



# CSA News

CaribbeanStudiesAssociation.org

The Official Newsletter of the Caribbean Studies Association



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## Join/Renew Membership

Please join CSA if you are not a member or if you have not paid your dues for 2015. You may also make a donation to CSA - all donations go directly to our programs.

» [JOIN TODAY](#)  
» [UPDATE MEMBER INFO.](#)

## CALL FOR PAPERS

- » [2016 CSA Conference Call for Papers](#)
- » [Reshaping \(g\)local dynamics of the Caribbean](#)
- » [Colombia Internacional](#)
- » [Population Issues in Trinidad and Tobago: Theory, Practice and Policy](#)

**Issue: October 2015**

## **MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**

### **CSA STEPPING IT UP**

First of all, Big Congratulations to one of our two hard working Program Chairs for CSA-Haiti 2016, Angelique Nixon, on the publication of her book, *Resisting Paradise* (2015) which came out the week before our Executive Council meeting and is visible in the photograph below. Both Program Chairs and our Web Manager have done a super job so far in launching the new Conference Registration process and devoted many hours to preparing the new system available now on our website. Be sure to check out the new format, new dates and submission process.



Carole Boyce-Davies

As President I have worked on three fronts so far:

### Updating and regularizing CSA operations

- Updating the website so that it was more compatible with other organizations. I spent a great deal of time with our web manager cleaning up links that no longer existed, adding and streamlining what was available. That process has gone even further now in the new system and website spearheaded by our Program Chairs and the dedicated work of the Web Manager. More importantly, we have a new system in place to cut down the confusions, glitches, delays and last minute changes leading up to and at the conference sites.
- Beginning the process of having a more representative financial system that is in keeping with our 501C3 status. We have employed an accountant who has already given advice about how we can have a more financially representative organization.
- Working with the Newsletter Editor to make sure we have more member highlights and representing CSA for our larger communities. The Newsletter which has improved considerably through the professionalism of our editor will also go to various institutions that have Caribbean Studies Departments so that we can promote who we are and what we do. We would like to double our membership in the next two years.
- Creating a more professional leadership transfer process more appropriate to a professional organizations that honors and recognizes past presidents and sets the incoming president on the path to success.

### Fundraising for CSA Conference 2016: Grants Applied For/Inquiries Sent/Contacts Made

- Kellogg Foundation – for the Education and Sustainability Day of the Conference
- Einaudi Center, Cornell University -- for the Health, Environment and Well-Being plenary. Cornell has already given money for 4 grad students to attend and

## CSA MEMBERSHIP FEEDBACK

*"Congrats on the newsletter, enjoying the new format and frequency."*

– Annie Paul, The University of the West Indies, Mona Campus

*"I am interested in participating in next year's annual Caribbean studies conference."*

- Mtra. Christine Mc Coy, Universidad del Caribe

*"A quick note to say thank you for a valuable newsletter - I am very glad that CSA is speaking out about both Charleston and the Dominican Republic. I especially liked the comments by our president and our vice-president. The crisp, logical layout of the newsletter invites a viewer to read the entire edition. I'll be sharing it with a few friends who may not yet be members."*

- Ann Armstrong Scarboro, Mosaic Media

*"Great to see this." (in reference to the CSA Statement on CSA Statement on the Denaturalization and Deportation of Dominicans of Haitian Descent*

– Professor Rhoda Reddock, Deputy Principal, The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine Campus

## MEMBERSHIP NEWS

**Centre for Caribbean Studies, Goldsmiths, University of London**

The Centre for Caribbean Studies at Goldsmiths is in its 33rd year and they are planning to celebrate this milestone with several events during the year, beginning with a re-launch when the Centre will become known as the Centre for Caribbean and Diaspora Studies (CCDS). The re-launch will mark not only the Centre's important history but also recognition of its widening role and global connections in the present. Professor Joan Anim-Addo, Director of the Centre for Caribbean and Diaspora Studies, will give an inaugural lecture entitled, 'Groundings: Visionaries, Books, Bridges and Feeling the Rain'.

**Date:** Thursday 15th October 2015

**Venue:** Ian Gulland Lecture Theatre, Goldsmiths, University of London, SE14 6NW

**Time:** 6pm (Doors open) 6.30pm – 8.30pm

We appreciate that many long-time friends and colleagues cannot be with us at this time. If, however, you would like to send a message of support for the new Centre, do, please send it to me (email, audio and video messages all very welcome) and we'll be sure to display your message or read it out at the Launch event. Should you wish to send a message, we ask that the title is clearly given, please, as 'MESSAGE OF SUPPORT – CCDS).

present

- Rockefeller, Gates Foundation, Clinton Foundation (sent letters of Inquiry)
- Possibilities: working on several other promising funding possibilities for translation, plenaries and other conference program events.

