de áreas discretas.
2. Para formar un grupo de trabajo, al menos quince (15) miembros de CSA deben firmar una solicitud al consejo, buscando tal estado. Esta solicitud debe incluir áreas específicas de intereses, objetivos y actividades que se llevarán a cabo.
3. Cada grupo de trabajo debe elegir un coordinador por un período de dos años por votación, alzada de manos o voto oral, durante la conferencia anual del CSA.
 - a. El coordinador deberá facilitar la investigación y comunicación colaborativa continua entre los miembros del grupo de trabajo y contribuir a los propósitos de CSA, como se describe en el Artículo II de la Constitución.
 - b. El coordinador también deberá presentar informes anuales de actividad al consejo.
4. Los grupos de trabajo solo pueden solicitar fondos del tesorero, en apoyo de las actividades del grupo, de acuerdo con el proceso presupuestario establecido.
5. Los grupos de trabajo establecidos, que no se reúnen durante dos años consecutivos, se disolverán automáticamente. Para este propósito, un año se definirá como el período entre dos conferencias anuales de CSA.

Actualmente tenemos cuatro grupos de trabajo adscritos a CSA (ver aquí <http://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/working-groups>). Al hacer un llamado para la creación de más grupos de trabajo, que también son multilingües y fomentan la participación activa en ellos. Estoy imaginando un espacio donde nuestros miembros pueden compartir ideas, recibir comentarios críticos sobre su trabajo y celebrarse mutuamente. Si esta idea despegara, espero brindar a los Grupos de Trabajo un espacio designado y resaltado en futuros programas de conferencias para hacer que nuestras reuniones anuales sean más sólidas y coherentes. El objetivo es utilizar los Grupos de trabajo como un foro multilingüe para conectarse y colaborar con las personas reunidas por intereses comunes de trabajo disciplinario. Como tal, me gustaría que nuestros Grupos de Trabajo participen en el desarrollo futuro de la Asociación apoyando nuevas investigaciones, oportunidades de colaboración, teniendo un mayor impacto en las políticas y el activismo en la región del Caribe, y asesorando a investigadores y artistas novatos. Quiero aprovechar esta oportunidad para alentarlos a que se comuniquen conmigo si están interesados en retomar el reto establecido anteriormente.

ormente (vice.president@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org).

Tavis D. Jules,
Vicepresidente, CSA 2018-2019

Français

Appel à la création de plus de groupes de travail de la CSA

Après une conférence très réussie à La Havane, nous allons de l'avant avec les préparatifs pour la Colombie 2019. Cependant, comme nous pensons à Santa Marta en Colombie, nous devrions nous rappeler qu'une communauté qui construit ensemble, s'efforce ensemble. Dans cette mesure, je veux exprimer un appel ouvert à tous les membres de l'ASC afin qu'ils commencent à s'engager et à s'engager de nouveau, profondément, dans notre association multidisciplinaire. Le Comité Exécutif ne peut servir les besoins de la société que si nos membres sont engagés et nous disent leurs pensées durant l'année. Bien que nous nous réunissions physiquement une fois par an pour célébrer notre travail, nos expressions artistiques et notre érudition, dans l'ère actuelle de l'interconnectivité, il est impératif que nous trouvions des moyens de nous rencontrer pour approfondir nos expériences communes. Dans cette mesure, j'aimerais travailler énergiquement pour faire revivre le modèle du Groupe de travail prévu dans notre Constitution.

L'article VIII de la Constitution de la CSA stipule que:

Groupes de travail

1. Les membres sont encouragés à préciser leur intérêt à se joindre à un ou plusieurs groupes de travail disciplinaires, dans des secteurs distincts.
2. Afin de former un groupe de travail, au moins quinze (15) membres des ACVM devraient signer une demande auprès du conseil pour obtenir ce statut. Cette demande devrait inclure des domaines d'intérêts spécifiques, des objectifs et des activités à entreprendre.
3. Chaque groupe de travail devrait élire un coordonnateur pour un mandat de deux ans au moyen d'un vote, d'un vote à main levée ou d'un vote oral lors de la conférence annuelle de l'ASC.
 - a. Le coordonnateur doit faciliter la recherche collaborative continue et la communication entre les membres du groupe de travail et contribuer aux objectifs de l'ASC, tel que décrit à l'article II de la Constitution.
 - b. Le coordonnateur présente également des rapports d'activité annuels au conseil.

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT cont'd

4. Les groupes de travail ne peuvent solliciter des fonds du trésorier que pour le soutien des activités du groupe, conformément au processus budgétaire établi.
5. Les groupes de travail établis, qui ne se réunissent pas pendant deux années consécutives, sont automatiquement dissous. À cette fin, une année doit être définie comme la période entre deux conférences annuelles de l'ASC.

Nous avons actuellement quatre groupes de travail rattachés à l'ASC (voir ici <http://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/working-groups>). En faisant un appel à la création de plus de groupes de travail, qui sont également multilingues et encouragent la participation active dans eux. J'envisage un espace où nos membres peuvent partager leurs idées, recevoir des commentaires critiques sur leur travail et se célébrer les uns les autres. Si cette idée prend son envol, j'espère donner aux groupes de travail un espace désigné et mis en évidence dans les futurs programmes de la conférence pour rendre nos rassemblements annuels plus robustes et plus cohérents. L'objectif est d'utiliser les groupes de travail comme un forum multilingue pour se connecter et collaborer avec des individus rassemblés par un intérêt disciplinaire commun. À ce titre, j'aimerais que nos groupes de travail participent au développement futur de l'Association en soutenant de nouvelles recherches, des occasions de collaboration, un impact plus important sur les politiques et l'activisme dans la région des Caraïbes et en encadrant des chercheurs et des artistes novices. Je profite de l'occasion pour vous encourager à me contacter si vous souhaitez relever le défi mentionné ci-dessus (vice.president@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org).

Tavis D. Jules,
Vice-président, CSA 2018-2019

INTRODUCING OUR NEW PROGRAM CHAIR



CSA Program Chair, 44th Conference, 2019

Associate Professor of Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Caribbean Headquarters, where she is currently Director of its Institute of Caribbean Studies and of the MA on Caribbean Studies. She holds a PhD in Latin American, Caribbean and U.S. Latino Studies, State University of New York at Albany (SUNY at Albany), 2012; a MA in Management of Education, University of Bath, England -joint degree with Alicante University, Spain; a Bachelor in Specialized Translation, Spanish-English-French. Université Paris VIII, Paris; and, a Bachelor in Education, Modern Languages (English-French), Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Bogotá, Colombia.

Her academic interests lie on the relationship between education, language and culture, which she addresses from research and articulates to teaching.

Raquel Sanmiguel

Her publications relate to her doctoral thesis and her research projects. Amongst them, in their original language: "Resistencia Creole y formación ideológica en el Caribe occidental: historias comunes de los sistemas educativos nacionales", in: Raúl Román y David Díaz Arias (comp.) Los países centroamericanos y Colombia. Historia, relaciones y desencuentros con el Gran Caribe (*in print*). Together with Luz Amparo Sanabria James and Monique Schoch, "Retos de la educación intercultural trilingüe en el contexto de una isla oceánica en el Caribe colombiano: caso San Andrés Isla" (*in print*). "Las lenguas en la educación: aportes de una política lingüística para el Archipiélago de San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina" (2014); "The Current Linguistic Situation of San Andrés from an Educational and Cultural Perspective", in Regional Footprints. The Travels and Travails of Early Caribbean Migrants. UNESCO – University of the West Indies, Jamaica (2006); y "Educación, Lengua y Cultura en la Isla de San Andrés. Cuadernos del Caribe No. 8 (2006) (editor and author).

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS

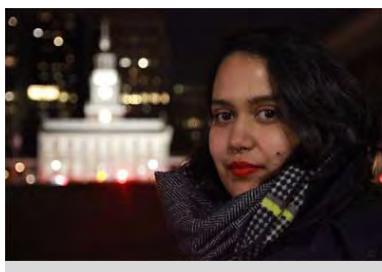
Sharing details about our French and Martinican Creole contributor

Dr. Hélène Zamor was born in Martinique and moved to Barbados in 1993. She began her studies in Linguistics and earned her Bachelor of Arts in 1996. From 1999 to 2001, she worked as a full-time research assistant in the Caribbean Multilingual Lexicography Project that was conducted by Dr. Jeannette Allsopp. In 1996, Miss Zamor enrolled in the Master's programme in Applied Linguistics and graduated in 1999. However, her journey continued until 2008 when she obtained her Ph.D in Linguistics. Dr. Zamor is currently a full-time lecturer in French in the Department of Language, Linguistics and Literature.



