

CONTENTS

Message from the Editor	1
Message from the President	4
Message from the Vice President	6
Message from the Program Chair	8
Message from the Local Organizing Committee	11
Message from the Language Sub-Editors	13
French	13
Spanish	15
Dutch	17
Papiamento/u	19
Virgin Islander	21
Graduate Student Corner	25
CSA Member Highlight	27
Caribbean Artistic Scholarship	29
Game Changer Initiative	30
Your Commentary	32
Special Announcements	35



CSA 2021

Identity Politics, Industry, Ecology and the Intelligent Economy in Caribbean Societies



May 31 to June 4, 2021 | The Pegasus Hotel
Georgetown, Guyana

The Official Newsletter of the Caribbean Studies Association - March 2020 Edition

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR

CSA Conference Update! From 2020 to 2021

The Caribbean Studies Association joins with the rest of the Caribbean Community and the rest of the world in solidarity to combat the effects and impact of COVID 19 – CoronaVirus on our populations. Let us be wise, heed the advice of our health professionals and act responsibly.

See the link below for Frequently Asked Questions about the pandemic.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/index.html>



Meagan Sylvester

Postponement of CSA 2020 until May 31 to June 4, 2021, in Georgetown Guyana

In response to the global pandemic of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and the current political situation in Guyana, and in consideration of the health and safety of conference participants, the CSA Executive unanimously voted on March 18, 2020, to postpone the CSA 2020 Annual Conference in Guyana. The Executive has also unanimously decided that **CSA 2021 will be held in Guyana, under the same theme from May 31 to June 4, 2021**. We regret having to make this difficult decision, but circumstances make hosting this conference in 2020 untenable.



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MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

FEATURES

From the President and Vice-President

In this month as we grapple as a region with the challenge of COVID 19 and the reality of the Guyana elections, both the **President** and the **Vice - President**



provide perspectives of the Caribbean Studies Association as we move forward to continue planning for CSA 2021 in Guyana. Make sure to read their columns for follow up.

Virgin Islander Sub-Editor

One of our columnists from the US Virgin Islander, Dr. Chenzira Kahina shares a message this month which focuses on the celebration of the Virgin Islands History & Women's History Month 2020.



In accordance to Virgin Islands Legislative Act 6802 of 2005, *"The month of March each year is designated as 'Virgin Islands History Month' in the Virgin Islands to highlight specifically the history, culture and achievements of the people of the Virgin Islands, including the artifacts, goods, ideas, beliefs, customs, traditions, values, music, art, folklore, dance, cuisine and technical processes."* Virgin Islands agencies- governmental and otherwise- are to develop celebratory programs, ceremonies and observances annually in March in recognition and honour of Virgin Islands History Month.



Graduate Student Representative

Keisha Wiel, our graduate student representative speaks to navigation of the airwaves amidst the CoronaVirus pandemic in her segment entitled "What to do about Travel amid the Coronavirus Outbreak". Read more in her segment.

CSA Member Highlight

We focus this month on Dr. Danielle Brown who is a multi-disciplinary artist-scholar with twenty years of experience working as an ethnomusicologist and educator specializing in the people and arts of Latin America and the Caribbean. Her research sites have included Cuba, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, the United States and Europe. Discover more about her academic and scholarly contributions.



MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

Game Changer Initiative

March's Game Changer is Arhea Marshall.

Arhea V. Marshall is a PhD candidate, born and raised in Trinidad, obtained her Bachelor of Arts in German Studies and Environmental studies at Bowdoin College (Brunswick, ME) in 2015 and her Masters of Arts degree at Eberhard Karls University of Tuebingen in English Literatures and Cultures in 2019. Her research interests include: the Global South and the Caribbean, gastropoetics in literary theory, archives, collective memory, cultures of memorialization and cultures of celebration looking at the entanglements between ideas of nature and culture. Read more about her work and future pursuits in her column.



Your Commentary

Our commentator this month Alicia Nicholls, pens an article on **COVID-19 and Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (MSMEs): Impacts and Options**. A critically important contribution to our Caribbean reality and response to the CoronaVirus pandemic. Do have a read.



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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



Tavis D. Jules

Dear Members,

Our region is in flux. While the Executive Committee has just concluded a productive meeting in Guyana, and things are on schedule for CSA 2020, two regional crises demand our attention, and they have consequences for CSA 2020. The first, the Coronavirus (COVID-19)

has the potential to affect the conference, and we are actively monitoring this situation with the local organizing committee. As we are sure you know, the regional situation surrounding the spread of the COVID-19 is evolving rapidly, with many American universities canceling travels. As I noted in my statement released on March 9, discussions are being held and will continue in the immediate weeks ahead with top officials and venue personnel in Guyana.



The second item that has the potential to disrupt CSA 2020, is the aftermath of the March 2 elections in Guyana. Guyana is a country divided by race tension that flairs up during election time. There were significant irregularities with the March 2 election, and the Guyana Election Committee has

officially announced no clear winner. In the immediate aftermath of the announcing of unverified election results, disturbances were reported in the east of the country (along the East Coast), and the courts are currently adjudicating the matter. We remain deeply concerned over the rise of ethnic-nationalism that is persuasive in Guyana at this time, and we call on the parties to heed to the constitutional provisions that they have agreed to. As the situation is so fluid, the Executive Board is actively monitoring the situation in Guyana and will do so for the coming weeks before any final decision is made. We are hoping that all parties will accept the final election results and abide by whatever decision is handed down by the courts. CSA and the University of Guyana thinks that in light of these circumstances, the climate is still stable enough to move forward with the planning and hosting of CSA2020. We hope for a swift and peaceful resolution of the election situation.

I look forward to meeting all of you at CSA 2021 in Georgetown Guyana under the conference theme of **Identity Politics, Industry, Ecology, and the Intelligent Economy in Caribbean Societies.**

Tavis Jules
President CSA 2019-2020

Español

Queridos miembros

Nuestra región está en constante cambio. Si bien el Comité Ejecutivo acaba de concluir una reunión productiva en Guyana, y las cosas están programadas para CSA 2020, dos crisis regionales exigen nuestra atención y tienen consecuencias para CSA 2020. La primera, el Coronavirus (COVID-19) tiene el potencial para afectar la conferencia, y estamos monitoreando activamente esta situación con el comité organizador local. Como estamos seguros de que sabe, la situación regional que rodea la propagación del COVID-19 está evolucionando rápidamente, y muchas universidades estadounidenses cancelan los viajes. Como señalé en mi declaración emitida el 9 de marzo, se están llevando a cabo discusiones y continuarán en las próximas semanas con los principales funcionarios y el personal del lugar en Guyana.

El segundo elemento que tiene el potencial de interrumpir CSA 2020, es el resultado de las elecciones del 2 de marzo en Guyana. Guyana es un país dividido por la tensión racial que se agita durante las elecciones. Hubo irregularidades significativas con las elecciones del 2 de marzo, y el Comité Electoral de Guyana ha anunciado oficialmente que no hay un ganador claro. Inmediatamente después del anuncio de resultados electorales no verificados, se informaron disturbios en el este del país (a lo largo de la costa este), y los tribunales están juzgando el asunto. Seguimos profundamente preocupados por el auge del nacionalismo étnico que es persuasivo en Guyana en este momento, y hacemos un llamado a las partes a prestar atención a las disposiciones constitucionales que han acordado. Como la situación es tan fluida, la Junta Ejecutiva está monitoreando activamente la situación en Guyana y lo hará durante las próximas semanas antes de que se tome una decisión final. Esperamos que todas las partes acepten los resultados finales de las elecciones y acaten cualquier decisión que dicten los tribunales. CSA y la Universidad de Guyana piensan que, a la luz de estas circunstancias, el clima es lo suficientemente estable como para avanzar con la planificación y el alojamiento de CSA2020. Esperamos una resolución rápida y pacífica de la situación electoral.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT cont'd

Espero reunirme con todos ustedes en CSA 2021 en Georgetown Guyana bajo el tema de la conferencia Política de identidad, industria, ecología y economía inteligente en las sociedades del Caribe.

Tavis Jules
Presidente CSA 2019-2020

Français

Chers membres

Notre région est en pleine mutation. Alors que le Comité exécutif vient de conclure une réunion productive en Guyane, et que les choses sont dans les délais pour CSA 2020, deux crises régionales exigent notre attention, et elles ont des conséquences pour CSA 2020. La première, le Coronavirus (COVID-19) a le potentiel pour affecter la conférence, et nous surveillons activement cette situation avec le comité organisateur local. Comme vous le savez sûrement, la situation régionale entourant la propagation du COVID-19 évolue rapidement, de nombreuses universités américaines annulant leurs voyages. Comme je l'ai noté dans ma déclaration publiée le 9 mars, des discussions sont en cours et se poursuivront dans les semaines à venir avec les plus hauts responsables et le personnel du site en Guyane.

Le deuxième élément susceptible de perturber la CSA 2020 est le lendemain des élections du 2 mars au Guyana. La Guyane est un pays divisé par des tensions raciales qui montent en flèche en période électorale. Il y a eu des irrégularités importantes avec l'élection du 2 mars, et le Comité électoral du Guyana n'a officiellement annoncé aucun vainqueur clair. Immédiatement après l'annonce des résultats électoraux non vérifiés, des troubles ont été signalés dans l'est du pays (le long de la côte est) et les tribunaux sont actuellement en train de statuer sur la question. Nous restons profondément préoccupés par la montée de l'ethno-nationalisme qui est persuasif en Guyane en ce moment, et nous appelons les parties à respecter les dispositions constitutionnelles qu'elles ont acceptées. La situation étant si fluide, le Conseil d'administration surveille activement la situation au Guyana et le fera pendant les semaines à venir avant toute décision finale. Nous espérons que toutes les parties accepteront les résultats définitifs des élections et respecteront toute décision rendue par les tribunaux. L'ASC et l'Université du Guyana pensent qu'à la lumière de ces circonstances, le climat est suffisamment stable pour aller de l'avant avec la planification et l'hébergement de l'ASC2020. Nous espérons une résolution rapide et pacifique de la situation électorale.

J'ai hâte de vous rencontrer tous à CSA 2021 à Georgetown en Guyane sous le thème de la conférence Identity Politics, Industry, Ecology, and the Intelligent Economy in Caribbean Societies.

Tavis Jules
Président CSA 2019-2020

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT



Eris Schoburgh

Greetings Colleagues!

It is truly a trying time. All of us are preoccupied at this moment with the spread of COVID19. Our personal and professional lives have become discombobulated as we adopt new protocols that are deemed health-preserving and take preemptive actions to minimise the negative impact on those whose lives we shape.

Undoubtedly current events appear to validate the characterisation of risk in policy discourses as being *collective, global and irreversible* (Hood and Rothstein 2001). Clearly the search for safety is not without challenges and missteps, as institutions and jurisdictions come to terms with how connected we are in this ecosystem of life (Wildavsky 1988). It is hoped that the social learnings from our individual and collective responses to current events will not be lost on our communities.