## Promoting CSA in different fora

- Recognising CSA Members who have achieved levels of recognition and excellence. So far, we have recognized three members (Irma McLaurin, Deborah Thomas, Hilary Beckles)
- We sent out an early press release about our going to Haiti to several news agencies and wrote letters to a variety of heads of state, including President Barack Obama, Secretary of State John Kerry, OAS, CARICOM, the Congressional Black Caucus and other relevant agencies and newspapers on the denationalization and denaturalization of Haitians in the Dominican Republic
- We are working on sending our CFP to other organizations, journals and all departments of African Diaspora, Caribbean and Latin American Studies for sharing with their faculty
- We held a symposium at the Museum of Contemporary Arts, North Miami, as a prelude to the annual conference titled "The Global Caribbean – CSA-Haiti, 2016" (see photographs) to which approximately 200 people attended. The idea was to share information with the relevant community, especially since North Miami has a Haitian Mayor. The only Haitian Florida House of Representatives, District 108, Daphne Campbell greeted the audience
- The Conference is an opportunity for additional outreach on Haiti, not simply CSA meeting in Haiti. We are organizing an Educational Policy Day which can be a usable framework for the future so that for each country we visit, we invite local entities, schools, teachers and other relevant educational agencies to attend and by these means have an impact on the creation of more Caribbean Studies focused curricula.
- We are encouraging related Undergraduate Service-Learning initiatives from universities. So far, Ohio University and Cornell University undergrads are working on a Backpacks for Haitian children drive. If you have student groups interested in such an initiative, please contact me directly at [president@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org](mailto:president@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org) and I will share our template for this.



Dr. Boyce-Davies presenting CSA-Haiti at UN, Headquarters Geneva

Carole Boyce-Davies  
President, CSA-2015-2016

## **MESSAGE FROM THE PROGRAM CHAIRS**



Marie-Jose Nzengou-Tayo

Angelique V. Nixon

### Report from CSA 2016 Program Co-Chairs

Since our last report, we are thrilled to announce that our new website and new management system are up and running. The abstract portal is open and ready to receive your proposals! Please review this link carefully for new submission requirements and procedures:

([www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/csa-2016-abstract-submission-process/](http://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/csa-2016-abstract-submission-process/)) We have made a number of changes at the intake process in order to create a new system for CSA that we hope will be more efficient. If you are having any issues with the submission process, be sure to contact us at the email address below; we will do our best to assist you as soon as possible.

And please be reminded that individual paper, panel, roundtable and workshop proposals are due on 1st November. And for film, visual arts & performance, proposals are due on 15th November. Visit the CSA website for all the call for proposals for these tracks and committees.

([www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/film-track/](http://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/film-track/)) literary salon ([www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/literary-salon/](http://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/literary-salon/)), and author celebration ([www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/author-celebration/](http://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/author-celebration/)).

We would also like to report that the venue of the Conference has changed. We will be at the Marriott Hotel, near the Digicel headquarters in Turgeau in Port-au-Prince. The hotel is the latest addition to the Marriott Chain and is located uptown Port-au-Prince. When there is no traffic it is 5 minutes away from the Champ-de-Mars but at peak hours, it can take up to 30 minutes. Please, check the CSA website for details on the Marriot Port-au-Prince; ([www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/hotel-information/](http://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/hotel-information/)) and as we confirm more details, we will keep you posted.



This month we would like to introduce you to one of the co-chairs of the local organizing committee, Dr Jhon Picard Byron. Dr Byron is a Professor and Researcher at the Faculté d'Ethnologie at the State University of Haiti (UEH). His research interests are centered around Jean Price Mars's work and legacy as well as the Construction of culture and citizenry in Haiti and the Caribbean. He is the Chair of a Research Unit working on

Language, Discourses and Representations (LADIREP) and the Coordinator of the Masters Programme in Social Anthropology at the Faculté d'Ethnologie. His most recent publication is "La pensée de Jean Price-Mars : entre construction politique de la nation et affirmation de l'identité culturelle haïtienne." In Production du savoir et construction sociale. L'ethnologie en Haïti. He has two forthcoming publications: one on the influence of Haitian Anthropology at the origin of François Duvalier's discourse and the other on Jean Price Mars and the transformation of Haitian Anthropology: challenges and stakes.