Hélène Zamor

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd



Dana I. Muniz Pacheco

Español

En la Asociación de Estudios Caribeños comenzamos el mes de junio con la Conferencia Anual en La Habana, Cuba. A lo largo de una semana, el encuentro reunió cientos de personas de lo largo y ancho del Caribe,

América Latina, Estado Unidos y Europa que se dieron cita a compartir sus investigaciones, trabajos artísticos y participar de mesas de trabajo. Una de las características más enriquecedoras de este encuentro anual es que la conferencia reúne académicos, artistas y a la sociedad civil dentro del complejo contexto caribeño para discutir temas que nos inquietan como región. El tema de este año, *Educación, cultura y pensamiento emancipador en el Caribe* introdujo una variedad de conversaciones sobre las similitudes y contrastes en nuestros países y de la importancia de continuar estas conversaciones sobre educación y prácticas emancipadoras en nuestras instituciones no solo a nivel nacional, pero continuando estas conexiones inter-caribeñas. Más allá de paneles, mesas de trabajo y presentaciones, quienes nos dimos cita también tuvimos la oportunidad de disfrutar la ciudad de La Habana. A pocos pasos de la conferencia, muchos nos reunimos en la Universidad de La Habana, donde la feria de libros estuvo activa la semana de la conferencia ofreciendo muchísimas ediciones de autores locales no disponibles fuera de Cuba. La noche cultural en Casa de Las Américas dio inicio a la semana con una fusión de jazz y música cubana que fue solo el comienzo de muchísimos encuentros fuera de la conferencia en los que disfrutamos de la vibrante cultura caribeña en las calles de La Habana. La música y la comida fueron dos de los ejes de encuentro para muchos de nosotros, que nos dimos cita en restaurantes, clubes y en el malecón a continuar en muchas ocasiones discusiones que comenzaban en nuestros paneles y que se extendían en las caminatas en las largas calles de La Habana. Personalmente, el encuentro fue refrescante para establecer conversaciones con otros estudiantes graduados y con profesores en otras universidades, con quienes intercambiamos ideas e inquietudes que continuamos articulando como grupos de trabajo para otros encuentros. Como parte de los temas principales que giraron muchas de estas conversaciones que están presentes en muchos de nuestros países son los de educación, políticas de lenguaje, ciudadanía y fenómenos naturales, urgentes en el contexto del comienzo de la temporada de huracanes. Tal vez por haber sido tan reciente, faltan aún palabras para articular cuán productiva y enriquecedora fue la experiencia, sin embargo, continuamos reflexionando poniendo en perspectiva

y comenzando a trabajar para la próxima reunión en Cartagena, Colombia, 2019.

English

In the Association of Caribbean Studies we began the month of June with the Annual Conference in Havana, Cuba. Over the course of a week, the meeting brought together hundreds of people from across the Caribbean, Latin America, the United States and Europe who came together to share their research, artistic work and participate in working groups. One of the most enriching features of this annual meeting is that the conference brings together academics, artists and civil society within the complex Caribbean context to discuss issues that concern us as a region. This year's theme, *Education, culture and emancipatory thinking in the Caribbean* introduced a variety of conversations about the similarities and contrasts in our countries and the importance of continuing these conversations about education and emancipatory practices in our institutions not only at the national level, but continuing these inter-Caribbean connections. Beyond panels, work tables and presentations, we also had the opportunity to enjoy the city of Havana. A few steps from the conference, many of us met at the University of Havana, where the book fair was active the week of the conference offering many editions of local authors not available outside of Cuba. The cultural night at Casa de Las Americas began the week with a fusion of jazz and Cuban music that was just the beginning of many meetings outside the conference in which we enjoyed the vibrant Caribbean culture in the streets of Havana. Music and food were two of the meeting points for many of us, we met in restaurants, clubs and the boardwalk to continue on many occasions discussions that began in our panels and extended in the long walks streets of Havana. Personally, the meeting was refreshing to establish conversations with other graduate students and with professors at other universities, with whom we exchanged ideas and concerns that we continue to articulate as working groups for other meetings. As part of the main themes that led many of these conversations that are present in many of our countries are those of education, language policies, citizenship and natural phenomena, urgent in the context of the beginning of the hurricane season. Perhaps because it was so recent, there are still some words to articulate how productive and enriching the experience was, however, we continue to reflect on putting into perspective and beginning to work for the next meeting in Cartagena, Colombia, 2019.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd



Nicole Sanches

Dutch

De dingen die ons helpen herinneren

Een van de vragen waar ik momenteel over nadenk is, hoe leren we? Hoe leren we ons te verbinden met waar en hoe we behoren, met welke dingen, groepen, plaatsen of ruimtes leren we onszelf identificeren?

Een van de manieren waarop dat gebeurt is herinnering. Wellicht leren we het meest expliciet te herinneren in wat geschiedenis wordt genoemd. En op school, wanneer ons wordt verteld wat we moeten leren en onthouden. Musea zijn ook een plek waar we een bezoek brengen aan het verleden, in de zoektocht naar een verbinding met ons huidige bestaan.

Vorig jaar maakte ik deel uit van een groep studenten die een van de beroemdste verhalen over de Nederlandse geschiedenis herinnerde. We bezochten het Anne Frank huis. Een museum dat ik ontelbare keren heb bezocht tijdens mijn jeugd (dit was lang voordat je uren in de rij moest wachten om binnen te komen). Ik mocht dit keer mee met een groep studenten die 'nieuw' waren in het Europese deel van het Nederlands Koninkrijk. Ze waren kort geleden vertrokken van de eilanden Aruba, Curaçao en Bonaire, verhuisd naar Nederland om te studeren.

Het bezoek, inclusief formele receptie werd georganiseerd door WeConnect, een stichting die zich ontfermt over Caribische studenten binnen het Nederlands Koninkrijk. In Nederland organiseren zij bijeenkomsten en excursies voor studenten die de oversteek maakten vanuit de eilanden. Ze maken dit bezoek aan het Anne Frank huis elk jaar. Opvallend afwezig deze avond waren studenten van de andere drie eilanden. De orkaan Irma was slechts weken ervoor over de Atlantische Oceaan geraasd en had onderweg zekere delen van Sint Maarten, Saba en Statia verwoest.

De directeur van het instituut vertelde ons de gedetailleerde versie van het verhaal van Anne Frank en sloot af met een kritisch statement van Otto Frank, Anne's vader, die aanspoort om de relatie en het verschil te ondervragen tussen het leren van een geschiedenisles en de les die de geschiedenis ons leert. Cryptisch voor velen, leek het. We lieten onze jassen en tassen achter in de

zaal, ontvingen de audiotour headsets en vervolgden in kleine groepjes om het museum te bezoeken.

"Eens zullen wij toch weer mensen en niet alleen joden zijn!"

Margot en Anne verzamelden meteen allemaal spullen in hun schooltas toen Margot de oproep kreeg om zich te melden voor een zogenaamd Duits 'werkkamp'.

Starend naar de muur waarop deze teksten waren aangebeeld hoorde ik mijzelf en de studenten naast mij zuchten. De studenten naast mij vroegen zich af wat je meeneemt als je gedwongen wordt om huis te verlaten, zo plotseling. Wat verzamelden de twee meisjes in voorbereiding op hun angstige vlucht? We vroegen ons af wat wij in die schooltas mee zouden nemen. Wat zijn de dingen die het meest waardevol zijn om ons te helpen herinneren wie we zijn?

De audiotour pauzeerde bij aankomst in het Achterhuis. Hier kraakten de vloeren. Het was stil. De studenten fluisterden, soms in het Engels, soms in het Papiamentu/o. "Ik probeer heel zachtjes te lopen".

English

The things that help us remember

One of the questions I currently grapple with is: how do we learn? More specifically, how do we learn to affiliate with where and how we belong, to things, groups, places or spaces?

One way we do this learning is by remembering. Perhaps we learn to remember most explicitly in the realm of what is called history, and in school when we are taught what is necessary to learn and worthy to remember. Museums are also a place where we might bring a visitation to the past with the quest of finding a connection to our present existence.

Last year, I was part of a group of students remembering one of the most famous stories in 'Dutch history'. We visited the Anne Frank house, a museum I remembered from the countless visits during my youth (this was long before you had to wait hours and hours in line to get in).

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

This time I joined students who were 'new' to the European mainland of the Netherlands. Most of them recently traveled from Aruba, Curacao, Bonaire to study at universities and applied colleges. The invitation, complete with a formal reception, was arranged by WeConnect, a foundation that attends to Caribbean students by organizing educational projects and events throughout the territories in Kingdom of the Netherlands. They make this visit every year. Notably absent were any students from the other three islands. Hurricane Irma had recently raged over the Atlantic and passed the islands Sint Maarten, Saba and Statia only weeks before. Nearly all of Sint Maarten was left destroyed.