Looking towards the future is necessary. As you are aware, the painful decision had to be taken to reschedule our major activities and as a consequence conference planning under my presidency has been placed in abeyance until the appropriate time.

Nonetheless the Local Organising Committee that was established will have a longer time to prepare for CSA2022. It is mandated **to function as the logistics liaison and work to deliver sound and memorable experiences during the event and tangible outcomes following the conference.** It is very early days yet and therefore as the details are worked through the membership will be kept informed.

I know that it is a worrying time for everyone given the rapid pace at which threatening events unfold. I wish you and family the fortitude to deal with the impacts of the virus and pray for a return to normalcy.

More anon.

Regards

Eris Schoburgh
Vice President CSA 2019-2020

Español

Saludos Colegas!

Es realmente un momento difícil. Todos nosotros estamos preocupados en este momento con la propagación de COVID19. Nuestras vidas personales y profesionales se han desorganizado a medida que adoptamos nuevos protocolos que se consideran de preservación de la salud y tomamos medidas preventivas para minimizar el impacto negativo en aquellos cuyas vidas formamos.

Indudablemente, los eventos actuales parecen validar la caracterización del riesgo en los discursos de política como colectiva, global e irreversible (Hood y Rothstein 2001). Claramente, la búsqueda de la seguridad no está exenta de desafíos y pasos en falso, ya que las instituciones y las jurisdicciones aceptan lo conectados que estamos en este ecosistema de la vida (Wildavsky 1988). Se espera que los aprendizajes sociales de nuestras respuestas individuales y colectivas a los eventos actuales no se pierdan en nuestras comunidades.

Mirar hacia el futuro es necesario. Como saben, se tuvo que tomar la dolorosa decisión de reprogramar nuestras actividades principales y, como consecuencia, la planificación de la conferencia bajo mi presidencia quedó en suspenso hasta el momento apropiado.

No obstante, el Comité Organizador Local que se estableció tendrá más tiempo para prepararse para CSA2022. Tiene el mandato de funcionar como enlace logístico y trabajar para ofrecer experiencias sólidas y memorables durante el evento y resultados tangibles después de la conferencia. Todavía es muy temprano y, por lo tanto, a medida que se trabajen los detalles a través de la membresía, se mantendrá informado.

Sé que es un momento preocupante para todos, dado el rápido ritmo al que se desarrollan los eventos amenazantes. Les deseo a usted y a su familia la fortaleza para lidiar con los impactos del virus y rezar por un retorno a la normalidad.

Más anon.

Saludos

Eris Schoburgh
Vice Presidente CSA 2019-2020

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT cont'd

Français

Salutations, chers collègues!

C'est vraiment une période difficile. Nous sommes tous préoccupés en ce moment par la propagation de COVID19. Nos vies personnelles et professionnelles sont devenues décousues alors que nous adoptons de nouveaux protocoles qui sont considérés comme préservant la santé et prenons des mesures préventives pour minimiser l'impact négatif sur ceux dont nous façonnons la vie.

Il ne fait aucun doute que les événements actuels semblent valider la caractérisation du risque dans les discours politiques comme étant collective, globale et irréversible (Hood et Rothstein 2001). Il est clair que la recherche de la sécurité n'est pas sans défis et erreurs, car les institutions et les juridictions se réconcilient avec la façon dont nous sommes connectés dans cet écosystème de la vie (Wildavsky 1988). Nous espérons que les apprentissages sociaux de nos réponses individuelles et collectives aux événements actuels ne seront pas perdus dans nos communautés.

Il est nécessaire de regarder vers l'avenir. Comme vous le savez, la douloureuse décision a dû être prise de reprogrammer nos principales activités et, par conséquent, la planification des conférences sous ma présidence a été suspendue jusqu'au moment opportun.

Néanmoins, le comité d'organisation local qui a été créé aura plus de temps pour se préparer à la CSA2022. Il a pour mandat de servir de liaison logistique et de travailler pour offrir des expériences solides et mémorables pendant l'événement et des résultats tangibles après la conférence. C'est encore très tôt et par conséquent, comme les détails sont travaillés par le biais des membres seront tenus informés.

Je sais que c'est un moment inquiétant pour tout le monde étant donné le rythme rapide auquel les événements menaçants se déroulent. Je vous souhaite, à vous et à votre famille, le courage de faire face aux effets du virus et je prie pour un retour à la normale.

Plus anon.

Cordialement

Eris Schoburgh
Vice-présidente CSA 2019-2020

MESSAGE FROM THE PROGRAM CHAIR



Kristina Hinds

Postponement of CSA 2020 until May 31 to June 4, 2021, in Georgetown Guyana

Dear Colleagues,

In response to the global pandemic of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and the current political situation in Guyana, and in consideration of the health and safety of conference participants, the CSA Executive unanimously voted

on March 18, 2020, to postpone the CSA 2020 Annual Conference in Guyana. The Executive has also unanimously decided that **CSA 2021 will be held in Guyana, under the same theme from May 31 to June 4, 2021**. We regret having to make this difficult decision, but circumstances make hosting this conference in 2020 untenable.

The CSA Executive Board also made the decision to hold in place the current executive structure since we will not be able to hold elections as per the constitution. All members of the Executive have agreed to serve one additional year on the Executive to ensure that we have a successful conference and transition in 2021.

All papers and registration fees will be transferred over to CSA 2021. Those who are unsure about their ability to participate in 2021, or require refunds for any reason, can seek the refund of their conference registration fees. However, membership fees will not be transferred over to 2021, nor will refunds be granted for membership fees as these are due on a yearly basis. Members are asked to keep in mind that conference registration fees may increase in 2021, so if they seek refunds and later decide to participate in CSA 2021, they will be required to pay the new registration fee. Those who carry over their registration fees will be able to lock in the 2020 rate.

With regard to all CSA Awards and Grants Committees — *namely Committees for Barbara Christian, Best Dissertation, George Priestley, Gordon K. & Sybil Lewis and Life Time Achievement Awards, as well as the Travel Grants Committee* — all previously announced deadlines for 2020 remain effective. Applications submitted within the deadline will be carried over and considered for CSA 2021, unless applicants express the wish to withdraw from the competition. There will be no further call for submissions for awards and grants beyond

the 2020 deadlines that are currently published on the CSA website; all applicants are thus advised to proceed accordingly.

The CSA 2020 Program Committee has agreed to continue working on the conference into 2021. CSA is also actively seeking ways to incorporate virtual/online participation in the conference for 2021. Program details and a re-opened call for papers will be communicated to you over the coming months.

In addition to our obligations to the well-being of our membership, the Board has a fiduciary responsibility to the Society. Please know that we are actively reviewing the financial implications of this decision. More information will be shared regarding the next steps, including updated cancellation policies, no later than Friday, April 3, 2020.

We continue to hope that the political situation in Guyana will resolve peacefully and in a way that upholds the integrity of the electoral process. We also hope that you all will take the necessary precautions for your health and safety at this challenging time for us all. We take this opportunity to thank you for your continued participation in CSA and to ask that you bear with us as we work through the details surrounding the postponement of the conference.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Tavis D. Jules, President

Kristina Hinds, *Program Chair 2019-2020*

Español

Aplazamiento de CSA 2020 hasta el 31 de mayo al 4 de junio de 2021, en Georgetown, Guyana

Queridos colegas,

En respuesta a la pandemia mundial del Coronavirus (COVID-19) y la situación política actual en Guyana, y en consideración de la salud y la seguridad de los participantes de la conferencia, el Ejecutivo de CSA votó por unanimidad el 18 de marzo de 2020 para posponer el CSA 2020 Conferencia anual en Guyana. El Ejecutivo también decidió por unanimidad que CSA 2021 se llevará a cabo en Guyana, bajo el mismo tema del 31 de mayo al 4 de junio de 2021. Lamentamos tener que tomar esta difícil decisión, pero las circunstancias hacen insostenible la celebración de esta conferencia en 2020.

MESSAGE FROM THE PROGRAM CHAIR cont'd

La Junta Ejecutiva de CSA también tomó la decisión de mantener la estructura ejecutiva actual, ya que no podremos celebrar elecciones según la constitución. Todos los miembros del Ejecutivo han acordado servir un año adicional en el Ejecutivo para garantizar que tengamos una conferencia y transición exitosas en 2021.

Todos los documentos y las tarifas de inscripción se transferirán a CSA 2021. Aquellos que no estén seguros de su capacidad para participar en 2021, o que requieran reembolsos por cualquier motivo, pueden solicitar el reembolso de sus tarifas de inscripción a la conferencia. Sin embargo, las tarifas de membresía no se transferirán hasta 2021, ni se otorgarán reembolsos por las tarifas de membresía, ya que se deben pagar anualmente. Se les pide a los miembros que tengan en cuenta que las tarifas de inscripción a la conferencia pueden aumentar en 2021, por lo que si buscan reembolsos y luego deciden participar en CSA 2021, deberán pagar la nueva tarifa de inscripción. Aquellos que transfieran sus tarifas de registro podrán fijar la tarifa 2020.

Con respecto a todos los Comités de Premios y Subvenciones CSA, a saber, los Comités para Barbara Christian, Best Dissertation, George Priestley, Gordon K. y Sybil Lewis y Life Time Achievement Awards, así como el Comité de Subvenciones para Viajes, todos los plazos anunciados anteriormente para 2020 siguen vigentes . Las solicitudes presentadas dentro de la fecha límite serán transferidas y consideradas para CSA 2021, a menos que los solicitantes expresen el deseo de retirarse de la competencia. No habrá más convocatorias para la presentación de premios y subvenciones más allá de los plazos de 2020 que se publican actualmente en el sitio web de CSA; se aconseja a todos los solicitantes que procedan en consecuencia

El Comité del Programa CSA 2020 acordó continuar trabajando en la conferencia hasta 2021. CSA también está buscando activamente formas de incorporar la participación virtual / en línea en la conferencia para 2021. Los detalles del programa y una convocatoria de documentos reabierta se le comunicarán a través de los próximos meses

Además de nuestras obligaciones con el bienestar de nuestra membresía, la Junta tiene una responsabilidad fiduciaria con la Sociedad. Tenga en cuenta que estamos revisando activamente las implicaciones financieras de esta decisión. Se compartirá más información sobre los próximos pasos, incluidas las políticas de cancelación actualizadas, a más tardar el viernes 3 de abril de 2020.

Seguimos esperando que la situación política en Guyana se resuelva pacíficamente y de una manera que defienda la integridad del proceso electoral. También esperamos que todos tomen las precauciones necesarias para su salud y seguridad en este momento difícil para todos nosotros. Aprovechamos esta oportunidad para agradecerle su continua participación en CSA y para pedirle que tenga paciencia con nosotros mientras trabajamos en los detalles que rodean el aplazamiento de la conferencia.