Next month, we will tell you more about our second co-chair, Mr Philippe Dodard.

For all program-related inquiries or suggestions, please contact us directly at:  
[program.chair@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org](mailto:program.chair@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org).

Marie-José Nzengou-Tayo  
Angelique V. Nixon  
Program Chairs, CSA 2015-2016

Let us celebrate our best selves!

In this issue we champion the values of growth, strength, positivity and purpose! Our October Newsletter exalts the successes of the Caribbean Studies Association as we chart a way forward for our work and our region.

We start with a semi-detailed account of a retrospective of the contribution of the President since assuming office. Through her vision and foresight we are able to chart the strategic initiatives which are critical for the development of such a Caribbean entity and establish our foothold as a note-worthy scholastic institution in the West Indies.

The Program Chairs add to the mix of milestones by sharing the good news of the creation of a new CSA website. Such a move intends to ensure that our public interface as an organisation as well as outreach will be more expansive and provide wider access to both our membership and would-be members. Check out the website [www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org](http://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org)



Meagan Sylvester

As a team we met in September in North Miami with a twofold purpose: firstly, to host a public symposium at the Museum of Contemporary Arts where we held discussions of regional import on Haiti, our host location for our upcoming annual conference in 2016. Papers were presented on "Migration, Refugees and the Politics of Immigrant Categorisation", the student perspective of "Haitian Identity in The Bahamas, "Haitian Women in Canada", the "Rastafari as a Global Movement" and a retrospective on "Music of the Caribbean Diaspora – Yesterday, Today and Beyond". Our second mission in Miami was to have our executive planning meeting for Haiti 2016. Both events were a resounding success! Folks, expect a fantastic conference next year!

Continuing on the theme of celebration or ourselves, we bring to you in this issue two new language segments, namely Dutch and Papiamentu. Already we have segments in Spanish, French, Martinican Creole and English. With the addition of other languages, creoles and dialects we seek to embrace the myriad aspects of true Caribbean identities.

The graduate student experience is indeed a special one and in our Graduate Student Corner we share the story of the road to success of one Ph.D. student from the St. Augustine Campus of The University of the West Indies. Read! Learn! Share!



Remember, we want to hear from you! To keep in contact with us, please feel free to email the Newsletter Editor directly at [newseditor@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org](mailto:newseditor@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org) to share your views, comments and the good news of your academic success with us.

Meagan Sylvester  
Newsletter Editor  
Caribbean Studies Association

## MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS

### Nouvèl (Martinican French Creole)

#### ZENDYEN GWADLOUP ÉPI MATINIK

An fwa esklavaj-la aboli an 1848, se plantè-a koumansé pwan zendyen. Se zendyen-an vini koté nou a bò bato Loréli koté 1853 épi 1854. Sosyété Imigrasyon Zantiye Fwansé té plasé adan sid Matinik. Wòl li sé té pwan Zendyen ki té ka vini di Kalkita, Uttar Pradesh é di réyon Madras. Sé imigré a té ka batjé a sou pò Karika épi Ponichéry. Silon statistic Konsèy Jénéral, Matinik risivwè 25.584. Pami yo, 11.944 mou mò a koz di maladi épi kondisyon twavay asou sé plantasyon an. Lè kontra yo fini apwé senk an, 4,260 Zendyen viré pati an péyi-yo. Misié Ernest Moutoussamy di ki Gwadloup prawn 42.326 Zendyen. Mé gouvèlman zendyen pa té dakò épi rekrutman sitwayen-ï. Gouvèlman fwansé arété impôté sé Zendyen-an an 1883.



Hélène Zamor

Lè sé Zendyen rivé Gwadloup épi Matinik, yo pa byen intégré kò yo adan sosyété-a. Yo pa té ka palé byen palé é sé pou sa sa té pli fasil pou yo di kominké an kwéyol épi popilasyon local-a épi ich yo. Fòk di ki sé autorité té ka ba yo bon fè pou reliyon yo. Yo té pou vini katolik. Lwa imigrasyon té rèd pou yo tou piske yo pa té ni dwa ni piès trètman médikal épi yo pa té ni dwa twavay non pli lè kontra yo to fini.