The director of the institute introduced us to the detailed version of Anne Franks' story, and concluded with a critical statement by Otto Frank, Anne's father, who urges us all to question the relation and difference between learning a history lesson and the lesson that history teaches. Cryptic for many, it seemed. And so we left our bags and coats, put on the headphones handed out to us and continued to the exhibition.

"The time will come when we will be people again and not just Jews!"

Margot and Anne immediately collected their valuables in their schoolbags when Margot received the call to report for duty in a German, so called 'working camp'.

Myself and two of the students stood there, gazing at the walls on which this was printed. The students next to me wondered what to bring along when you are forced to leave home, so suddenly. What did these girls collect to bring with them on that fearful quest? We exchanged looks of not knowing, also wondering what we would bring with us in that schoolbag. What are the things most valuable to help us remember who we are?

The audiotour paused when we arrived in the backhouse. The floors squeaked, in the former secret annexe. Silence swept the room as the students allayed themselves to whisper, switching between english and papiamentu/o. "I'm trying to walk real soft".

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Papiamento/u

Egoismo a kibra e famia di Antias?

Den año 80 e gran artista Kurasoleño, Rudy Plaate, a kanta lo siguiente: "Mi ke sa ta kon Kòrsou lo bira, aki binti año na año 2000. Si nos tin progreso òf mas problema... si nos tin mas amor i komprehension. Mi ke sa, mi ke sa, mi ke sa." Despues el ta kanta: "Mi ke sa si ahinda nos tin nos rumannan... Aruba, Boneiru, tambe isla ariba (Sint Maarten, Saba i Sint Eustatius). Si ahinda Antias su nòmber ta Antias, òf ku egoismo a kibr'e famia."

Sigun historia na fin di siglo diesinku a deskubrí e islanan di Kòrsou, Aruba, Boneiru, Sint Maarten, Sint Eustatius i Saba. E isla Karibensenan aki a kai despues den man di diferente kolonisadó Oropo. Te ku año 1854 e paisnan a konosé diferente forma di maneho. For di año 1854 bou di mando di Hulanda tabata yamá e islanan aki Kòrsou i su Súpdito (Curaçao en Onderhorigheden). E státus kolonial aki a yega na un fin 15 di desèmber 1954. Despues di ocho año di negosashon a firma e Statüt pa e Reino Hulandes, ku a hasi e islanan aki ,sigun struktura politiko, un pais yamá Antias Hulandes.

Riba promé di yanüari 1986 Aruba e risibí su státus aparte. Esaki ta nifiká ku Aruba a risibí e státus di un país riba su mes den Reino Hulandes. Riba dos di novèmber 2006 Kòrsou i Sint Maarten a sera akuerdo ku Hulanda pa risibí státus aparte meskos ku Aruba. Tambe a sera diferente akuerdo ku Boneiru, Sint Eustatitus i Saba ku lo hasi e islanan aki bira 'bijzondere gemeente' di Hulanda. Esaki ta nifiká ku e islanan aki lo bira parti di Hulanda l lo kai bou di lei Hulandes. Finalmente riba 10 di oktober 2010 (10-10-10) a desmantelá Antias Hulandes.

Luna pasá mi tabata tèst un alumno na un skol na Boneiru kaminda e mester a lesa palabra na Papiamentu. Na final mi a puntré kon a bai ku e tèst. El a kontestá mi: "Mi no sa, masha tempu mi no a papia Papiamentu di Kòrsou". Esaki miéntras Boneiru i Kòrsou tin Papiamentu como nan idioma materno i ofisialmente nan tin mesun ortografia. Solamente e aksento ku ta papia e idioma kuné ta diferente i tin algun aspektonan 'chiki' mas ku den papiá ku ta otro. Mi a kontestá e alumno: "Pero e Papiamentu di Kòrsou i esun Boneiru no tin hopi diferensia tòg?" I na e momentu ei mi a para ketu na algu. Kiko nos di e islanan sa di otro di bérdat? Den e kasos di e tèst mi sa ku ofisialmente na skol i riba kaya e idioma Papiamentu di e dos paisnan no ta varia asina tantu. Pero e partinan chikitu awor? Kiko tur mas nos ta kere nos tin diferente pero ku no ta korekto òf no ta pinta henter e plachi?

'Aruba ta hopi Merikano', 'Na Boneiru nan ta papia kantá', 'Saba ta asina chikí ku tur hende konose otro'. Asina mi por sigui men-shoná hopi karateristiká chikí ku riba kada isla nos ta tene duru na dje i ku signu nos ta hasi nos asina diferente. Despues di tabata kedando na Boneiru pa un tempu kaba i despues ku e alumno a hasi su remarke, mi a realisá kuantu mas nos tin en komun ku nos mes ta kere. Mi a ripará kuantu konosementu nos falta di otro.



Melissa Koeiman

Ora Rudy Plaate a kuestioná e eksistensia di Antias Hulandes den año 80, esaki tabata na su lugá. Kòrsou ya no tin su rumannan mas. Falta di konosementu di otro den kominashon ku egoismo por ta a laga nos diferensian pisa mas tantu ku nos similtut? Òf ta egoismo a/ta stroba nos di mira nos similtut?

English

Did egoism break the Antilles family?

In the eighties the well-known Curacao musician, Rudy Plaate, sang the following: "I want to know how Curacao will turn out, over twenty years in the year 2000. If we have progress or more problems... if we have more love and understanding. I want to know, I want to know, I want to know". Then he sang: "I want to know if we will still have our siblings... Aruba, Bonaire and the Windward Islands (Saint Martin, Sint Eustatius and Saba). If still Antilles its name is Antilles, or that egoism has broken the family."

According to history at the end of the 15th century the islands of Curacao, Aruba, Bonaire, Saint Martin, Sint Eustatius and Saba were discovered. These Caribbean islands since then have been in the hands of different European colonizers. Till the year of 1854 the islands have known different forms of governance. From 1854 under the ruling of the Dutch, these islands were called Curacao and its dependencies. This colonial status had come to an end on the 15th of December in the year 1954. After eight years of deliberating, the statute for the Dutch Kingdom had been signed. This statute made these islands, according to political structure, one country, named the Netherlands Antilles.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

After request, Aruba received on the first of January of 1986 its 'status aparte'. Which means that Aruba received the status of a country on its own in the Dutch Kingdom. In November of 2006 Curacao and Saint Martin have signed an agreement with the Netherlands to also each become a country on their own. Also different agreements were signed with Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba that would make them a part of the Netherlands. These islands would now fall under the Dutch law. Finally on the 10th of October of 2010 (10-10-10) the Netherlands Antilles was dissolved.

Last month I was testing a pupil on the island of Bonaire. The pupil had to read words in Papiamentu. Afterwards I asked her how the test went. She answered: "I don't know, it has been a long time since I spoke the Papiamentu of Curacao. She gave this answer, while Bonaire and Curacao both have Papiamentu as their Mother tongue and officially have the same orthography. The islands do speak the Papiamentu with a different accent and there are some small details that are different in the spoken word. I asked the pupil: "But the Papiamentu of Bonaire and Curacao are not that different right?" And at that moment I stood still at something. What do we of the islands really know about the other islands? In this specific case of the test, I know that the Papiamentu in the schools and on the streets do not differ that much from each other. But the small parts than? And what else do we think that we have (or are) that is 'so' different from the other islands, but that is not true or that does not draw the whole picture?

'Aruba is very American', 'On Bonaire they speak like they are singing', 'Saba is so small that everyone knows each other'. I could go on to mention a lot of other small characteristics that we on the islands hold on tight to, and that we think makes us so different from the other islands. After I have been staying on Bonaire for some time and after the pupil made her remark, I realized how much more we have in common than we might think. I realized how much knowledge we miss from one another.

When Rudy Plaate questioned the existence of the Netherlands Antilles, in the eighties, he had a point. Curacao does not have its siblings anymore. A lack of knowledge of each other combined with egoism maybe had let our differences to weigh more than our similarities? Or did/does egoism stand in the way of us seeing our similarities?