En nombre de la Junta Directiva,

Tavis D. Jules, *President*

Kristina Hinds, *Presidenta del programa CSA 2020-2021*

Français

Report du CSA 2020 jusqu'au 31 mai au 4 juin 2021 à Georgetown en Guyane

Chers collègues,

En réponse à la pandémie mondiale de coronavirus (COVID-19) et à la situation politique actuelle en Guyane, et en considération de la santé et de la sécurité des participants à la conférence, le comité exécutif de l'ASC a voté à l'unanimité le 18 mars 2020 pour reporter l'ASC 2020 Conférence annuelle au Guyana. L'Exécutif a également décidé à l'unanimité que la CSA 2021 se tiendra en Guyane, sous le même thème, du 31 mai au 4 juin 2021. Nous regrettons d'avoir à prendre cette décision difficile, mais les circonstances rendent l'organisation de cette conférence en 2020 intenable.

Le Conseil exécutif de l'ASC a également pris la décision de maintenir en place la structure exécutive actuelle, car nous ne pourrons pas tenir d'élections conformément à la constitution. Tous les membres de l'exécutif ont convenu de servir un an de plus au sein de l'exécutif pour garantir la réussite de la conférence et de la transition en 2021.

Tous les articles et les frais d'inscription seront transférés à CSA 2021. Ceux qui ne sont pas sûrs de leur capacité à participer à 2021 ou qui ont besoin d'un remboursement pour une raison quelconque peuvent demander le remboursement de leurs frais d'inscription à la conférence. Cependant, les frais d'adhésion ne seront pas transférés jusqu'en 2021, et aucun remboursement ne sera accordé pour les frais d'adhésion car ils sont dus sur une base annuelle. Les membres sont priés de garder à l'esprit que les frais d'inscription à la

MESSAGE FROM THE PROGRAM CHAIR cont'd

conférence pourraient augmenter en 2021, donc s'ils demandent un remboursement et décident plus tard de participer à la CSA 2021, ils devront payer les nouveaux frais d'inscription. Ceux qui reportent leurs frais d'inscription pourront verrouiller le tarif 2020.

En ce qui concerne tous les comités des bourses et des bourses de l'ASC - à savoir les comités de Barbara Christian, de la meilleure dissertation, de George Priestley, de Gordon K. et de Sybil Lewis et des Life Time Achievement Awards, ainsi que le Comité des bourses de voyage - tous les délais précédemment annoncés pour 2020 restent en vigueur . Les candidatures soumises dans les délais seront reportées et prises en considération pour la CSA 2021, à moins que les candidats ne souhaitent se retirer du concours. Il n'y aura plus d'appel à candidatures pour les prix et subventions au-delà des dates limites 2020 qui sont actuellement publiées sur le site Web de l'ASC; il est donc conseillé à tous les candidats de procéder en conséquence.

Le comité du programme CSA 2020 a convenu de continuer à travailler sur la conférence jusqu'en 2021. L'ASC cherche également activement des moyens d'intégrer la participation virtuelle / en ligne à la conférence pour 2021. Les détails du programme et un appel à communications rouvert vous seront communiqués sur les prochains mois.

En plus de nos obligations envers le bien-être de nos membres, le Conseil a une responsabilité fiduciaire envers la Société. Sachez que nous examinons activement les implications financières de cette décision. Plus d'informations seront partagées concernant les prochaines étapes, y compris les politiques d'annulation mises à jour, au plus tard le vendredi 3 avril 2020.

Nous continuons d'espérer que la situation politique au Guyana se résoudra pacifiquement et de manière à préserver l'intégrité du processus électoral. Nous espérons également que vous prendrez tous les précautions nécessaires pour votre santé et votre sécurité en cette période difficile pour nous tous. Nous saisissons cette occasion pour vous remercier de votre participation continue à l'ASC et pour vous demander de rester avec nous alors que nous travaillons sur les détails entourant le report de la conférence.

Au nom du conseil d'administration,

Tavis D. Jules, *President*

Kristina Hinds, *Présidente du programme CSA 2020-2021*

MESSAGE FROM THE LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Update on CSA Conference

The Board of the Caribbean Studies Association and two members of the Local Organizing Committee met virtually on Wednesday 18th March. At that meeting, the Board agreed to postpone the conference to May 31st to June 4th 2021, and to retain Guyana as the venue. This decision was made in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the current political situation in Guyana.

The Local Organizing Committee has not yet been able to host a meeting of all its members, though it seems likely that much of the structure from 2019-20 will be retained for 2020-2021.

Prior to the decision made on 18th March, the Local Organizing Committee and the Board of the Caribbean Studies Association met on Saturday 29th February to discuss the preparations for the Annual Conference here in Georgetown, Guyana in June.

The meeting covered all aspects of the preparation for the event. The bullet points below highlight some of the most important decisions taken and information shared, along with the updated positions.

- The review process for submitted material was completed. All of the notifications about rejection or acceptance have been sent. The CSA is allowing persons to roll over their acceptances to next year. Persons who wish to still participate in 2021 should simply indicate this.
- The planned programme will see evening keynote events every day, with one keynote event being hosted at the University of Guyana's Turkeyen campus. As is customary, there will be a closing social event.
- Guyana's culture will be highlighted as much as possible during this conference, and we will be doing so in various ways. This will include artiste performances, exhibitions of artwork in the various conference spaces, and a dedicated space in the main venue for local artists and craftspeople to exhibit and sell their work.
- We have agreed that the conference will be as environmentally low-impact as possible. Programmes will have to be pre-ordered. There will also be an option to only print portions of the booklet that are of interest to you.

Español

Actualización sobre la Conferencia CSA

La Junta de la Asociación de Estudios del Caribe y dos miembros del Comité Organizador Local se reunieron virtualmente el miércoles 18 de marzo. En esa reunión, la Junta acordó posponer la conferencia del 31 de mayo al 4 de junio de 2021 y retener a Guyana como sede. Esta decisión se tomó en el contexto de la pandemia de COVID-19 y la situación política actual en Guyana.

El Comité Organizador Local aún no ha podido organizar una reunión de todos sus miembros, aunque parece probable que gran parte de la estructura de 2019-20 se retendrá para 2020-2021.

Antes de la decisión tomada el 18 de marzo, el Comité Organizador Local y la Junta de la Asociación de Estudios del Caribe se reunieron el sábado 29 de febrero para discutir los preparativos para la Conferencia Anual aquí en Georgetown, Guyana, en junio.

La reunión cubrió todos los aspectos de la preparación para el evento. Los puntos a continuación resaltan algunas de las decisiones más importantes tomadas y la información compartida, junto con las posiciones actualizadas.

- Se completó el proceso de revisión del material enviado. Se han enviado todas las notificaciones sobre rechazo o aceptación. La CSA está permitiendo que las personas renueven sus aceptaciones para el próximo año. Las personas que desean seguir participando en 2021 simplemente deben indicar esto.
- El programa planificado verá los eventos principales de la tarde todos los días, con un evento principal organizado en el campus Turkeyen de la Universidad de Guyana. Como es habitual, habrá un evento social de clausura.
- La cultura de Guyana se destacará tanto como sea posible durante esta conferencia, y lo haremos de varias maneras. Esto incluirá actuaciones artísticas, exhibiciones de obras de arte en los diversos espacios de conferencias y un espacio dedicado en el lugar principal para que los artistas y artesanos locales exhiban y vendan su trabajo.
- Hemos acordado que la conferencia tendrá el menor impacto ambiental posible. Los programas tendrán que ser pre-ordenados. También habrá una opción para imprimir solo partes del folleto que sean de su interés.

MESSAGE FROM THE LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE cont'd

Français

Mise à jour sur la conférence de l'ASC

Le conseil d'administration de la Caribbean Studies Association et deux membres du comité local d'organisation se sont réunis virtuellement le mercredi 18 mars. Lors de cette réunion, le Conseil a décidé de reporter la conférence du 31 mai au 4 juin 2021 et de retenir la Guyane comme lieu. Cette décision a été prise dans le contexte de la pandémie de COVID-19 et de la situation politique actuelle au Guyana.

Le comité d'organisation local n'a pas encore été en mesure d'accueillir une réunion de tous ses membres, bien qu'il semble probable qu'une grande partie de la structure de 2019-2020 sera conservée pour 2020-2021.

Avant la décision prise le 18 mars, le comité d'organisation local et le conseil d'administration de la Caribbean Studies Association se sont réunis le samedi 29 février pour discuter des préparatifs de la conférence annuelle ici à Georgetown, au Guyana, en juin.

La réunion a couvert tous les aspects de la préparation de l'événement. Les points ci-dessous mettent en évidence certaines des décisions les plus importantes prises et des informations partagées, ainsi que les positions mises à jour.

- Le processus d'examen des documents soumis est terminé. Toutes les notifications de refus ou d'acceptation ont été envoyées. L'ASC permet aux personnes de reporter leurs acceptations à l'année prochaine. Les personnes qui souhaitent continuer à participer en 2021 doivent simplement l'indiquer.
- Le programme prévu verra des événements principaux tous les jours en soirée, avec un événement principal organisé sur le campus Turkeyen de l'Université du Guyana. Comme d'habitude, il y aura un événement social de clôture.
- La culture du Guyana sera mise en valeur autant que possible au cours de cette conférence, et nous le ferons de différentes manières. Cela comprendra des performances d'artistes, des expositions d'œuvres d'art dans les différents espaces de conférence et un espace dédié dans le lieu principal pour que les artistes et artisans locaux puissent exposer et vendre leurs œuvres.
- Nous avons convenu que la conférence aura le moins d'impact possible sur l'environnement. Les programmes devront être précommandés. Il sera également possible d'imprimer uniquement les parties du livret qui vous intéressent.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS



Jennifer Boum Make

Français

Une heure de conversation en créole accueillie par un département de français et d'études francophones

Une nouvelle initiative a été mise en place cette année à Georgetown University. Une étudiante créolophone en dernière année a pris contact avec moi pendant l'automne 2019 afin de savoir si il était possible d'envisager la création d'une heure de conversation en créole au sein du département de français et d'études francophones. Ce semestre, j'enseigne pour ma part un cours sur les représentations de migrants caribéens dans la littérature et les arts visuels pendant la période ayant suivi la départementalisation de 1946 en Guadeloupe et en Martinique, et celle marquée par le début de la dictature des Duvalier (1957) dans le contexte haïtien.

Bien que ce cours soit enseigné en français, offrir la possibilité aux étudiants, inscrits ou non dans mon cours, de participer à une heure de conversation en créole paraît essentiel à la promotion du multilinguisme dans les espaces francophones. En s'intéressant à la langue et à différents aspects de la culture haïtienne, cette heure de conversation en créole est l'occasion d'encourager des interactions multiculturelles et multilingues tout en évitant de réduire les espaces francophones à des réalités monolingues. Une telle initiative est aussi l'occasion de reconnaître et promouvoir la diversité culturelle et linguistique profondément caractéristique des expériences postcoloniales.