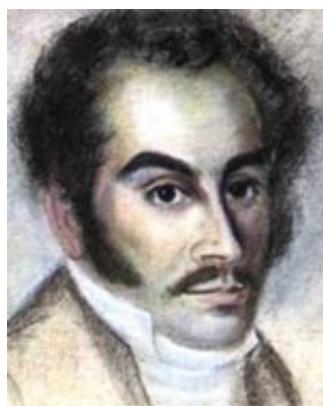
Mè desten yo chanjé gras a misié Henri Sidambaron ki té an Zendyen fèt Gwadloup. Misié té ka twavay adan sèvis imigrasyon an épi sé té an konséyé laminisipalité a Pwent-a-Pit. Sé ki revandiké sitwayènté fwansé pou kompatriòt-li. Apwé tout konba misié Sidambarom, sé otorité aksepté ba tout zendyen nasyonalité fwansé koté 1923. Malgé tout an sièk é dimi san kontak régulié ant yo épi péyi ansèt yo, sé zanfan Zendyen ki nèt Gwadloup épi Matinik rivé gadé ti brin kilti di paran yo et gwan paran yo montré yo. Kolombo poulé fèt épi rasin mandja. Mandja ka ban nou poud kari-a, pla-tala vini a pla nasyonal di Zantiye fwansé-a. An lo asosyasyon ka bat kò pou fè kilti zendyen riviv. Sé lanné 2003 épi 2004, fè senkantyèm an sé twavayè zendyen rivé Gwadloup épi Matinik. Tou lé 14 janvié, désendan Zendyen Tamoul ka sélébré fèt Pongol. Sa sé an gwan évènman ka fèt Tamil Nadu an réyon ki dan sid Lézend. Sé Zendyen ka rimèsié lanati pou sa i ka fè ba yo. Dépi 2011, Gwadloup épi Matinik ka sélébré fèt Diwali osi. Yo ka kryé fèt di lalimiè.

Helene Zamor  
French & Martinican Creole Language Sub-editor  
CSA Newsletter

### Español

#### *Carta de Jamaica, a doscientos años del itinerario independentista de Simón Bolívar por el Caribe insular*

Por: Vilma Díaz y Yailin Fajardo



Bolívar en Puerto Príncipe.

Retrato hecho del natural en Haití. Autor anónimo

(Cortesía de la Fundación John Boulton).

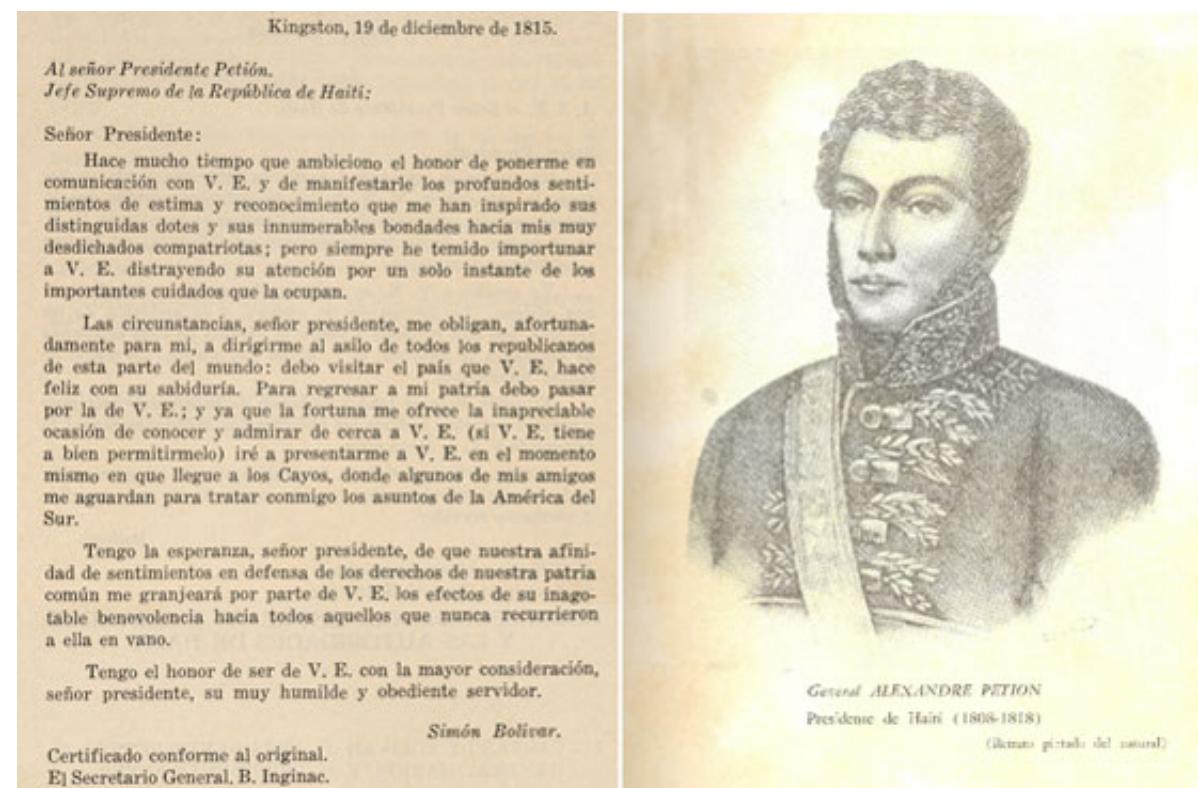
Tomado de: Paul Verna. Petión y Bolívar. Cuarenta años de relaciones haitiano-venezolanas (1790-1830). Oficina Central de Información. Caracas, 1969.