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Virgin Islander Sub-editor

170th Anniversary of Virgin Islands Emancipation: Time for Freedom, Self-Determination and Justice



July 3rd, 2018 marked the 170th anniversary of the emancipation of enslaved Afrakans in the former Danish West Indies now legally known as the Virgin Islands of the United States (VI-US). Despite the devastation of

Hurricanes IrMaria in September 2017, unlike the high-profile celebrations and protests of the VI Centennial commemorative events of 2017 marking the purchase and transfer of the VI-US from Denmark to the United States, VI Emancipation remained marginally absent of ceremonial events and celebratory recognition. Emancipation, independence and liberation are goals that humanity actively continue to strive for and the VI-US continues to live this reality. Emancipation is "for the people and by the people" and requires inclusion of the emancipators, thinkers and doers that experience, live and aspire for genuine liberation of the ancestral and contemporary traditions and people of the past, present and future.

VI Emancipation of 1848, marked the proposed physical emancipation of enslaved Afrakans from the European enslavement system silently yet horrifically governed by the Kingdom of Denmark. 19th century European nations were learning to accept Afrakans as members of indigenous/original civilizers, scientists, physicians, artisans, craftspersons, spiritualists and stewards of humanity. July 3rd represents a sacred and historic day and time in the history of the Virgin Islands—of, for and by the people of the VI—deserving of respect and life-work acknowledgements, actions and comprehensive societal transformations.

As the VI-US remains a "current yet temporary" possession of the United States, the fact that July 3rd VI Emancipation Day is celebrated on the eve of July 4th US Independence Day is a testament to humanity's global experiences during the 72 years from 1776 to 1848. These US/VI connections are still visible in 2018. An emancipated perspective of the Independence Day 1852 speech "*What to the Slave is the 4th of July?*" by Frederick Douglass at Rochester, NY (4 years after VI Emancipation & other Caribbean independence acts referenced in his works)—provides a historic context and people's view reflective of our VI "emancipation". VI Emancipation is a significant cultural heritage and historical observance for all children,

elders, natives, residents and visitors to our VI community to honor, recognize, respect and commemorate.

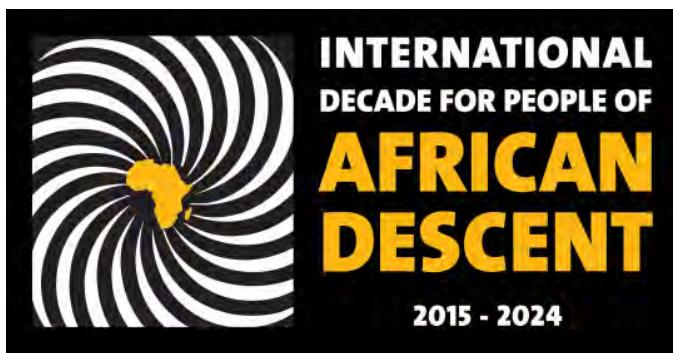
VI Emancipation Day marks the day when enslaved Afrakans rose up, organized and gathered to demand freedom from the shackles of physical bondage, enslavement and forced labor with revolutionary actions that forced Danish Governor Peter Von Scholten to declare "ALL UNFREE IN THE DANISH WEST INDIES ARE FROM TODAY FREE!" on July 3rd, 1848.



Chenzira Davis Kahina

As the VI-US continues on the revolutionary journey to self-determination, liberation, unification and freedom, may the names of ancestors- known and unknown- who sacrificed for our emancipation towards authentic freedom be respectfully remembered through our voices and actions for generations. Honor to leaders John Gottlieb aka "General Buddhoe" of Estate La Grange; Martin King aka "Admiral Martin" of East End, Christiansted; and Moses Roberts of Estate Sprat Hall; along with Martin and George William, George Fancy, Frederick Bungo of Estates Mt. Pleasant and Plessen; Richard of Estate Mt. Stewart; Robin and Martha of Estate Negro Bay; Simon of Estate Cane Bay; Christian Hesselberg and Mathilda of Frederiksted; John Usher of Estate Mt. Washington; George Skerret and Patrick of Estate Punch; Rachel of Estate Concordia; Else of Estate Sprat Hall; Present of Estate Jealousy; Penny of Estate River; Sey and Sara of Estate Mannings Bay; and many others. May VI Emancipation Day be remembered respectfully and in equal measure to other historic observances and cultural commemorations in the VI Caribbean Americas. In alignment with this 4th year of the United Nations' designated International Decade for People of African Descent (IDPAD) promoting the theme of "*Recognition, Justice and Development for People of African Descent*", VI Emancipation Day as the time enslaved Afrakans of the former Danish West Indies now known as the Virgin Islands of the United States commenced on the journey to freedom which is still in process 170 years later is worthy of remembrance in voice, action and deed.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd



- www.aphj2sd.com
- http://www.virgin-islands-history.dk/eng/vi_hist.asp
- www.freemaninstitute.com/douglass.htm
- <http://www.un.org/en/events/african-descent-decade/plan-action.shtml>

Compliments to University of Havana hosts and CSA presenters for the successful and dynamic 43rd Annual CSA Conference in Havana, Cuba with the theme Education, Culture and Emancipatory Thought in the Caribbean. Special thanks to resources shared by Dr. George Franklin, Dr. Arnold Highfield, Dr. George Tyson, AsarRa Herishetapaheru and other VI-US cultural stewards, historians, liberators & educators.
#VIHEAL365 #VICCC365 #VIEmancipation #APHJ2SD #FreedomIsNow
#VICaribbeanFreedom #WeFree

CSA MEMBER HIGHLIGHT



Dr. Lisa Outar is an independent scholar whose research explores post-indentureship feminism, Indianness and cosmopolitanism in Caribbean literature and culture. From Port Mourant, Guyana, she has a B.A. in English from Princeton University and a M.A. and Ph.D. from the Department of English Language and Literature from The University of Chicago. Her doctoral project explored representations of Indianness in twentieth and twenty-first century Caribbean literature and popular culture, showing the fraught and paradoxical positions that Caribbean Indians occupied in colonial and nationalist imaginations in the region. After serving for five years as an Assistant Professor of postcolonial literature in the undergraduate and graduate English programs at St. John's University in New York, she left her institutional affiliation behind to focus on her young family and on research. Since then, she has consistently published in the areas of Indo-Caribbean literature, feminist writing and the connections between the Caribbean and other sites of the indentureship diaspora, as well as conducted and published interviews with Caribbean artists, activist organizations and early Indo-Caribbean women writers. Having started off her journey in Caribbean literary studies with an interest in Caribbean autobiography, her work has progressed through examinations of the limitations of creolization discourses for representing the ethnic complexity of the Caribbean, to comparative examinations of the literature of the Francophone and Anglophone Caribbean, and the multiple and multivalent forms of feminist writing and praxis in the region. She is committed to crossing several boundaries in conventional approaches to Caribbean literature – the linguistic and national divides that bifurcate Caribbean studies, ones that fail to acknowledge the cross-racial solidarities and interrelationships in the region, the perceived divide between scholarship and activism and the divide between work that is being done in the region and in the diaspora. In the interest of the latter goal, she has sustained collaboration with Dr. Gabrielle Hosein and the Institute for Gender and Development Studies at the University of the West Indies, St. Augustine campus. With Dr. Hosein, she coedited a 2012 special issue of *The Caribbean Review of Gender Studies* that focused on Indo-Caribbean feminisms and the book collection *Indo-Caribbean Feminist Thought: Genealogies, Theories, Enactments* that she co-edited with Dr. Hosein was published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2016 and features work that not only crosses generations, but also various spaces and languages that contain the legacies of slavery and indentureship. Her reflections on some of these approaches to the field and on the complex journey that she and so many other CSA members are on of balancing diasporic identity with academic lives and fraught understandings of home and belonging are published in the latest issue of *Cultural Dynamics*.

Indies, St. Augustine campus. With Dr. Hosein, she coedited a 2012 special issue of *The Caribbean Review of Gender Studies* that focused on Indo-Caribbean feminisms and the book collection *Indo-Caribbean Feminist Thought: Genealogies, Theories, Enactments* that she co-edited with Dr. Hosein was published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2016 and features work that not only crosses generations, but also various spaces and languages that contain the legacies of slavery and indentureship. Her reflections on some of these approaches to the field and on the complex journey that she and so many other CSA members are on of balancing diasporic identity with academic lives and fraught understandings of home and belonging are published in the latest issue of *Cultural Dynamics*.

Her current work is about continuing to trace the contours of post-indentureship feminism across the broad indentureship diaspora, putting into conversation voices that are less commonly connected to the Caribbean, and continuing to excavate Caribbean literary archives for early examples of writing that challenge conventional understandings of the evolution of the field. She is at work on archival research for a manuscript about early twentieth-century Indo-Caribbean female writers and the versions of feminist cosmopolitanism that they represented. In her path through the profession, she is deeply committed to mentoring and supporting work by newer scholars in the field.