Les rencontres sont ouvertes aux Créolophones tout comme aux non-Créolophones. Lors de la première session, qui avait lieu le mercredi 5 février, Créolophones et non-Créolophones travaillaient en paire sur les salutations et autres activités brise-glace. La nature plutôt informelle des discussions encourage la communication dans un environnement préservé de tout stress. Cette première rencontre a révélé un esprit collaboratif dans la mesure où les étudiants créolophones ont fait usage de leurs compétences linguistiques pour se concentrer sur la grammaire et la prononciation en créole auprès du public non-créolophone. Chaque participant a ensuite pu mettre en scène différents scénarii devant le reste du groupe.

L'heure de conversation en créole, envisagée comme rendez-vous hebdomadaire, se structure autour de l'interrelation de notions grammaticales, lexicales et culturelles afin de permettre une mise en pratique immédiate de la grammaire et du vocabulaire étudiés dans des situations de la vie quotidienne. Afin de créer un environnement d'apprentissage stimulant, les participants choisissent le sujet dont ils souhaitent parler chaque semaine, notamment la gastronomie, le tourisme, les situations de la vie courante, la littérature, etc. Une fois que les participants expriment leurs préférences pour la semaine à venir, l'étudiante à l'origine du projet et moi-même concevons une leçon à la fois communicative et culturellement inclusive.

Une initiative étudiante telle que celle-ci démontre la nécessité d'une diversification de l'enseignement et l'intégration d'un pluralisme linguistique dans les départements de langues qui se font le vecteur d'histoires et de cultures profondément marquées par une variété de réalités linguistiques. Le français a pour sa part longtemps assis son autorité linguistique reléguant d'autres langues au statut de langues minoritaires. Alors, qu'est-ce que cela impliquerait de favoriser à présent des espaces multilingues au sein des études francophones ?

English

Haitian Creole Hour hosted in Department of French and Francophone Studies

A new initiative was launched in this new year at Georgetown University. A senior Creolophone student got in touch with me in Fall 2019 to inquire whether it would be possible to start a Haitian Creole hour and host it within the department of French and Franco-phone Studies. This semester, I teach a course on the representations of Caribbean migrants in literature and visual arts during the period after the 1946 law of departmentalization in the overseas departments of Guadeloupe and Martinique, and with the beginning of the Duvalier regime (1957) in the Haitian context. While this course is taught in French, the prospect of offering a Haitian Creole conversation hour as an aside to students, whether they are enrolled in the course or not, seems critical to the promotion of multilingualism in Francophone spaces. By looking into the language and aspects of Haitian culture, this Creole hour is an opportunity to encourage multilingual and multicultural interactions while avoiding to reduce Francophone spaces to monolingual realities. Such initiative is also to acknowledge and promote the linguistic and cultural diversity rooted in postcolonial experiences.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS

Meetings are open to both Creolophones and non-Creolophones. On the first meeting, on Wednesday February 5, Creolophones and non-Creolophones paired up to practice greetings and icebreaker questions. The rather informal nature of the discussions facilitates communication early on in a stress-free environment. This first meeting revealed itself to be entirely collaborative putting to use the linguistic skills of Creolophones students willing to introduce non-Creolophones to the target language focusing on pronunciation and grammar. All participants would then perform different scenarii in front of the whole group.

Scheduled to be held weekly, the Haitian Creole hour is structured around interrelated grammatical, lexical and cultural components in order to make the vocabulary and grammar relevant to specific life situations and available for immediate use. For the purpose of creating a stimulating learning environment, participants get to choose the topic they would like to discuss, including food, travel, practical life situations, literature, etc. Once participants have been surveyed, the student who initiated the Creole hour and myself reflect on a productive way to give shape to a culturally inclusive and communicative lesson.

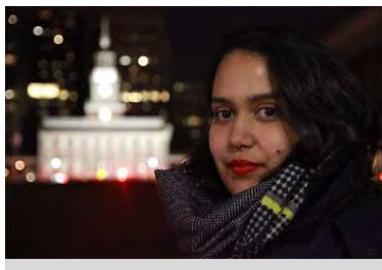
Such student-led initiatives reveal a pressing desire for curriculum diversification and a push for linguistic pluralism in language departments relaying the histories and cultures of countries traversed by a variety of linguistic realities. French has for so long taken the upper hand relegating other languages to the position of minority languages. What would it mean then to advocate multilingual spaces of Francophone Studies today?

Introduction to Haitian Creole

French Department McCarthy Space ICC 425
Wednesdays 6-7 PM starting Feb 5th
Open to speakers of all levels

For more information, please email **Armelle Dejoie**
(ad1436@georgetown.edu) or **Jennifer Boum Make**
(jb2899@georgetown.edu)

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS



Dana I. Muniz Pacheco

Español

Cansancio y Desgaste mediático en lo que va de año

Hasta ahora, 2020 ha sido un torbellino. Enero comenzó con varios terremotos en Puerto Rico y los escándalos

de corrupción posteriores monopolizaron las noticias hasta principios de febrero. Lo que nos trajo al carnaval. No hay carnaval en Puerto Rico, pero la celebración más cercana llamada Fiestas de la Calle San Sebastián, se vio envuelta en la indignación de cuántos millones de dólares se invirtieron en las festividades mientras miles de personas continuaban viviendo en las calles en el sur. Por otro lado, artesanos y artesanos locales protestaron de que esta es su principal fuente de ingresos para el año. Finalmente, se celebraron las festividades, asistieron miles de personas y, de la misma manera que atrajo la atención, se desvaneció.

Luego el Super Bowl con dos latinas durante el medio tiempo. La atención de los medios generó una inmensidad de artículos sobre raza, afrolatinidad, representación minoritaria en los EE. UU., feminismo y ser una mujer de color en estos tiempos., y nuevamente, tan rápido como apareció, desapareció. ¿Eso fue antes o después del carnaval? Todo está agrupado en un recuerdo brumoso de hace un par de semanas. Tampoco hubo carnaval en Haití, después de que estallaran las protestas denunciando el asesinato de un policía y una posterior huelga demandando mejores salarios. Luego, el siguiente fin de semana, las elecciones se cancelaron en la República Dominicana después de dudosos "problemas" con la plataforma electrónica para registrar la votación en la que muchos candidatos no estaban en las papeletas. La cancelación de las elecciones, la primera vez que sucedió en décadas, ha provocado la movilización de miles y miles de manifestantes que se han reunido en la Plaza de las Banderas para exigir transparencia al gobierno. Mientras continúan las protestas, estas alcanzaron su punto máximo el 27 de febrero, Día de la Independencia Dominicana, cuando una marcha masiva se reunió en "luto" llevando ataúdes que decían "La Democracia está muerta", denunciando que la cancelación de las elecciones es solo una extensión de la corrupción y la manipulación del gobierno para mantener su status quo en el poder. Esto fue el final de febrero.

Entonces comenzamos marzo, el Mes de la Historia de la Mujer (¿es ese el nombre oficial?) Y comenzamos con el asesinato de Neulisa

Alexa, una mujer transgénero sin hogar en Bayamón, Puerto Rico. Después de que una publicación en las redes sociales "la denunciara" de acoso en un restaurante de comida rápida, le dispararon y la dejaron desangrarse al costado de una carretera, todo lo cual se documentó en un video que luego se publicó en las redes sociales. La protesta pública en torno al asesinato público y su publicación causó aún más commoción cuando la policía informó que "no había sospechosos" bajo custodia, a pesar de que sus rostros son claramente visibles en el video de Facebook ahora eliminado. Pero los informes de los medios sobre esto también fueron de corta duración, ya que ahora enfrentamos un pánico generalizado sobre el Coronavirus y varios "casos sospechosos" en el Caribe, en diferentes islas, aunque no los sabremos con seguridad hasta 5-10 días laborables ya que las pruebas deben enviarse a los EE. UU. para proporcionar un diagnóstico con certeza.

Si bien cada uno de estos temas vale una columna completa y una discusión más profunda, cuando comencé a escribir tratando de decidir cuál abordar y desde qué perspectiva, me di cuenta de que el giro de los acontecimientos y la cobertura de los medios ha creado una sensación de fatiga y agotamiento del consumo que dirige la atención en todas las direcciones, con una sensación dispersa de urgencia en demasiados frentes, sintomáticos del entumecimiento y la apatía que cada tema recibe a medida que las "noticias más recientes" aparecen en las redes sociales. A medida que nos enfrentamos a las posibilidades de cuarentenas y cierres de ciudades por el coronavirus, quizás valga la pena usar este tiempo para profundizar en estos temas en lugar de simplemente retuitear y compartir.

English

Social Media and Social Fatigue, in these times

So far, 2020 has been a whirlwind. January started off with several earthquakes in Puerto Rico and the corruption scandals in their aftermath bled into the beginning of February. Which brought us to carnival. There's no carnival in Puerto Rico, but the closest celebration called *Fiestas de la Calle San Sebastián*, were wrapped in the outrage of how many millions were invested in the festivities while thousands of people continued to live on the streets, with the other side of outcries from local artisans and crafters arguing that these are their main source of income for the year. The festivities were held, thousands of people attended and the same way it garnered attention, it winded down.

Then the Super Bowl with two Latinas during the halftime. The media attention it drew and the myriad think pieces about race,

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Afro-latinidad, minority representation in the US, ageism, feminism, and being a woman of color in these times felt like they flooded every newspaper and magazine, and again, as quickly as it took over, it vanished. Was that before or after carnival? It's all lumped in a foggy memory of a couple of weeks ago. There was no carnival in Haiti either, after protests broke out denouncing the killing of a policeman and the strike of police forces for better living wages. Then the following weekend, elections were cancelled in the Dominican Republic after dubious "issues" with the electronic platform to record the voting in which many candidates were not in the ballots. The cancellation of the elections, the first time it's happened in decades has caused an uproar and the mobilization of thousands upon thousands of protesters who have gathered at *Plaza de las Banderas* to demand transparency from the government. While the protests continue, they reached a peak on February 27th, Dominican Independence Day, when a massive march reunited in "mourning" carrying coffins that read "La Democracia está muerta" (Our democracy is dead) denouncing that the cancellation of the elections is just an extension of longstanding corruption and manipulation from the government to maintain their status quo in power. That was the end of February.

Then we were thrown in March, Women's History Month (is that what it's called?) and kicked off with the assassination of Neulisa Alexa, a transgender homeless woman in Bayamon, Puerto Rico. After a social media post "denouncing" her of harassment at a fast food, she was shot and left to bleed out by the side of a road, all

which was documented in a video which was then posted on social media. The public outcry surrounding the public assassination and its screening, caused even more commotion when the police reported that there were no suspects in custody, even though their faces are clearly visible in the now-deleted Facebook video. But the media reports on this were also short lived as we now face a widespread panic over the Coronavirus and several "suspected cases" in the Caribbean, across different islands, even though we won't know for sure until 5-10 business days as tests have to be sent over to the US to provide a diagnosis with certainty.