Vilma Diaz

Hace doscientos años llegó a las costas de Jamaica Simón Bolívar, el *Libertador*<sup>[1]</sup>. Procedente del Virreinato de Nueva Granada, el 13 de mayo de 1815 fue recibido por un grupo de amigos, entre ellos, Maxwell Hyslop y Ricardo Welleslay, quienes a favor de la independencia venezolana y neogranadina intentaron que el Duque de Manchester -capitán general de Jamaica- le facilitase a Bolívar los medios económicos para viajar a Londres y procurar auxilios para la independencia de América.

Se inauguró de esta manera el recorrido independentista del *Libertador* por el Caribe insular. Plagado de incomprendiciones y dificultades económicas, ideó otra posibilidad de reiniciar la guerra con el auxilio e la población insular y de venezolanos y neogranadinos exiliados en diferentes ciudades de Jamaica y Haití. Todo ello fue posible gracias al apoyo de una figura líder en los procesos revolucionarios de Latinoamérica y el Caribe, el presidente haitiano Alexander Petión<sup>[2]</sup>. Casi dos décadas de amistad entre Alexander Petión y Simón Bolívar es muestra indiscutible de la unión política a favor de la emancipación continental.



Carta de Simón Bolívar a Alexander Petión (pintura al natural).

Ver en: Paul Verna. Petión y Bolívar. Cuarenta años de relaciones haitiano-venezolanas (1790-1830). Oficina del Centro de Información. Caracas, 1969.

Entre mayo y diciembre de 1815 Bolívar permaneció en Kingston, donde conoció la ayuda brindada a la población de Cartagena (Nueva Granada) bloqueada y asfixiada por el Imperio Español. Asimismo, se informó de la situación en tierras continentales y, a través del periódico local *The Royal Gazette*, publicó varios artículos. Gracias al editor y amigo Henry Cullen nace **Contestación de un Americano Meridional a un caballero de esta Isla**; artículo fechado el 6 de septiembre y conocido por todos como **Carta de Jamaica**.

El texto -manuscrito del original en castellano y escrito por Pedro Briceño Méndez, en su momento secretario del Libertador - fue hallado por el historiador Amílcar Varela en el Archivo del Banco Central de Ecuador. Se encuentra a disposición del público en <http://albaciudad.org/wp/index.php/2015/09/texto-completo-carta-de-jamaica-hallada-en-ecuador-pdf/>. Este documento político y testamento ideológico de la unidad latinoamericana representa para la tradición historiográfica contemporánea una muestra del apoyo e interés de la población insular hacia la independencia continental.

Entre los nexos históricos que unen a las islas y al continente, debemos destacar el itinerario independentista de Simón Bolívar por el Caribe insular, escenario desde el cual expuso su posición a favor de la emancipación de Cuba y Puerto Rico. Por otra parte, al conocer la realidad haitiana su pensamiento social tuvo un giro revolucionario, pues impulsó la abolición de la esclavitud como una necesidad para obtener la total liberación.

Invitamos a los lectores a conocer un poco más sobre estos acápites de nuestra historia. Sirva este bicentenario homenaje para construir lazos de unidad entre las islas y el continente. En próximos números nos acercaremos a la estancia de Bolívar en Haití, sin dudas, un punto de partida para acercarnos a la historia de la nación que inauguró la revolución social en nuestro Continente.

Vilma Diaz  
Spanish Language Sub-editor  
CSA Newsletter

[1] Simón Bolívar (Caracas, 24 de julio de 1783---Santa Marta, República de Colombia, 17 de diciembre de 1830). Militar y político venezolano. Conocido como *El Libertador* por sus acciones durante el proceso independentista en América.