Her work has appeared in the journals *Small Axe*, *Cultural Dynamics*, *South Asian Review*, *Caribbean Journal of Education*, *South Asian History and Culture*, *Caribbean Review of Gender Studies*, *South Asian Diaspora*, in *Stabroek News* and in the edited book collections *South Asian Transnationalisms* (Routledge, 2012) and *Beyond Windrush: Rethinking Postwar Anglophone Caribbean Literature* (University Press of Mississippi, 2015). She serves as a senior editor of the *Journal of West Indian Literature* where she was the editor of the April 2018 and April 2017 issues. The latter featured a special section on constructions of Indo-Caribbean femininities and masculinities.

She has had a long and deep commitment to CSA since 2005, serving, among other roles, on the Executive Council from 2010-2012, the Translation Committee from 2010-2014 and the Literary Salon Committee from 2012-2013. She has served on several of CSA's Program Committees over the years and was a Book Launch and Book Exhibit Coordinator from 2006-2009.

GRADUATE STUDENT CORNER



Keisha Wiel

Another CSA conference has wrapped up and La Habana, Cuba was the perfect location for an amazing and engaging experience. With over 1,000 participants present, we had a body of diverse and informative panels that left many of us inspired to continue the work. I was able to attend panels that stayed with me long

after the sessions were done. The city itself was also an inspiration on its own. La Habana offered a touch of modernity with an antiquated flair. From the old-time cars to the historic buildings, Havana is a walking historical site. Each place you went felt like you were stepping back into time but, yet it did not feel like a tourist trap but rather like a piece of home. Enriching this was the interaction with the people themselves. There wasn't a place you could go without someone giving you their own history or the history of the site itself. I was able to learn so much the city as well as major revolutionaries such as the legendary Fidel Castro and Che Guevara. The people made you feel at home and they wanted to make sure that you left with a piece of Havana. Furthermore, they wanted to make sure that you knew the real Havana. And trust me, you couldn't leave La Habana without knowing that.

For graduate students, there were many things to do and experience in and out of the conference. One of the highlights for graduate students this year was the Graduate Student/Junior Scholar Mentorship Breakfast. We were able to host the breakfast at Restaurante Sierra Maestra, which was situated at the very top of Habana Libre. With views overlooking the gorgeous city, graduate students, junior scholars, and faculty were able to partake in a delightful breakfast while connecting with each other. A little more informal than previous years, the breakfast was a space that allowed for people to meet new colleagues, engage with old ones, and pick the brains of faculty and junior scholars. It gave graduate students a chance to connect with others in a way that might have been a bit difficult in such a big conference.

Outside of the CSA conference, graduate students made a point to connect and meet up to enjoy the sites and events of the city. This included exploring Old Havana with new friends to dancing, hanging out, and experiencing the art at Fabrica de Arte with old ones. For many of us, this also meant just chillin' on the malecón. In fact,

the malecón was such an iconic place that it turned into an impromptu dance party for many of us on the last night of the conference. And what a way to end the conference it was. Many of us stayed for a couple of hours just engaging with each other and locals and generally enjoying and appreciating our experience in Havana. I hope you all had an amazing time and hope we can duplicate it in Santa Marta. See you there!

Español

Se cerró otra conferencia de CSA y La Habana, Cuba fue el lugar perfecto para una experiencia increíble y atrapante. Con más de 1,000 participantes presentes, tuvimos un cuerpo de paneles diversos e informativos que nos dejaron a muchos de nosotros inspirados para continuar el trabajo. Pude asistir a paneles que se quedaron conmigo mucho después de que terminaron las sesiones. La ciudad en sí misma también fue una inspiración por sí misma. La Habana ofreció un toque de modernidad con un estilo anticuado. Desde los autos antiguos hasta los edificios históricos, La Habana es un sitio histórico a pie. Cada lugar que visitaba parecía retroceder en el tiempo pero, sin embargo, no parecía una trampa para turistas, sino más bien como un hogar. Enriquecer esto fue la interacción con las personas mismas. No había un lugar al que pudiera ir sin que alguien le diera su propia historia o la historia del sitio en sí. Pude aprender tanto de la ciudad como de grandes revolucionarios como el legendario Fidel Castro y el Che Guevara. La gente te hizo sentir como en casa y querían asegurarte de que te fueras con una pieza de La Habana. Además, querían asegurarse de conocer la verdadera Habana. Y créeme, no podrías salir de La Habana sin saber eso.

Para los estudiantes de posgrado, había muchas cosas que hacer y experimentar dentro y fuera de la conferencia. Uno de los aspectos más destacados para los estudiantes de posgrado este año fue el Desayuno de Estudiantes de Postgrado / Mentores Eruditos Junior. Pudimos organizar el desayuno en el Restaurante Sierra Maestra, que estaba situado en la parte más alta de Habana Libre. Con vistas a la hermosa ciudad, los estudiantes de posgrado, los estudiantes de tercer año y la facultad pudieron tomar un delicioso desayuno mientras se conectaban entre sí. Un poco más informal que los años anteriores, el desayuno era un espacio que permitía a las personas conocer nuevos colegas, relacionarse con los mayores y elegir los cerebros de profesores e investigadores. Le dio a los estudiantes de posgrado la oportunidad de conectarse con otros de una manera que podría haber sido un poco difícil en una conferencia tan grande.

Fuera de la conferencia CSA, los estudiantes graduados hicieron un punto para conectarse y reunirse para disfrutar de los sitios y

GRADUATE STUDENT CORNER cont'd

eventos de la ciudad. Esto incluyó explorar La Habana Vieja con nuevos amigos para bailar, salir y experimentar el arte en Fabrica de Arte con los viejos. Para muchos de nosotros, esto también significaba simplemente relajarnos en el malecón. De hecho, el malecón era un lugar tan icónico que se convirtió en una fiesta de baile improvisada para muchos de nosotros en la última noche de la conferencia. Y qué forma de terminar la conferencia fue. Muchos de nosotros nos quedamos por un par de horas simplemente relacionándonos entre nosotros y con los lugareños, y en general disfrutando y apreciando nuestra experiencia en La Habana. Espero que todos hayan pasado un tiempo increíble y espero que podamos duplicarlo en Santa Marta. ¡Te veo allí!

Français

Une autre conférence de l'ASC s'est terminée et La Havane, Cuba était l'endroit parfait pour une expérience incroyable et engagante. Avec plus de 1000 participants présents, nous avons eu un panel de panels divers et informatifs qui ont inspiré plusieurs d'entre nous à continuer le travail. J'ai pu assister à des panels qui sont restés avec moi longtemps après les séances. La ville elle-même était aussi une source d'inspiration en soi. La Havane a offert une touche de modernité avec un flair suranné. Des voitures anciennes aux bâtiments historiques, La Havane est un site historique à pied. Chaque endroit où vous êtes allés vous a semblé revenir dans le temps mais, pourtant, il ne se sentait pas comme un piège à touristes, mais plutôt comme un morceau de maison. Enrichir c'était l'interaction avec les gens eux-mêmes. Il n'y avait pas d'endroit où vous pourriez aller sans que quelqu'un vous donne sa propre histoire ou l'histoire du site lui-même. J'ai pu apprendre tellement la ville ainsi que les grands révolutionnaires tels que le légendaire Fidel Castro et Che Guevara. Les gens vous ont fait sentir à la maison et ils voulaient s'assurer que vous partez avec un morceau de Havane. De plus, ils voulaient s'assurer que vous connaissiez la vraie Havane. Et croyez-moi, vous ne pouriez pas quitter La Havane sans le savoir.

Pour les étudiants diplômés, il y avait beaucoup de choses à faire et à expérimenter dans et hors de la conférence. L'un des faits saillants pour les étudiants des cycles supérieurs cette année a été le petit déjeuner de mentorat pour les étudiants diplômés / juniors. Nous avons été en mesure d'accueillir le petit déjeuner au restaurant Sierra Maestra, qui était situé au sommet de la Habana Libre. Avec des vues surplombant la magnifique ville, les étudiants des cycles supérieurs, les jeunes chercheurs et les professeurs ont pu prendre part à un délicieux petit-déjeuner en se connectant les uns aux autres. Un peu plus informel que les années précédentes, le

petit déjeuner était un espace qui permettait aux gens de rencontrer de nouveaux collègues, de s'engager avec les anciens et de choisir les cerveaux des professeurs et des jeunes chercheurs. Cela a permis aux étudiants des cycles supérieurs de communiquer avec les autres d'une manière qui aurait pu être un peu difficile dans une si grande conférence.