While each of these topics are worth a whole column and a whole more deep and thorough discussion, as I started typing trying to decide which one to tackle and from which perspective, I realized that the fast-paced turn of events (and I didn't even get into the Democratic primaries in the US, or the schools that are still closed in Puerto Rico!) and the media coverage have created a sense of fatigue and consumption exhaustion driving attention in all directions, with a scattered sense of #trending urgency in too many fronts, symptomatic of the numbness and apathy each topic receives as "newer news" roll into social media feeds. As we face the possibilities of quarantines and city lockdowns, maybe it would be worthwhile to use this time to actually go in depth on these issues rather than just retweet and share.



MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Dutch

Invloedrijke vrouwen in de geschiedenis in Caraïbisch Nederland



Nicole Sanches

Internationaal is Maart sinds de jaren tachtig vrouwengeschiedenismaand. Het is een uitbreiding van vrouwendag waarbij vrouwengeschiedenis elk jaar een maand

lang wordt besproken. Daarin gaat het met name over de manieren waarop vrouwen over de hele wereld vooruitgang hebben bewerkstelligd. Het is toepasselijk om die reden, ook hier, hoewel niet uitgebreid, enkele van de baanbrekende vrouwen in de geschiedenis van het Caraïbisch gebied te bespreken.

Alida, de naam die werd gegeven aan een meisje dat een van de slaven was van de familie du Plessis, onder leiding van Susanna de Plessis op de beruchte Nijd en Regret-plantage in Suriname in de 18e eeuw. Naar verluidt werd Alida aangevallen met een mes door de plantage-eigenares, die Alida's linkerborst eraf sneed uit jaloezie om de genegenheid van haar echtgenoot. Het verhaal van Alida inspireert eeuwen later nog door een jaarlijkse missverkiezing die draait om het vieren van de veerkracht en onafhankelijkheid van jonge vrouwen.

Damanan di Djarason of, Woensdagvrouwen was de vrouwenbeweging binnen de Nationale Volkspartij. De groep werd geleid door twee vrouwen: Clarita da Costa Gomez Thelma Römerda Costa Gomez en Mena West-Davelaar, die samen met andere politieke pioniers tientallen jaren vochten voor vrouwenrechten op het eiland, nog nadat Nederlandse vrouwen in 1919 mochten stemmen. De naam van hun groep is afgeleid van hun wekelijkse vergaderingen op woensdag.

Ma Pansa was de eerste van de Marron-vrouwen in Suriname die rijstzaden in haar vlechten bewaarde en wist mee te smokkelen tijdens haar vlucht. Het verhaal van Ma Pansa die de rijst wist mee te smokkelen naar vrijheid en op haar land verbouwd, leidde ertoe dat andere marronvrouwen die van ook slavenplantages vluchten hetzelfde deden. Ma Pansa wordt daarom gezien als de eerste persoon die rijst introduceerde in het Boven Suriname gebied waarmee de marrongesmeenschappen zichzelf van voedsel konden voorzien.

Sophie Redmond studeerde af als verloskundig arts aan de Geneeskundige School in Suriname. Ze stond ook bekend als een politieke activist, auteur en actrice. Een collectief van Nederlandse feministen organiseert een jaarlijks platform geïnspireerd door Dr. Redmond, waarbij invloedrijke vrouwen een openbare lezing geven.

Virginia Dementicia was een tot slaaf gemaakte jonge vrouw op Aruba, die erom bekend stond dat ze zich verzette tegen het idee van gedwongen gehoorzaamheid in haar leven. Ze leefde in de 19e eeuw en wordt gefaamd vanwege het verzet tegen haar plantage-eigenaar en andere vertegenwoordigers van gezag dat zij als onrechtvaardig ervaerde. Ze protesteerde volgens verhalen onder andere middels provocatie. Zo zijn er verhalen waarin zij op straat paradeerde in gestolen kleding.

Helaas is de informatie over elk van de hierboven genoemde vrouwen (inclusief hun leeftijdsgenoten) relatief beperkt en zelden uitgebreid gedocumenteerd. Onderzoek is daarom nodig zodat deze verkenningen vanuit verschillende disciplines kan worden voortgezet. Momenteel is sommige van de bovenstaande informatie te vinden op de volgende platforms:

<https://atria.nl>

<https://www.f-site.nu>

<https://werkgroepcaraibischeletteren.nl>

English

Women's History in the Dutch Caribbean

Internationally, March is *women's history month* since the 1980s. Extending the intention of *women's day*, celebrating women's history a month long every year allows for a more in-depth conspectus of the ways in which women have shaped and informed advancement throughout the world. It only seems fit to discuss here, although not extensively, some of the pioneering women in the history of the Dutch Caribbean.

Alida, the name that was given to a girl who was one of the enslaved of the du Plessis family, led by Susanna de Plessis on the ill-famed Nijd en Spijt-plantation in Suriname during the 18th century. Allegedly Alida was attacked with a knife by her plantation owner, cutting Alida's left breast, out of envy for her husband's affection. Alida's story has inspired an annual pageant that centers around celebrating women's resilience and strength.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Damanan di Djarason or, Wednesday Women was the women's movement within the National People's Party. The group was led by two women: Clarita da Costa Gomez Thelma Römer-da Costa Gomez and Mena van West-Davelaar who fought for women's (voting) rights on the island along with other political pioneers decades after Dutch women were allowed to vote in 1919. The name of their group derived from their weekly meetings on Wednesdays.

Ma Pansa was the first of the Marron women in Suriname who garnered rice seeds in her braids. The story of Ma Pansa successfully salvaging these seeds and growing them on her land, led to other marron women fleeing from slave-plantations doing the same. Ma Pansa is seen as the first person to introduce rice to the upper countryside of Suriname, which informed their means of survival and local cuisine for years to come.

Sophie Redmond was the first woman of a dark hue to graduate as a midwife at the School of Medicine in Suriname. She was also known as a political activist, author and actress. A collective of Dutch feminists organizes an annual platform inspired by dr. Redmond, where contemporary female achievers give a public lecture.

Virginia Dementicia was an enslaved young woman on Aruba, who was known to resisted the notion of forced obedience in her life. She lived during the 19th century and was famed (or ill-famed depending on who you'd ask) for resisting against her plantation owner and other representatives of unjust authority. There are stories about her stealing clothing which she pursued to display in public as a way provocation.

Unfortunately the information on each of the women named above (including their peers) is fairly limited and not extensively documented and research that continues these explorations from various disciplines is needed. Currently, some of the above information can be found on the following platforms:

<https://atria.nl>

<https://www.f-site.nu>

<https://werkgroepcaraibischeletteren.nl>

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Papiamento/u

Trùk di pan ta forma parti di kuminda tradisional di Kòrsou?

Ora hende bishitá un lugá nobo, un di e preguntanan ku nan ta hasi semper ta: kiko ta e kumindanan lokal/tradisional ku mi tin ku purba? Esaki ta paso kome e kumindanan lokal ora bo bishitá un otro pais tin algu speshal ku'ne. Bo no por bisa ku bo a eksperensia un lugá sin a purba nan kuminda lokal. Ora bo kome loke e habitantenan lokal ta kome diariamente, bo ta konekta ku e hendenan i e lugá.

Ami a nanse i krese riba e isla di Kòrsou, kaminda kuminda, danki na Dios, ta forma un parti importante di nos alegría. Kuminda ta nifiká familia, felisidat, fiesta i yena barika. Lagami djis bisa, nos ta tuma kuminda na serio. Kemen ora turista puntra 'kiko ta algun kuminda lokal ku nos tin ku purba?', un yu di Kòrsou ta kontentu pa nombra un lista largu.

Nos lo kuminsa na menshoná ku kuminda stobá ta forma un parti importante di nos kumindanan lokal. Nos ta kome diferente karni stobá, banana stobá i kòmkòmber stobá. Mayoria biahá e platonan aki ta kompaña ku aros òf funchi. Komo toke final, ta sirbi banana hasá na banda. Banda di diferente plato stobá, piska tambe ta hunga un ròl grandi den nos kushina tradisional. Kòrsou ta un isla den Karibe, pues esaki ta lògiko. Tambe nos tin e sukulentó sòpinan di kadushi, yambo i yuana. E miho sòpinan ku bo por kome. Finalmente nos tin diferente snèk manera pastechi i arepa di pampuna ku lo laga bo keda pidi pa mas. Asina e lista por kontinua. Loke ta interessante tokante e lista menshoná, ta ku e platonan aki ya ta eksistí pa hopi aña kaba. E kumindanan aki ta bini di basta generashon pasá. Esaki ta un di e motibunan pakiko nos ta asina orguyoso di nos kumindanan lokal i tambe e motibu pakiko nos ta uza e terminó 'nos kumindanan tradisional'. Pero tin un tipo di kuminda nobo ku na mi opinion tambe ta birando kuminda lokal i tradisional di Kòrsou. Esaki ta e kuminda ku bop or kumpra na trùk di pan. E trùk di kumindanan aki ta habri 9or di anochi i ta keda habri te den oranan lat di marduga. Tambe nan ta sirbi e miho kuminda di grel ku bo a yega di kome. Bo por kumpra galiña, spèrips i tènderloin di grel, sirbí ku un tremendo sous di pinda i batata hasá. Ku trùk di pan ta birando un sentro di kuminda lokal i tradisional ta basá riba algun echo. Primeramente tur anochi tin rei di hende pará pa kumpra e kumindanan aki (tambe mi no tene konteo mas di kuantu trùk tin na tur). Banda di esaki, si un turista puntra: 'Kiko sigur mi no por faya ora mi ta na Kòrsou?', un kaminda den e kontesta bo ta tende 'trùk di pan'. Pues porta e konsepto di

tradishon ta fluidó bérdat manera algun ta bisa. Ami ta bisa: ora abo bishita nos isla, kome e kumindanan di antes i di awor. Mi ta garantísá bo ku tur dos ta tremendo!

English

Does 'Trùk di pan' (Food truck) form part of the traditional food of Curaçao?



Melissa Koeiman

When people visit a new country one of the questions always asked is: what are the local/traditional food and dishes that we have to try? This is because eating the local food when visiting a new country has something special to it. You cannot state that you have experienced a place, without trying some of their local dishes. Eating what the local inhabitants eat daily, connects one with the local people and the place.

I was born and raised on the island of Curaçao, where food, thankfully, forms a very important part of our happiness. Food means family, joy, parties, filling up our bellies and much more. Let me just say, we take our food seriously. So when a tourists ask 'what are some of the local food that we have to try?', any person from the island will be happy to name a long list.