[2] Alexander Petión (Puerto Príncipe, 2 de abril de 1770---29 de marzo de 1818). Militar y político haitiano. Fue presidente de Haití entre 1806 y 1818.

## Dutch

### Universiteit van Curaçao en NAAM brengt onderzoekers bijeen

Afgelopen vrijdag heeft de universiteit van Curaçao in samenwerking met Nationaal Antropologisch Archeologisch Memory Management een bijeenkomst georganiseerd met lokale onderzoekers. De bijeenkomst werd geroepen nadat de twee organisaties de behoefte zagen om het onderzoek, wat lokaal gedreven wordt, in de regio te presenteren. De Nederlandse Eilanden zijn met de tijd geïsoleerd geraakt voor wat betreft het Caribisch gebied.



Guido M. Rojer, Jr.

De universiteit tracht deze academische isolatie terug te brengen door deelname aan regionale wetenschappelijke conferenties en publicaties te stimuleren. Een organisaties waar men zich haar pijlen op richt is de Vereniging voor Caribische Studies, oftewel Caribbean Studies Association. De organisatie is al vaker op het eiland geweest met haar jaarlijkse conferentie, en spreekt vol lof voor de lokale organisatie van de conferenties. De CSA is tevens ook de enige vereniging van wetenschappers waar alle Caribische groeperingen

vertegenwoordigt zijn. Zo heeft de vereniging de talen Frans, Spaans, Engels, Kleyol, Nederlands en het Papiaments als officiële talen opgenomen.



De regio is in beweging en de universiteit ziet dat als een positieve ontwikkeling, daarom oogt men met dit initiatief niet alleen lokale wetenschappers aan te trekken maar ook wetenschappers in het buitenland die over de Nederlandse Eilanden onderzoek doen. Wetenschappelijk onderzoek wordt vaak extern gefinancierd en de eilanden maken kans voor allerlei financiële ondersteuning uit de VS maar ook Europa. Een mogelijkheid die andere delen van het Caribisch gebied, door onafhankelijkheid, niet hebben. Interessant genoeg komt de vraag voor samenwerking voor EU fondsen uit de onafhankelijke eilanden zoals St. Kitts en Nevis, de Bahamas en Jamaica.

Het is de bedoeling dat dit forum gaat groeien om de Nederlandse Eilanden te re-integreren in het Caribisch Gebied. Inwoners van deze eilanden spreken vaak minstens 4 van de 6 officiële talen van de CSA wat een grote voordeel is voor de eilanden in dit forum. Een oproep gaat ook naar Antilliaanse onderzoekers in het buitenland om zich te melden, zo kunnen de eilanden weer hun plek in de regio nemen.

Guido M. Rojer, Jr.  
*Dutch and Papiamentu Language Sub-editor*  
*CSA Newsletter*

## Français

### **LA POPULATION INDIENNE DE LA GUADELOUPE ET DE LA MARTINIQUE**

Une fois l'esclavage aboli en 1848, les planteurs se sont tournés vers la main-d'oeuvre indienne. Ce qui fait que les premiers Indiens ont débarqué aux Antilles françaises entre 1853 et 1854 à bord du bateau L'Aurélie. La société d'immigration de l'Inde était établie dans le Sud de l'Inde pour le recrutement des travailleurs engagés qui venaient de Calcutta, du Bihar, de l'Uttar Pradesh et de la province de Madras. L'embarquement de ces immigrés s'effectuait dans les ports de Karikal et de Pondichéry. Selon les statistiques du Conseil Général<sup>[1]</sup>, la Martinique a importé près de 25.584 dont 11.944 ont succombé aux maladies et aux conditions de vie des plantations. À la fin de leur contrat de cinq ans, 4.260 travailleurs sont retournés dans leur pays natal. La Guadeloupe a accueilli 42.326 Indiens en 1854. Ernest Moutoussamy (1987, 15) a précisé que 8.000 d'entre eux ont été rapatriés. Il convient tout de même de préciser que l'importation des travailleurs aux Antilles françaises n'a pas duré aussi longtemps qu'à Trinidad et au Guyana car l'Inde n'approuvait guère le recrutement de ses citoyens par les autorités françaises. En 1883, le gouvernement français a enfin mis fin à l'importation des travailleurs engagés indiens.