En dehors de la conférence de l'ASC, les étudiants des cycles supérieurs ont tenu à se connecter et à se rencontrer pour profiter des sites et des événements de la ville. Cela incluait explorer la Vieille Havane avec de nouveaux amis pour danser, sortir et découvrir l'art de la Fabrica de Arte avec les anciens. Pour beaucoup d'entre nous, cela signifiait aussi juste chillin 'sur le malecón. En fait, le malecón était un lieu tellement emblématique qu'il s'est transformé en une soirée de danse impromptue pour beaucoup d'entre nous lors de la dernière soirée de la conférence. Et quel moyen de mettre fin à la conférence. Beaucoup d'entre nous sommes restés pendant quelques heures juste en contact avec les autres et les habitants et en général appréciant et appréciant notre expérience à La Havane. J'espère que vous avez tous passé un bon moment et j'espère que nous pourrons le reproduire à Santa Marta. On se voit là-bas!

YOUR COMMENTARY



Making the CARICOM Ship Seaworthy: A Brief Look at the Golding Report and its Recommendations

Alicia Nicholls

The tiny vessels known as CARICOM Member States are used to sailing turbulent global waters, from modest swells to rough open waters. Current forecasts include the potential for swells caused by geopolitical and economic currents such as the US' pivot from multilateralism to unilateralism, rising protectionism, an impending trade war between the world's largest economic powers and the UK's impending departure from the European Union - Brexit. The upcoming negotiations to conclude a Post Cotonou ACP-EU framework, rising crime, and climate change are other trade winds, of varying intensity, which must be monitored.

The Golding Report, officially known as the "Report of the Commission to Review Jamaica's Relations within the CARICOM and CARIFORUM Frameworks", concluded that integration was the best vessel for navigating these turbulent waters, but noted, like the reports before it, that (1) much more work was needed to bring the CARICOM ship into seaworthy condition and (2) it questions whether we, the builders of this ship, are willing to do this.

At the Tenth Meeting of the Conference of the Heads of Governments at Grand Anse, Grenada in 1989 Heads of Governments committed to work towards the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME). In subsequent years a panoply of reports and studies forensically examined the reasons for the stagnation and underachievement of CARICOM, and more specifically, the CSME. The Golding Report is the most comprehensive report on CARICOM since the epochal *Time for Action* Report authored by the Ramphal Commission in 1992. The report was commissioned by the Most Honourable, Andrew Holness, Prime Minister of Jamaica, in July 2016. Its commission was chaired by former Jamaican Prime Minister, the Honourable Bruce Golding. In broad terms, the Commission's mandate involved an examination of Jamaica's relations within the CARICOM and CARIFORUM frameworks and the effects these have had on Jamaica's economic growth. However, it has avoided a purely insular focus. Firstly, it drew on the counsel of persons from both inside and outside of Jamaica. Secondly, instead of simply "pointing fingers", it also identified some of Jamaica's own shortcomings in the regional process, such as the failure to appoint an Ambassador to CARICOM and its own issues of arrears.

The Report sought to contextualise the CARICOM ship within current global sea conditions and made thirty-two recommendations on how the ship could be made 'fit for purpose'. The thirty-third recommendation was that should Member States fail to commit to a programme of action to complete all requirements for the CSME to be fully established and operational within the next five years, Jamaica to leave the CSME but remain a part of CARICOM akin to the Bahamas. Making the CSME portion of the CARICOM ship seaworthy will take more than five years, making the five-year timeline for full CSME implementation unrealistic. This fact was conceded by Mr. Holness in his contribution to the Jamaica House of Representatives' Debate on the Report.

Admittedly, many of the Report's recommendations are not new, but are just as cogent now. While noting the inadequacy of the current governance structure of CARICOM and the "loose" relationship between the Secretariat and other CARICOM institutions, the Report dismissed a political union as a viable solution, especially in light of the current EU situation with Brexit. The Report endorses many of the recommendations made by the Landell Mills Report for reforming the CARICOM Secretariat to give it more oversight and assistive capabilities to Member States.

The Report also touched on issues of accountability and transparency and financing of the CARICOM Secretariat and other CARICOM institutions. It lamented the levels of arrears, the poor attendance record of Member States at some meetings, the disproportionate reliance in some cases on donor funding and questioned the current contribution formula. It, however, stopped short of recommending an alternative funding arrangement. One of the more novel recommendations was for the establishment of an Office of the Auditor General. The suggestion of appointing an oversight body to review CARICOM's performance and Member States' compliance and to report to the public at least once per year would go a long way to ensuring transparency and reassuring the public that CARICOM and the CSME are not moribund.

The Report also recommended conducting all future negotiations for trade and economic agreements be done through CARIFORUM, recognizing the economic and political leverage that the Dominican Republic could bring. It also recommends exploring greater economic cooperation between CARICOM and the Northern Caribbean countries, an agreed framework with protocols for Citizenship by Investment programmes currently operated by five CARICOM Member States, and removal of intra-regional travel taxes.

YOUR COMMENTARY cont'd

Speaking to the chronic implementation deficit, the Report recommended obliging Member States to submit quarterly progress reports to the Secretary General and amendment of the Revised Treaty to include "a body of sanctions for willful non-compliance or flagrant breaches", such as suspension of voting rights, restricted access to policy-based loans from the Caribbean Development Bank, among others. While this is a good suggestion and is worth exploring, there may need to be some mechanism put in place to dissuade a country found in breach from simply pulling out of the Community on a whim.

The Report has recommended the restructuring of the existing dispute settlement arrangements provided for under Chapter Nine of the Revised Treaty by establishing a Central Dispute Settlement Body. The Revised Treaty provides for both judicial and alternative forms of dispute settlement, but currently only allows access by States and not persons. The exception, of course, is the original jurisdiction of the Caribbean Court of Justice, which may be, and has been, accessed by persons.

The recommendation for the removal of differentiation between More Developed and Less Developed Countries provided for under Article 4 of the Revised Treaty will cause some political push-back, but warrants discussion on whether such a dichotomy is still merited if there is already provision in the Revised Treaty for special treatment of 'disadvantaged countries, regions or sectors'. If the MDC/LDC bifurcation is retained, should there then objective criteria for determining which countries should be considered LDCs, as opposed to simply a list of countries.

The Report further notes that navigating these oft turbulent global waters also requires coherence in foreign policy – all parts of the ship must be working in tandem. A uniformed CARICOM position has served us well on many occasions, including in the Organisation of American States (OAS) where the region comprises roughly half of the votes. But there are also instances where perhaps intimidation and so-called "dollar diplomacy" have caused fragmentation on the policy front. Some of the most flagrant examples of such disharmony were on the question of Ship Rider, the recognition of either the People's Republic of China or the Republic of China and even more recently, the United Nations General Assembly vote on the status of Jerusalem. CARICOM, however, is not a monolith and the differences in the countries' circumstances may mean legitimate policy differences which may lead to policy disharmony. However, the Region has far more similarities than differences and there is no question that united, the Region is a stronger force.

As noted in the Report, functional cooperation is perhaps the most successful of CARICOM's four pillars. Such cooperation will continue to be important in order to face headwinds, such as those caused by climate change and rising crime. A major constraint on this ever-expanding list of CARICOM institutions is funding constraints, and the Report, therefore, rightly suggests review and rationalization to eliminate overlaps, as well as making them more effective through instituting the Results-Based Management (RBM) system and triennial performance evaluations.

The Report called for greater engagement of the private sector through amending the Revised Treaty to this effect. One oversight of the Report was the very superficial treatment of the youth, the ship's future crew in years to come. Greater attention could have been paid to how the CARICOM Youth Ambassadors' Programme could be improved. Moreover, there could be the establishment of a Young Professionals Programme and greater internship opportunities at the Secretariat and the other organs and bodies. Additionally, the Report recommends greater social media outreach, and the CARICOM Secretariat should be commended for its greater social media presence through Twitter, Facebook and the newly revamped CARICOMToday site.

The Golding Report, like its predecessors, has examined the weaknesses in the CARICOM ship and specifically, the reasons for the underachievement of the CSME, and makes recommendations for making it seaworthy. The Jamaica Government has adopted the Report. However, except for comments by Prime Minister of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the Honourable Ralph Gonsalves, there has been no public reaction by CARICOM leaders to the Report thus far. It would be interesting to see how Heads of Government will treat with the report at their upcoming 39th Regular Meeting in Jamaica. Jamaica will assume chairmanship of the Conference of Heads of Government under its rotational system from July 1-December 31, 2018, and Prime Minister Holness will have an opportunity within his six month chairmanship to hopefully influence how much attention is paid to the report and its recommendations, and what should be the next steps.

Alicia Nicholls, B.Sc., M.Sc., LL.B. is an international trade and development consultant and founder of Caribbean Trade Law & Development: www.caribbeantradelaw.com.