We will probably start by telling you that stewed dishes form an important part of our local dishes. We eat different stewed meat, stewed plantain and stewed cucumber. Most of the time these dishes are accompanied with rice or a corn meal mush called 'funchi'. For the finishing touch, fried plantains are added on the side. Next to stewed dishes, fish dishes also play an important role in our traditional kitchen. This is logical, because we are of course a Caribbean island. We also have the delicious cactus, okra and iguana soup. The best soup you will ever eat. Finally we have snacks such as 'pastechi' (pastry with cheese) and 'arepa di pampuna' (pancake of pumpkin) which will keep you asking for more. And so the list can go on.

The interesting thing about the list I have just mentioned above, is that all these dishes exist for years already. These dishes come from generations ago. This is also why we are so proud of our local dishes and why we often used the term 'our traditional food'. But a new

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

type of food in my opinion is also becoming a local and traditional food of Curaçao. This is the food you can get at the ‘trùk di pan’ (food truck). These food trucks open at 9 pm and stay open till the late hours and serve the most amazing grill food you will ever eat. You can buy grilled chicken, spareribs, tenderloin and shrimps served with the best peanut sauce that you will ever eat. This is most of the time accompanied with French fries. That ‘trùk di pan’ (food truck) is becoming a local and traditional ‘food center’ has a few reasons. Firstly every night these trucks are full of local

people waiting to buy this food (also I have lost count of the number of trucks). And secondly when a tourists asks: ‘what can't I miss when I am here?’, somewhere in the answer you will hear ‘trùk di pan’. So maybe tradition is a fluid concept as some say. I say: when you visit our island, eat the old and the new. I guarantee they are both amazing!

Trùk di pan



Source: <https://www.chobolobo.com/articles/6-delicious-local-curacao-food>

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd



Chenzira Davis Kahina

VI History & Women's History Month 2020: Safety and Social Distancing

First and foremost, exercise safety and caution by implementing social distancing and increased hygiene during the current COVID-19 pandemic that is demanding revolutionary change in our behaviors and lives.

agencies- governmental and otherwise- are to develop celebratory programs, ceremonies and observances annually in March in recognition and honor of Virgin Islands History Month. [VI Code: Dec. 2, 2005, No. 6802, § 1, Sess. L. 2005, p. 458]



COVID 19 CORONAVIRUS DISEASE

Share Facts About COVID-19

Know the facts about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and help stop the spread of rumors.

FACT 1 Diseases can make anyone sick regardless of their race or ethnicity.

People of Asian descent, including Chinese Americans, are not more likely to get COVID-19 than any other American. Help stop fear by letting people know that being of Asian descent does not increase the chance of getting or spreading COVID-19.

FACT 2 The risk of getting COVID-19 in the U.S. is currently low.

Some people who live in or have recently traveled to places where many people have gotten sick with COVID-19 may be monitored by health officials to protect their health and the health of other people in the community.

FACT 3 Someone who has completed quarantine or has been released from isolation does not pose a risk of infection to other people.

For up-to-date information, visit CDC's coronavirus disease 2019 web page.

FACT 4 You can help stop COVID-19 by knowing the signs and symptoms:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

Seek medical advice if you:

- Develop symptoms AND
- Have been in close contact with a person known to have COVID-19 or if you live in or have recently been in an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19.

FACT 5 There are simple things you can do to help keep yourself and others healthy.

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or preparing food.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.

For more information: www.cdc.gov/COVID19

In accordance with United States Public Law 103-22, 107 Stat. 58 and Executive Order 11375, "National Women's History Month was established by presidential proclamation in order to draw attention to and improve the focus on women in historical studies." International Women's Day (IWD) has roots to female textile workers protesting for equality on March 8th, 1857 with annual IWD observances commencing on March 8th, 1910. With development of educational curricula, this expanded to National Women's History Week programs in 1978. The National Women's History Project petitioned U.S. Congress to designate the entire month of March as National Women's History Month since 1987 to expand the celebration of the social, political and educational achievements and contributions of women.

In accordance to Virgin Islands Legislative Act 6802 of 2005, "The month of March each year is designated as 'Virgin Islands History Month' in the Virgin Islands to highlight specifically the history, culture and achievements of the people of the Virgin Islands, including the artifacts, goods, ideas, beliefs, customs, traditions, values, music, art, folklore, dance, cuisine and technical processes." Virgin Islands

Complementary, in accordance with VI Legislative Act 1639 of 1966, amended as Act 7149 in 2010, the Virgin Islands Commission on the Status of Women has been created alongside the United Nations' Commission on the Status of Women and similar national, regional and international organizations and programs. "The Commission on the Status of Women shall primarily be responsible for, but not limited to, factfinding investigations and reports on the

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

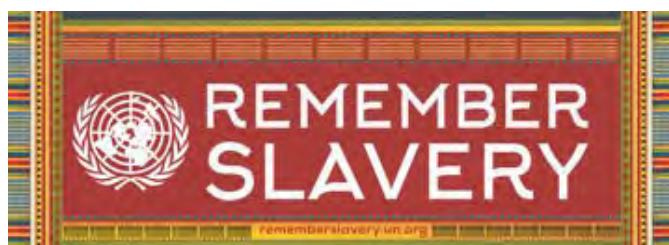
Status of Women in the Virgin Islands in the following areas: Health, Education, Housing, Civil Rights, need for protective legislation, earnings, employment, family relations, working conditions, political status and legal status." [VI Code: 1639.7149] Note: CSW64 2020 cancelled due to COVID-19.



International Women's Day 110th anniversary is March 8th, 2020. March 16th, 2020 marks the 115th anniversary of the ancestral transition of Honorable Queen Mary Thomas, a leader of the Laborer Uprising Fireburn on St. Croix in October 1878 and the 58th anniversary of the University of the Virgin Islands' Charter Day (started as College of the Virgin Islands). March 25th is the United Nations' *International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the TransAtlantic Slave Trade*. March 31st, 2020 marks the 103rd anniversary of the historic and potentially illegal transfer and purchase of the former Danish West Indies by the United States of America for 25 million dollars in gold ceremoniously renamed the Virgin Islands of the United States in 1917.

These and other significant observances in March create significant opportunities for Global Caribbean research, analyses, studies, teaching, creative performance, social transformation and proactive productivity in multilingual, transcultural and interdisciplinary environments.

Drawing: Figura 1 Ilustración del ícono histórico de St. Croix VI Queen Mary Thomas- Obra: DaraMonifah & Abrahaman — Per Ankh Collections-2005



#BeSafe #SocialDistancing #SupportInvestPromote
#WomensHistoryMonth #VIHistoryMonth
#SlaveryRemembranceDay #WellnessMatters #RemainInspired

- <http://aphj2sd.com/files/documents/cessionofdanishw00lansiala.pdf>
- <http://www.womenshistorymonth.gov/>
- <https://www.unwomen.org/en/csw/csw64-2020>
- <https://www.un.org/en/events/slaveryremembranceday/>
- <https://www.un.org/en/events/africandescentdecade/>
- <http://aphj2sd.com/>
- <https://www.uvi.edu/academics/lib-arts-and-sciences/research-and-outreach/viccc/default.aspx>
- <https://www.facebook.com/VICCC365/>
- <https://www.globalgiving.org/projects/heal-viccc-recovery-project/>

Español

VI Mes de la historia y la historia de la mujer 2020: seguridad y distancia social

En primer lugar, ejerza seguridad y precaución al implementar el distanciamiento social y una mayor higiene durante la actual pandemia de COVID-19 que exige un cambio revolucionario en nuestros comportamientos y vidas.

De acuerdo con la Ley Legislativa de las Islas Vírgenes 6802 de 2005, "El mes de marzo de cada año se designa como el 'Mes de la Historia de las Islas Vírgenes' en las Islas Vírgenes para resaltar específicamente la historia, la cultura y los logros de la gente de las Islas Vírgenes, incluido el artefactos, bienes, ideas, creencias, costumbres, tradiciones, valores, música, arte, folklore, danza, gastronomía y procesos técnicos ". Las agencias de las Islas Vírgenes, gubernamentales y de otro tipo, deben desarrollar programas de celebración, ceremonias y celebraciones anualmente en marzo en reconocimiento y honor del Mes de la Historia de las Islas Vírgenes. [Código VI: 2 de diciembre de 2005, No. 6802, § 1, Sess. L. 2005, p. 458]

De conformidad con la Ley Pública de los Estados Unidos 103-22, 107 Stat. 58 y la Orden Ejecutiva 11375, "El Mes Nacional de la Historia de la Mujer se estableció por proclamación presidencial para llamar la atención y mejorar el enfoque en las mujeres en los estudios históricos". El Día Internacional de la Mujer (IWD) tiene sus raíces en las trabajadoras textiles que protestan por la igualdad el 8 de marzo de 1857, con celebraciones anuales de IWD que comienzan el 8 de marzo de 1910. Con el desarrollo de los planes de estudio educativos, esto se amplió a los programas de la Semana Nacional de Historia de la Mujer en 1978. El Proyecto de Historia de la Mujer solicitó al Congreso de los Estados Unidos que designe todo

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

el mes de marzo como el Mes Nacional de la Historia de la Mujer desde 1987 para ampliar la celebración de los logros y contribuciones sociales, políticas y educativas de las mujeres.

Complementariamente, de conformidad con la VI Ley Legislativa 1639 de 1966, enmendada como Ley 7149 en 2010, se creó la Comisión de las Islas Vírgenes sobre la Condición de la Mujer junto con la Comisión de las Naciones Unidas sobre la Condición de la Mujer y organizaciones similares nacionales, regionales e internacionales. y programas. "La Comisión de la Condición Jurídica y Social de la Mujer será la principal responsable, pero no se limitará a, investigaciones e informes sobre la situación de la mujer en las Islas Vírgenes en las siguientes áreas: salud, educación, vivienda, derechos civiles, necesidad de legislación protectora , ganancias, empleo, relaciones familiares, condiciones de trabajo, estatus político y estatus legal ". [Código VI: 1639.7149] Nota: CSW64 2020 cancelado debido a COVID-19.

El 110 ° aniversario del Día Internacional de la Mujer es el 8 de marzo de 2020. El 16 de marzo de 2020 se cumple el 115 ° aniversario de la transición ancestral de la Honorable Reina Mary Thomas, líder de la Quemadura de Levantamiento de Trabajadores en St. Croix en octubre de 1878 y el 58 ° aniversario de la Universidad. del Día de la Carta de las Islas Vírgenes (comenzó como Colegio de las Islas Vírgenes). El 25 de marzo es el Día Internacional de las Naciones Unidas para el Recuerdo de las Víctimas de la Esclavitud y el Comercio Transatlántico de Esclavos. El 31 de marzo de 2020 se cumple el 103 aniversario de la transferencia y compra histórica y potencialmente ilegal de las antiguas Indias Occidentales Danesas por parte de los Estados Unidos de América por 25 millones de dólares en oro, renombradas ceremonialmente las Islas Vírgenes de los Estados Unidos en 1917. Estas y otras Las celebraciones significativas en marzo crean oportunidades significativas para la investigación, análisis, estudios, enseñanza, desempeño creativo, transformación social y productividad proactiva en el Caribe global en entornos multilingües, transculturales e interdisciplinarios.