*Hélène Zamor*

L'intégration des Indiens dans la société franco-antillaise ne s'est faite sans difficultés. Dès leur arrivée, ils étaient confrontés aux barrières linguistiques et culturelles. S'exprimant à peine en français, ils communiquaient qu'en créole avec la population locale et leurs enfants. Les autorités françaises ne leur permettaient pas de pratiquer leurs religions en toute tranquillité. À la longue, ils étaient contraints d'adhérer au Christianisme et d'abandonner leur Hindouisme.

Cependant, le choc culturel ne constituait pas le seul obstacle qui gênait l'intégration des Indiens dans la société franco-caribéenne. Les lois de l'immigration française leur empêchaient aussi d'accéder aux soins médicaux et à d'autres professions. Leur destin a finalement changé que lorsque leur compatriote indo-guadeloupéen Monsieur Henri Sidambarom, un employé des services de l'immigration et conseiller de la mairie de Pointe-à-Pitre, s'est battu auprès des autorités pour que ses compatriotes obtiennent la nationalité française. En 1923, tous les Indiens sont devenus citoyens français.

Malgré un siècle et demi sans contact régulier avec le pays de leurs ancêtres, les enfants indiens nés en Guadeloupe et en Martinique ont préservé certains aspects de la culture de leurs parents et grands-parents. Sur le plan culinaire, le Colombo de poulet est l'un des plats nationaux des Antilles françaises. Plusieurs associations guadeloupéennes et martiniquaises font de leur mieux pour faire revivre ce patrimoine indien. En 2003 et en 2004, les deux îles ont célébré le 150ème anniversaire de l'arrivée des premiers indiens dans leurs eaux. Le 14 janvier, la fête du Pongal se tient annuellement au Tamil Nadu<sup>[2]</sup>. Etant donné que les Indiens de la Guadeloupe et de la Martinique descendent des Tamouls, ils ont conservé cette fête pour remercier la nature pour ses bienfaits. Depuis 2011, la fête du Diwali se commémore aussi dans nos îles.

Helene Zamor  
*French & Martinican Creole Language Sub-editor*  
*CSA Newsletter*

<sup>[1]</sup> "Histoire de l'Immigration aux Antilles après 1848". Etab.ac-martinique.fr/meris/projetsfaites/Immigration%20 Indienne.htm

<sup>[2]</sup> Guide Routard.  
[www.routard.com/guide\\_agenda\\_detail/\\_2929/pongal\\_\(fete\\_des\\_moissons\)\\_dans\\_le\\_tamil\\_nadu.htm](http://www.routard.com/guide_agenda_detail/_2929/pongal_(fete_des_moissons)_dans_le_tamil_nadu.htm)

## Papiamentu

### Seminario riba konferensha di CSA na Port Au Prince 2016

Den e fin di 25-26 di Sèptèmber e hunta ehekutivo di Asosiashon di Estudionan Karibense (Caribbean Studies Association) a reuní na Miami pa prepará e konferensha anual ku lo tuma luga yünü próksimo na Port au Prince, Haiti. Den e sala di Museo di Arte Kontemporaneo na e bario di *North Miami*, científikonan a habri e fin di siman ku un seminario múltidisiplinario kaminda Haiti tabata e tópiko komun. Puntonan di bista di Antropología, Sosiología i demas siensia sosial a keda presentá pa algun di e científikonan prominente den e organisashon.



Guido M. Rojer, Jr.

Presidente di CSA Dr. Carole Boyce Davies a habri e seminario ku e organisashon su bista riba un futuro pa Haiti. Pa promé biahá Haiti lo sirbi como anfitrón di e konferensha ku lo forma un impulso pa mas rekonsiliashon den e komunitat científico. "Porfin un movida serio pa inkluí Haiti den e komunitat akadémiko" a keda nota den un di e presentashonnan.

Haiti lo ta sede di varios inovashon. E organisashon di CSA tin ya 40 año ta organisa su konferensha anual i awor ta mirando varios oportunidad pa sigui huza su base di konosementu pa partisipá den diskushonnan. Haiti lo ta prome den mira esaki. E di 41 edishon lo konose un inklushon di arte i moda den e programa i tambe lo duna oportunidad pa e komunitat akadémiko ku ta partisipá na e konferensha pa kontribuí un dia den e komunitat Haitiano.

Ku bista riba esaki e científikonan a elaborá riba varios aspekto di Haiti den relashon ku sobrá di e region Karibense. Diskushonnan a pasa riba asuntunan rasial, kultural, pero tambe riba e imagen di Haiti, ku mas i mas a bin ta kambia entre generashonnan. E seminario tabata bon bishita pa miembranan di komunitat científico di Karibe i tambe e komunitat lokal di North Miami, ku ta konsistí pa gran parti di migrantenan for di Haiti.