GAME CHANGER INITIATIVE



Her character is bold; Her God fearing spirit converts a room. She is warm, independent and chosen for such a time like this. Her name is **Ms. Wendy H. Lewis** who hails from South Trinidad. Ms. Lewis is an Author, Certified Protocol Officer, Corporate Trainer, Mentor, Motivational Speaker and TV Host who owns and manages:

1. The Trinidad and Tobago Corporate Training Academy®©™ formerly, The Trinidad and Tobago School of Protocol;
2. Caribbean Women Honors and Empowerment (Trinidad & Tobago Chapter) ®
3. Kingdom Connection Network (KCN)®

Ms. Lewis has attained a wide range of experience over the years, stemming from entertainment to banking to media in T&T and the UK including major international projects such as the Olympics 2012 in London to the Summit of the Americas in Trinidad.

Migrating from the UK in 2008, after living there for 17 years, Ms. Lewis was head hunted and served as the Chief Executive Officer at The Trinidad and Tobago Entertainment Company Limited, a State Enterprise under the Ministry of Trade and Industry in Trinidad. During this tenure, Ms. Lewis trained and masterminded several areas of the Summit of the Americas whilst steering the marketing and promotion of the arts and culture of Trinidad and Tobago using several business developmental tools.

With ambition, growth and tenacity, Ms. Lewis was again head hunted and became the Protocol Officer for the then Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, the late Honourable Mr. Patrick Augustus Mervyn Manning in 2009 to 2013. By 2014, The Trinidad and Tobago School of Protocol, an independent body tailored to facilitate training in several areas such as Corporate Protocol and Etiquette; Customer Services was formed. By 2017, several modules including Communications, Emotional Intelligence, Counselling & Mentoring Programs and Leadership & Governance were added spurring the rebranding to The Trinidad and Tobago Corporate Training Academy.

Ms. Lewis facilitates all of the above and more with charisma, forte, poise and strength. Ms. Lewis has proven to be:

An Articulate Communicator and an Active, Ardent, Attentive Listener who possesses exceptional collaborative, facilitation and verbal skills as well as solid interpretive, mentoring, coaching and counseling capabilities delivered through a motivational leadership style.

A Detail-Oriented Achiever with strong business acumen and over 10 years of experience in the trenches of recruiting, supervising training and motivating staff to exceed targets.

A Focused, Resourceful Multitasker who has designed, developed and delivered numerous successful marketing initiatives; ministerial restructuring that incorporates managing change; branding strategies and grooming leaders for the 21st century.

Ms. Lewis is mandated to honor and empower women in alignment with CHWE's (pronounced char-wee) vision, mission and core value statement. Domestic Violence, Women who have braved the system are areas that Ms. Lewis is passionate and committed to serve. In addition, the youths of our nation remain in focus.



GAME CHANGER INITIATIVE cont'd

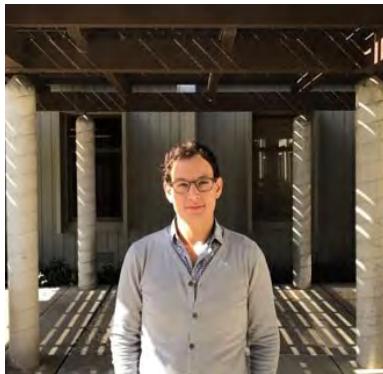
GAME CHANGER INITIATIVES

2008-Present	\$1 per Day Joint initiative with my Mom, other family members and close friends to save \$1 per day. At the end of the year; funds are pooled and families in need are blessed. From battered women to bruised men to impoverished children and broken youths.
2015-Present	Women of Purpose Breakfast Morning Host and facilitates a breakfast morning the last Saturday of each month with a small group of women, where I share guidelines for a life of purpose including Faith initiatives; Vision boards; Types of Prayer; Success Tips and much more
2011-Present	Corporate Protocol and Etiquette for kids "If we groom them today we won't have to worry about them tomorrow" WHL Island-wide training initiative
2017-Present	Appointed District Manager, Caribbean Women Honors and Empowerment (Trinidad & Tobago Chapter) Mandated to honor and empower women and young girls – several speaking engagements; mentees; motivational speaker at domestic violence initiatives and the organization honors one woman per year who has made a mark in society. We started with Mrs. Hazel Manning; a well deserved recipient

AWARDS

2001	First Woman to win the London Calypso Monarch competition in 14 years dethroning Kerwin Du Bois
2002	Recognised by the National Women's Action Committee for achieving the above
2003	Recognised by the National Women's Action Committee for achieving the above (regained the title)
2004	Best UK Soca Artist Award (Calabash Awards) Best UK Calypsonian Award (Calabash Awards)
2005	Best UK Female Calypsonian Award (Socanews) Best UK Female Soca Artist Award (Socanews)
2006	Semi Finalist, TUCO Calypso Monarch competition Finalist, TUCO Social Commentary

SCHOLARSHIP IN SEXUALITIES



David Tenorio

June, The Month of Pride?

The Politics of Sexual Liberation in the Caribbean

June, the LGBT Pride Month, commemorated the historic event of the 1969's Stonewall riots. As an act of civil disobedience, the riots were crucial for the Gay Liberation Movement, setting a precedent for the advancement of civil sexual rights in the United States. Although Pride Month is a celebration of the emancipatory struggle for sexual liberation in North America, how did it become a global event, especially when taking into consideration that the Stonewall riots were a historically- and culturally-contingent event? What is really celebrated during Pride Month?

Gay rights, gay liberation, sexual freedom or a commodified identity that is possible through the consumerist practices available to some in a global market? I argue that sexual diversity in the Caribbean is a thorny and contested assemblage of recognition politics, (post)colonial positionings, and sexual desire, only to name the least.

As scholars, activists, artists, and allies try to grapple with the difficulties of approaching the complex scenarios of Caribbean sexualities –within the larger framework of the Global South–, the progressive and liberal logic under which the discourse of civil rights is framed must be problematized and used with caution when speaking about the experiences of queerness across the Caribbean and its diasporas. Violence is a reality that marks the everyday life of queer bodies in the region, however, the precarity of legislation and political platforms, in some instances, is not a synonym of social underdevelopment, barbarism, or backwardness. On the contrary, even in Western countries where civil rights and liberties are granted by the law, homophobia, transphobia, and other forms of discrimination against sexual diversity, continues to exist pervasively, pointing to the fact that sexual difference is more than just the legal fight for recognition. It is a deeply-rooted issue that requires methodological and theoretical complexity in order to bring about its manifold contradictions and nuances to the surface. As Kofi Campbell notes in the introduction to *The Queer Caribbean Speaks* (2014): "It is clear, then, that to read queerness in relation to Western modes of thought and understanding, and in relation to Western progress narratives and hegemony, is a very risky proposition not only for

the Caribbean queer but for Caribbean societies generally" (8).

The study of sexualities is intimately connected to the study of power structures and desires, as the interplay between these two reveal a deeper relationship to the condition of (post)colonial sexuality and its transformations. Western embodiments of desire also fashioned the body politic of the Caribbean. But, these projections of desire exerted by (post)colonial powers onto the bodies of difference have also shaped our very own ways of desiring. To this end, then, it is relevant to think about the ways in which desire can be decolonized, and if so, how can this operation be accomplished? How can the intimate orchestration of bodies map alternative desires that forgo a modern logic of progress, oppression, and violence? In that sense, how can pride be found in a larger theory and praxis of radical intimacy that goes beyond the politics of sexual liberation?

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Caribbean Studies Association Gordon K. & Sybil Lewis Book Award 2018

Chair: Anton Allahar

Committee: Maggie Shrimpton, Rita Keresztesi, Russel Benjamin, Holger Henke, Linden Lewis and Monica del Valle.

We want to extend our deepest gratitude to the President and the committee mentioned above, for their selfless dedication to the CSA.

This year we have two co-winners and one honourable mention.

Below is a listing of all the books we received.