#Cuidate #DistanciamientoSocial #ApoyarInvertirPromover
#MesDeLaHistoriaDeLasMujeres
#MesDeLaHistoriaDeLasIslasVírgenes
DíaDeLaMemoriaDeLaEsclavitud #LasCuestionesDeBienestar
#SiguenInspiradas

- <http://aphj2sd.com/files/documents/cessionofdanishw00lansiala.pdf>
- <http://www.womenshistorymonth.gov/>

- <https://www.unwomen.org/en/csw/csw64-2020>
- <https://www.un.org/en/events/slaveryremembranceday/>
- <https://www.un.org/en/events/africandescentdecade/>
- <http://aphj2sd.com/>
- <https://www.uvi.edu/academics/lib-arts-and-sciences/research-and-outreach/viccc/default.aspx>
- <https://www.facebook.com/VICCC365/>
- <https://www.globalgiving.org/projects/heal-viccc-recovery-project/>

Français

VI Mois de l'histoire et de l'histoire des femmes 2020: sécurité et distanciation sociale

Tout d'abord, faites preuve de sécurité et de prudence en mettant en œuvre une distanciation sociale et une hygiène accrue pendant la pandémie actuelle de COVID-19 qui exige un changement révolutionnaire dans nos comportements et nos vies.

Conformément à la loi 6802 de 2005 sur les îles Vierges, «le mois de mars de chaque année est désigné comme le« mois de l'histoire des îles Vierges »dans les îles Vierges pour souligner spécifiquement l'histoire, la culture et les réalisations du peuple des îles Vierges, y compris le artefacts, biens, idées, croyances, coutumes, traditions, valeurs, musique, art, folklore, danse, cuisine et processus techniques. » Les agences des îles Vierges - gouvernementales et autres - doivent développer des programmes de célébration, des cérémonies et des célébrations chaque année en mars en reconnaissance et en l'honneur du Mois de l'histoire des îles Vierges. [Code VI: 2 décembre 2005, n ° 6802, § 1, sess. L. 2005, p. 458]

Conformément à la loi publique des États-Unis 103-22, 107 Stat. 58 et décret exécutif 11375, «Le Mois national de l'histoire des femmes a été institué par proclamation présidentielle afin d'attirer l'attention sur les femmes et d'améliorer leur attention dans les études historiques». La Journée internationale de la femme (JIF) a ses racines chez les travailleuses du textile qui protestaient pour l'égalité le 8 mars 1857 avec des célébrations annuelles de la JIF commençant le 8 mars 1910. Avec l'élaboration de programmes éducatifs, cela s'est étendu aux programmes de la Semaine nationale de l'histoire des femmes en 1978. Le National Le Women's History Project a demandé au Congrès américain de désigner tout le mois de mars comme Mois national de l'histoire des femmes depuis 1987 pour étendre la célébration des réalisations et des contributions sociales, politiques et éducatives des femmes.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Complémentaire, conformément à la loi n ° 1639 de 1966, modifiée en 2010 par la loi 7149, la Commission de la condition de la femme des îles Vierges a été créée aux côtés de la Commission de la condition de la femme des Nations Unies et d'autres organisations nationales, régionales et internationales similaires. et programmes. «La Commission de la condition de la femme sera principalement responsable, mais sans s'y limiter, des enquêtes et rapports factuels sur la condition de la femme dans les îles Vierges dans les domaines suivants: santé, éducation, logement, droits civils, nécessité d'une législation de protection , gains, emploi, relations familiales, conditions de travail, statut politique et statut juridique. » [Code VI: 1639.7149] Remarque: CSW64 2020 annulé en raison de COVID-19.

La 110e anniversaire de la Journée internationale de la femme est le 8 mars 2020. Le 16 mars 2020 marque le 115e anniversaire de la transition ancestrale de l'honorable Reine Mary Thomas, chef du soulèvement ouvrier Fireburn à Sainte-Croix en octobre 1878 et le 58e anniversaire de l'Université de la Journée de la Charte des îles Vierges (commencé comme Collège des îles Vierges). Le 25 mars est la Journée internationale du souvenir des victimes de l'esclavage et de la traite transatlantique des Nations Unies. Le 31 mars 2020 marque le 103e anniversaire du transfert et de l'achat historiques et potentiellement illégaux des anciennes Antilles danoises par les États-Unis d'Amérique pour 25 millions de dollars d'or rebaptisés cérémonieusement les îles Vierges américaines en 1917. Celles-ci et d'autres les observances importantes en mars créent des opportunités importantes pour la recherche, les analyses, les études, l'enseignement, la performance créative, la transformation sociale et la productivité proactive dans les Caraïbes mondiales dans des environnements multilingues, transculturels et interdisciplinaires.

#FaisAttention #DistanciationSociale #SoutenirInvestirPromouvoir
#MoisDeLHistoireDesFemmes #MoisDeLHistoireDeLEsclavage
#DuMoisDeLHistoireDesîlesVierges
#LesQuestionsDeBienêtre #RestentInspirées

- <http://aphj2sd.com/files/documents/cessionofdanishw00lansiala.pdf>
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GRADUATE STUDENT CORNER



Keisha Wiel

What to do about Travel amid the Coronavirus Outbreak

I was planning to write about the graduate student strike over the "Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)" at the University of California this month but I know that everyone has COVID-19, or coronavirus, on their minds for the past couple of weeks.

Although, there might quite of few of us who are currently not living in affected areas, especially those of us in the Caribbean, it's still a lingering thought about what is going to happen. Especially if some of us have already started through going through the process of requesting funds to come to the CSA conference this year. Many universities have already started taking actions by cancelling classes or switching all in-person classes to on online versions. As for conferences, many organizations have also taken preventative measures in order to guarantee the best safety for their participants. Some conferences have cancelled, others have been postponed, and others have completely moved to a digital platform.

While the Caribbean Studies Association has not taken any such drastic measures yet (mainly because the virus isn't prevalent in the Caribbean at this time), we, as the executive board, has been monitoring the situation very closely to ensure that we have a fruitful and productive conference for everyone. As our president has mentioned in his statement that was sent out on March 9th (if you have not had a chance to read it, please do), there has been discussions with top officials, as well as venue personnel, about monitoring the situation in Guyana. We will update via email and social media as soon as there is a change for the conference. Our first priority is all of you, our participants, as well as local people in the country. Most importantly for you as graduate students, if you have already begun the process of requesting funds for a conference from your university, please contact them as soon as possible and ask what their policies surrounding the coronavirus and conference travel. By now, most universities should have some policy in place. For instance, my university, Temple University, has suspended all university-related international travel for faculty, students, and staff based on CDC warnings until the end of the spring semester. If you have not done so already, please check to make sure that university

-related travel has not been suspended and that if it has, that you are able to still make use of those funds at a later time.

As per guidelines that have been everywhere, please follow safety recommendations made by the Center for Disease Control (CDC- <https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/when-how-handwashing.html>) as well as any updates from the World Health Organization (WHO- <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/events-as-they-happen>). Also, as graduate students, I know that some of us (especially in the United States) might not have access to adequate healthcare because of minimal access. As of now, many colleges in the United States (not sure about everywhere else) is currently relying on students having their own health insurance. Please be careful out there and we hope to see you at our conference.

Español

Qué hacer para viajar en medio del brote de coronavirus

Estaba planeando escribir sobre la huelga de estudiantes graduados sobre el "Ajuste del costo de vida (COLA)" en la Universidad de California este mes, pero sé que todos tienen en mente el COVID-19 o coronavirus en las últimas semanas. . Aunque, podríamos haber pocos de nosotros que actualmente no vivimos en las áreas afectadas, especialmente aquellos en el Caribe, todavía es un pensamiento persistente sobre lo que va a suceder. Especialmente si algunos de nosotros ya hemos comenzado a pasar por el proceso de solicitar fondos para asistir a la conferencia CSA este año. Muchas universidades ya han comenzado a tomar medidas cancelando clases o cambiando todas las clases en persona a versiones en línea. En cuanto a las conferencias, muchas organizaciones también han tomado medidas preventivas para garantizar la mejor seguridad para sus participantes. Algunas conferencias se cancelaron, otras se pospusieron y otras se trasladaron completamente a una plataforma digital.

Si bien la Asociación de Estudios del Caribe aún no ha tomado medidas tan drásticas (principalmente porque el virus no es frecuente en el Caribe en este momento), nosotros, como junta ejecutiva, hemos estado monitoreando la situación muy de cerca para garantizar que tengamos un Conferencia fructífera y productiva para todos. Como nuestro presidente ha mencionado en su declaración que se envió el 9 de marzo (si no ha tenido la oportunidad de leerlo, por favor hágalo), ha habido discusiones con altos funcionarios, así como con el personal del lugar, sobre el monitoreo de la situación en Guyana. Actualizaremos por correo electrónico y redes sociales

GRADUATE STUDENT CORNER cont'd

tan pronto como haya un cambio para la conferencia. Nuestra primera prioridad son todos ustedes, nuestros participantes, así como las personas locales en el país. Lo más importante para ustedes como estudiantes de posgrado, si ya ha comenzado el proceso de solicitar fondos para una conferencia de su universidad, comuníquese con ellos lo antes posible y pregúntele cuáles son sus políticas sobre el coronavirus y los viajes de la conferencia. En este momento, la mayoría de las universidades deberían tener alguna política establecida. Por ejemplo, mi universidad, Temple University, ha suspendido todos los viajes internacionales relacionados con la universidad para profesores, estudiantes y personal en función de las advertencias de los CDC hasta el final del semestre de primavera. Si aún no lo ha hecho, verifique para asegurarse de que no se hayan suspendido los viajes relacionados con la universidad y que si lo ha hecho, que aún pueda utilizar esos fondos más adelante.

Según las pautas que han estado en todas partes, siga las recomendaciones de seguridad hechas por el Centro para el Control de Enfermedades (CDC- <https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/when-how-handwashing.html>), así como cualquier actualización del mundo Organización de la Salud (OMS- <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/events-as-they-happen>). Además, como estudiantes de posgrado, sé que algunos de nosotros (especialmente en los Estados Unidos) podríamos no tener acceso a una atención médica adecuada debido a un acceso mínimo. A partir de ahora, muchas universidades en los Estados Unidos (no estoy seguro en ningún otro lugar) dependen actualmente de que los estudiantes tengan su propio seguro de salud. Tenga cuidado y esperamos verte en nuestra conferencia.