E organisashon mes ta wak bek riba un fin di siman fruktifero i ta invitá un i tur pa partisipá den e konferensha anual dianan 5 pa 11 di yüni 2016 aya na Port au Prince.

## GRADUATE STUDENT CORNER

This month marks the first in what I hope becomes a series of grad student features. A series in which I pose a variety of questions to CSA associated grad students, and they choose what and how to answer. Hopefully this will help highlight the important and innovative work being done - and make connections between members that will last for years to come! - *Lauren Pragg, CSA Grad Rep.*



Lauren Pragg

I'm Krystal Ghisyawan, from San Fernando, Trinidad, currently pursuing a PhD in Sociology, at University of the West Indies, St Augustine. My work discusses the negotiations of space-making, sexual identity and citizenship of same-sex loving women in Trinidad. Using subjective mapping exercises, semi-structured interviews and participant observation, this project looks at the relationships of same-sex loving women to state and societal apparatuses that seek to police sexual behaviours and limit their experiences of citizenship.

My personal and professional investment in this work has also brought me to activism for the local lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) community. I work on various projects with CAISO (Coalition Advocating the Inclusion of Sexual Orientation) and the Silver Lining Foundation (SLF) to advance rights in Trinidad and Tobago through outreach and education.

In both activism and academia, we can hit the proverbial wall, where things feel stagnated. I've found that instead of wearily banging my head against the wall, it's better to take a break, walk away, and recharge. Scheduled work times (from four to eight hours daily) help me to keep task-oriented and on target, while still allowing time to relax and do the every-day routine. That 'downtime' is useful for distancing myself from my work so that I can expand how I approach it, understand it, and want to write about it. Sometimes the wall transforms into a staircase and takes me up and over what I had initially imagined for a project.

One of the things I find most invigorating is spending time with my peers. They are all undertaking imaginative and important academic and social projects, including running peer groups and outreach for LGBTI youth, charitable organisations providing workshops on sustainability and self-care to impoverished families and victims of abuse, and raising families of their own. It's so fulfilling to know that the work we do is valuable and valued, and it's essential that we be there for each other as we labour for the things we are passionate about.

That's also my favourite thing about the Caribbean Studies Association. My very first CSA conference was 2014 in Merida, Mexico, but I already feel like part of the CSA family. I'd like to think that CSA is made special by the warmth of Caribbean people, that we find our own and take care of each other, that we work together to make our communities stronger.

*Lauren Pragg  
Graduate Student Representative  
CSA 2015- 2017*

## MEMBERSHIP ACHIEVEMENTS

### "Doing Caribbean Studies in Canada"

- Dr. Wesley Crichlow, *member of the Finance Committee*

Dr. Wesley Crichlow is an Associate Professor in the Faculty of Social Science & Humanities, within the youth and criminology specialization, at the University Of Ontario Institute Of Technology. Wesley is an interdisciplinary youth scholar and community social justice activist who works with socially and economically disadvantaged youth, engaging in youth community empowerment. His academic life is a public expression of his commitment to Black LGBT criminology, anti-black racism, and social justice. He is also committed to working across borders, connecting the spaces between the Caribbean and Canada, as well as unsettling the uneven terrain. This is evident in his book titled Buller Men & Batty Bwoys: Hidden Men in Toronto and Halifax's Black Communities (University of Toronto Press 2003), and more recently in an issue of the Caribbean Review of Gender Studies (special issue on dominant masculinities), which he co-edited. His goal is to trouble a voyeuristic, hyper-sexualized, unidirectional gaze, and open up spaces to consider the influences circulating between the Caribbean and Canada, in the context of the hyper-visibility of the Caribbean body. In addition, he has been involved with diverse community based projects and is also an internationally engaged scholar providing support and expertise mainly in the areas of Black LGBTQ criminology; street criminology; gender, sexuality & youth gangs; state structural violence on Black bodies; youth arts based alternative programs to criminal justice and anti-homophobia pedagogy within the Black community. His current research aims to develop evidence base research to inform rehabilitation counselling, residential treatment, interventions for youth and young adults gang-exit and offender desistance, prevention programs and policy that relate to sexual orientation, gender identity, gender and gender presentation, for former and current LGBT gang involved and incarcerated young adults.



*Dr. Wesley Crichlow*

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