GKSL 2018 Books Received

1. Ferne Louanne Regis. 2016. *The Trinidad Dougla*. Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
2. Anne Eller. 2016. *We dream Together: Dominican Independence, Haiti, and the Fight for Caribbean Freedom*. Duke University Press.
3. Hope Munro. 2016. *What she go do*. University of Mississippi Press.
4. Sally Price & Richard Price. 2017. *Saamaka Dreaming*. Duke University Press.
5. N. Fadeke Castor. 2017. *Spiritual Citizenship: transnational pathways from black power to Ifá in Trinidad*. Duke University Press.
6. Tatiana Stephens & Michelle Ann Stephens. 2017. *Relational Undercurrents*. Duke University Press.
7. Chantelle Verna. 2017. *Haiti and the uses of America*. Rutgers University Press.
8. Candace Ward. 2017. *Crossing the Line*. University of Virginia Press.
9. Emily Sahakian. 2017. *Staging Creolization*. University of Virginia Press.
10. Indrani Bachan-Persaud. 2017. *Mediatized Political Campaigns*. UWI Press.
11. Karen Eccles & Debbie McCollin. 2017. *World War 11 and the Caribbean*. UWI Press.
12. Funso Aiyejina. 2017. *Earl Lovelace*. UWI Press.
13. Shaheed Nick Mohammed. 2017. *Distant Voices*. UWI Press.
14. Edward Baugh. *Derek Walcott*. 2017. UWI Press.
15. Ameena Gafoor. 2017. *Aftermath of Empire*. UWI Press.
16. Debbie Mohammed & Nikolaos Karagiannis. 2018. *Caribbean Realities & Endogenous Sustainability*. UWI Press.

17. Michelle M. Kennedy. 2017. *What do Jamaican Children Speak? A language resource*. UWI Press.
18. Randy Browne. 2017. *Surviving Slavery in the British Caribbean*. University of Pennsylvania Press.
19. Jana Evans Braziel. 2017. *Riding with Death: Vodou Art and Urban Ecology in the Streets of Port-au-Prince*. University of Mississippi Press.
20. Bonnie Thomas. 2017. *Connecting Histories: Francophone Caribbean Writers Interrogating Their Past*. University of Mississippi Press.
21. Daut, Marlene. 2017. *Baron de Vastey and the Origins of Black Atlantic Humanism*. Palgrave.
22. Jean Antoine-Dunne. 2017. *Derek Walcott's Love Affair with Film*. PeepalTree Press.
23. Peter Polack. 2017. *Jamaica, the Land of Film*. Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
24. Scott Henkel. 2017. *Direct Democracy: Collective Power, the Swarm, and the Literatures of the Americas*. University of Mississippi Press.
25. Katherine Zien. 2017. *Sovereign Acts: performing race, space and belonging in Panama and the Panama Canal Zone*. Rutgers University Press.
26. Edgardo Melendez. 2017. *Sponsored Migration: The State and Puerto Rican Postwar Migration to the United States*. Ohio State University Press.
27. Rupert Lewis. 2018. *Marcus Garvey*. UWI Press.
28. Roberto Carlos Garcia. 2018. *Black/Maybe*. Willow Books, MI.
29. George Alleyne. 2018. *The Grooming of a Chancellor*. UWI Press.
30. Lomarsh Roopnarine. 2018. *The Indian Caribbean*. University of Mississippi Press.
31. Rodríguez, Emilio Jorge. 2017. *Una suave, tierna línea de montañas azules. Nicolás Guillén y Haití*. Cuba: Casa de las Américas.

GKSL 2018 Book Award Winners

CO-WINNER:

Lomarsh Roopnarine. 2018. *The Indian Caribbean*. University of Mississippi Press.

Lomarsh Roopnarine's *The Indian Caribbean: Migration and Identity in the Diaspora*, makes an important contribution to an understanding of the arrival, settlement, and eventual intra- and extra-regional movement of people of Indo-Caribbean descent. The cast of the author's new is wide and encompasses the conviction of both Gordon K. and Sybil Farrell Lewis that the Caribbean is one and

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS cont'd

indivisible. The book addresses the key question areas of Caribbean scholarship and identifies relevant theory, methods and history, and it also includes several countries within the Caribbean and Caribbean diasporas outside the region. Roopnarine is clear not to homogenize the Indians, whether back in India or in the Caribbean and extra-Caribbean diasporas. There are very informative tables and great questions raised throughout the text which make it useful both as a monograph and as a text for classroom adoption. The author sees indentureship as a complex and multifaceted process and places the big question of identity creation, re-creation and transformation at the heart of his analysis.

The strength of the book is the framing of indenture, as an important historical event in the lives and continuing drama of adjustment of Indians in the Caribbean. There is much new insight here about the participation in indenture, the hazards of the voyage from India, the physical and the psychological state of the indentured worker, that is not often accounted for in the literature. Another important contribution of the book is the movement away from a discussion of the Indian community in the familiar countries such as Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, and Suriname. Roopnarine's focus is broad and includes the question of identity and creolization in such places as St. Vincent, Grenada, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and the Virgin Islands. Beyond the Caribbean, the author also provides important insights on the movement of Indians from the Caribbean to England, the Netherlands, Canada and the United States. The author also roots his observations in important archival data on colonial policy, which attended the transplanting of Indian people in the British Commonwealth. The author was also able to connect the migratory movements of Indians, to the Diaspora's concerns with the challenges of adjustment of those in other areas of Indian settlements such as Fiji, Mauritius.

CO-WINNER:

Katherine Zien. 2017. *Sovereign Acts: performing race, space and belonging in Panama and the Panama Canal Zone*. Rutgers University Press.

This is an excellent study of sovereign acts in the Panama Canal Zone, and while its immediate spatial context is of course Panama, the book also provokes comparisons to and discussion of, embodied sovereign acts in other liminal frontier zones, such as México and Puerto Rico. Thus, in keeping with Gordon K. and Sybil Farrell Lewis' pan-Caribbean vision, the volume offers a view of the region from the heart of the mainland Caribbean, no longer marking the mainland area as marginal or peripheral, but as a place from which to examine the rest of the region. Liminality, borders, and language

cross-overs are therefore all central issues here, and the Canal Zone becomes a microcosm of a multiracial Caribbean, that is ideally suited to the study of the performance of identity.

Sovereign Acts is a study of the cultural and political history of the Canal Zone that uses the lens of performance theory and relies on archival and ethnographic research to offer insight into a place and its peoples during the near century-long US occupation. The subjects of the book are US citizens, Panamanians, and multinational labor migrants. The author employs J.A. Austin's speech-act theory to read the political implications of the Panama Canal Treaty and argues that because of its ambiguous phrasing, the treaty allowed for Panama to retain sovereign "titular" power during the US occupation. The text goes on to analyse the many rituals, pageants, parades, plays and performances enacted in the Canal Zone as diverse expressions of sovereignty, nationalism and imperialism. Using a theoretical framework of performance studies and anchored also to language, Zein explores the enactment and representation of sovereignty in Panama's Canal Zone during the US occupation and offers a theoretical framework drawn from theatre and performance.

HONOURABLE MENTION:

Rodríguez, Emilio Jorge. 2017. *Una suave, tierna línea de montañas azules. Nicolás Guillén y Haití*. Cuba: Casa de las Américas.

This is an excellent book that tells the apparently simple story of the brief visit of Cuban poet Nicolás Guillén to Haiti during 57 days in 1942. But the visit of the Afro Cuban poet to Haiti generated 97 references in local newspapers (editorials, articles, press notes, reviews, poems, chronicles and more): this narrative is certainly not a simple story. Following extensive research in archives in Haiti and in Cuba, Emilio Jorge Rodriguez recreates the history of political, social and cultural relations between Cuba and Haiti, focusing on the representation of race and identity, and on discussions between Cuban and Haitian intellectuals. In this framework, the second half of the book details the presence of Guillén en Haití, closely analyzing his speeches and casting new light on readings of negritud, mulataje, and mestizaje, and their connections to anti-fascist, as well as early civil rights movements in the US at the height of the Second World War. The book closes with an exploration of cultural projects and collaborations between Guillén and Haitian intellectuals, Jacques Roumain, Roussan Camille and Philippe Thobÿ-Marcelin. The organization of the book reveals the excellently crafted theoretical and methodological framework of this comparative study, that develops two central themes –displacement and

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS cont'd

migration, and the exchange of artists and writers – through which to study the trans-Caribbean and transnational movements, that developed out of the Haitian Revolution, thus making this moment “uno de los núcleos forjadores de nuestra peculiaridad hemisférica.” The discussion of negritude becomes one of the most significant contributions of this book as the author revises and analyses many of the speeches Guillén gave in Haiti (and previously in Cuba) as well as studying the reception of these (through the press releases mentioned above) in diverse sectors of Haitian and Cuban society. This volume is of interest to anyone invested in understanding the complexity of Caribbean cultural movements. It is beautifully written and extensively documented and is an important contribution to cross-cultural Caribbean Studies.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS cont'd

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 - [Thirteenth ASLE Biennial Conference](#)
 - [CariCen. Revista de Análisis y Debate sobre el Caribe y Centroamérica](#)
 - [Convocatoria X Coloquio Internacional Afroamérica, XII 2018](#)
 - [Journal of West Indian Literature Special Issue on Marlon James](#)
-

GRADUATE STUDENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

- [Brazil Scholarships | PAEC OAS-GCUB 2018](#)