Français

Que faire à propos des voyages pendant l'élosion de coronavirus

J'avais l'intention d'écrire sur la grève des étudiants diplômés à propos de l'«ajustement du coût de la vie (COLA)» à l'Université de Californie ce mois-ci, mais je sais que tout le monde a en tête COVID -19, ou coronavirus, depuis quelques semaines. . Bien que nous ne soyons pas nombreux à ne pas vivre actuellement dans les zones touchées, en particulier ceux d'entre nous dans les Caraïbes, il reste une réflexion persistante sur ce qui va se passer. Surtout si certains d'entre nous ont déjà entamé le processus de demande de fonds pour venir à la conférence de l'ASC cette année. De nombreuses universités ont déjà commencé à prendre des mesures en annulant les cours ou en basculant toutes les classes en personne sur des

vérifications en ligne. Quant aux conférences, de nombreuses organisations ont également pris des mesures préventives afin de garantir la meilleure sécurité à leurs participants. Certaines conférences ont été annulées, d'autres ont été reportées et d'autres sont complètement passées à une plateforme numérique.

Bien que la Caribbean Studies Association n'ait pas encore pris de telles mesures drastiques (principalement parce que le virus n'est pas répandu dans les Caraïbes à l'heure actuelle), nous, en tant que conseil exécutif, suivons la situation de très près pour nous assurer d'avoir un conférence fructueuse et productive pour tous. Comme notre président l'a mentionné dans sa déclaration qui a été envoyée le 9 mars (si vous n'avez pas eu l'occasion de le lire, veuillez le faire), il y a eu des discussions avec de hauts responsables, ainsi qu'avec le personnel du site, sur le suivi de la situation à Guyane. Nous mettrons à jour par e-mail et les médias sociaux dès qu'il y aura un changement pour la conférence. Notre première priorité est chacun d'entre vous, nos participants, ainsi que la population locale du pays. Plus important encore pour vous en tant qu'étudiants diplômés, si vous avez déjà commencé le processus de demande de fonds pour une conférence auprès de votre université, veuillez les contacter dès que possible et leur demander quelles sont leurs politiques concernant le coronavirus et les voyages de conférence. À l'heure actuelle, la plupart des universités devraient avoir une politique en place. Par exemple, mon université, Temple University, a suspendu tous les voyages internationaux liés à l'université pour les professeurs, les étudiants et le personnel sur la base des avertissements du CDC jusqu'à la fin du semestre de printemps. Si vous ne l'avez pas déjà fait, veuillez vous assurer que les voyages liés à l'université n'ont pas été suspendus et que si c'est le cas, que vous pourrez toujours utiliser ces fonds ultérieurement.

Selon les directives qui ont été partout, veuillez suivre les recommandations de sécurité faites par le Center for Disease Control (CDC

- <https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/when-how-handwashing.html>) ainsi que toutes les mises à jour du monde Organisation de la santé (OMS- <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/events-as-they-happen>). De plus, en tant qu'étudiants diplômés, je sais que certains d'entre nous (en particulier aux États-Unis) pourraient ne pas avoir accès à des soins de santé adéquats en raison d'un accès minimal. À l'heure actuelle, de nombreux collèges aux États-Unis (pas sûr partout ailleurs) comptent actuellement sur les étudiants ayant leur propre assurance maladie. Soyez prudent là-bas et nous espérons vous voir à notre conférence.

CSA MEMBER HIGHLIGHT



Danielle Brown, Ph.D. is an artist, scholar, and entrepreneur. Brown earned a doctorate in Music from New York University with a concentration in ethnomusicology and specialization in the music of Latin America and the Caribbean. Her dissertation focused on parang music from Trinidad. Brown is the Founder and CEO of [My People Tell Stories, LLC](#), a company she started based on the premise that people of color in particular, and marginalized people in general, need to tell and interpret their own stories. Originally designed as a hub to house Brown's artistic and scholarly works, My People Tell Stories has expanded its reach to provide education and consulting services to educators, businesses, and others seeking to dismantle the effects of systemic racism in the field of music. In 2018, Brown started the [Caribbean Music Pedagogy Workshop \(CMPW\)](#), a two-week professional development workshop for music educators that takes place every summer. The workshop focuses on teaching genre specific pedagogy in the interest of social justice. In keeping with the social justice mission of the program, CMPW instructors are local artists from the Caribbean or of Caribbean ancestry who are experts in their field. Instructors teach from a Caribbean perspective and offer strategies for teaching musical traditions that have been marginalized within a system that privileges Western art music and Eurocentric pedagogical methods. In addition to the CMPW workshop, Brown runs the Interrogating Race in Music Series, which explores the role of race in the field of music through webinars and workshops and offers strategies for creating classroom environments that are diverse, equitable, and inclusive.

Brown is a former Assistant Professor of Music History and Cultures at Syracuse University. She has lectured at various colleges and universities, and has given keynote presentations at several institutions, including the NYC Department of Education. Brown has worked with elementary, middle, and high school students, and is certified in the Kodály method. In addition, she is an active vocalist, cuatro player, and composer, and studied with the late cuatro virtuoso, Robert Munro. Brown is the author of the music-centered ethnographic memoir, [East of Flatbush, North of Love: An Ethnography of Home](#), and the [East of Flatbush, North of Love: Teacher Guidebook](#). The former explores Brown's experience growing up in a West Indian neighborhood in Brooklyn. Recalling the songs of her youth, particularly the ones that her mother would sing to her, Brown employs music—from calypso to hip hop—as an educational tool to teach history and to illuminate how the legacy of colonialism and imperialism continues to impact people of color today. Brown is a 2018 NYSCA/NYFA Fellow in Folk/Traditional Arts and is a Visiting Scholar in the Department of Musicology at the University of Miami for the 2019—2020 school year.

You can find more information about Dr. Brown and her work at www.mypeopletellstories.com.

SELECT PROJECTS

Caribbean Music Pedagogy Workshop (July 13, 2020—July 24, 2020)

Interrogating Race in Music Webinar Series (Ongoing)

Educational Travel: Havana Tour (February 12, 2020—February 19, 2020)

PUBLICATIONS

"Exploring Culture, Exploring Self: Trinidad and Tobago." In *Teaching General Music: A K-12 Experience*, edited by Nicole Robinson, Suzanne Hall, and Fred Spano. Dubuque, Iowa: Kendall Hunt Publishing, 2016.

East of Flatbush, North of Love: Teacher Guidebook. New Orleans: My People Tell Stories, 2016.

East of Flatbush, North of Love: An Ethnography of Home. New Orleans: My People Tell Stories, 2015.

Review of *Troubling Gender: Youth and Cumbia in Argentina's Music Scene* by Pablo Villa and Pablo Séman. *Yearbook for Traditional Music and Dance*, 44 (2012): 197-198.

CSA MEMBER HIGHLIGHT cont'd

Parang Side Coming: The "Color" and "Sound" of Trinidad's "Spanish" Heritage. Ann Arbor, Michigan: UMI Dissertations Publishing, 2009.

SELECT AWARDS

Brooklyn Arts Council, SU-CASA Grant Recipient, 2019

Brooklyn Arts Council, Community Arts Grant (Brooklyn Arts Fund) Recipient, 2019

Brooklyn Arts Council, Community Arts Grant (Local Arts Support) Recipient, 2019

NYSCA/NYFA Artist Fellowship/Traditional Arts, 2018

Brooklyn Arts Council, SU-CASA Grant Recipient, 2018

Brooklyn Arts Council, Community Arts Grant (Brooklyn Arts Fund) Recipient, 2017

Smithsonian Institution Local Committee of Honor: Our Journeys/Our Stories: Portraits of Latino Achievement, 2008

Thomas J. Watson Fellow, August 2001 – August 2002

CARIBBEAN ARTISTIC SCHOLARSHIP

PREE to convene constellation of literary stars in Kingston, Jamaica

Kingston, Jamaica—

From May 24-28, 2020 (COVID19 permitting), the digital magazine **PREE** (preelit.com) will be holding its first writing studio (preewritingstudio.com) at the University of the West Indies, Mona, in collaboration with the Prince Claus Fund and the Department of Literatures in English. Designed to take place immediately before Calabash International Literary Festival PREE's writing studio will bring together some of Jamaica and the region's top writers.

Comprising a Booker Prize winner—**Marlon James**; a Wyndham Campbell Award winner—**Ishion Hutchinson**; an Oprah Magazine best of 2019 author—**Nicole Dennis-Benn**; the 2018 winner of the BBC National Short Story Award and the 2017 winner of the Commonwealth Short Story Prize—**Ingrid Persaud**; a winner of the Forward Prize for Poetry—**Kei Miller**; and award-winning poet and author of How to Say Babylon —**Safiya Sinclair**; the line-up for PREE's first Writing Studio is designed to provide attendees with expert instruction in the craft of writing by tutors who are at the top of their game. In addition there will be a non-fiction/essay writing workshop led by author of Walking while Black and acclaimed essayist, Garnette Cadogan.

PREE's first writing studio (preewritingstudio.com) aims to showcase the region's intellectual property and propel new writers into the world equipped with the best writing training available from globally renowned authors. According to its editor-in-chief Annie Paul, "With this landmark literary event PREE aims to establish itself as a matrix for innovative contemporary writing in, from and about the Caribbean."

Unlike PREE's literary magazine, which focuses on highlighting authors in and from the Caribbean region, the PREE Writing Studio welcomes applicants from around the world. Featuring small classes of 7-8 students per tutor the four-day residential workshop will provide participants with focused, meaningful engagement, having their work critiqued by peers and tutors, and receiving personalised feedback that they will be able to use to enhance their writing.

Alongside this unique experience, there will be two sessions on the path to publication and in-depth advice on how to turn your manuscript into a book by Sharmaine Lovegrove, Publisher of Dialogue Books, an imprint of Little, Brown UK, and part of Hachette, a leading global publishing house.

About PREE:

Pree (preelit.com) is a unique online platform featuring contemporary writing from the Caribbean. Twice a year we publish original works of fiction, non-fiction, poetry, essays, interviews, art and experimental writing, giving our authors international visibility far beyond the islands. Our range is wide, from literature, art and politics, to gender, technology, race and popular culture.

For more information please contact: preewritingworkshop@gmail.com

GAME CHANGER INITIATIVE



Arhea V. Marshall is a PhD candidate, born and raised in Trinidad, obtained her Bachelor of Arts in German Studies and Environmental studies at Bowdoin College (Brunswick, ME) in 2015 and her Masters of Arts degree at Eberhard Karls University of Tuebingen in English Literatures and Cultures in 2019. Currently, she is pursuing her Ph.D., researching archives of perceived change to the postcolonial, specifically since Independence in Trinidad and Tobago through calypso lyrics. Her research interests include: the Global South and the Caribbean, gastropoetics in literary theory, archives, collective memory, cultures of memorialization and cultures of celebration looking at the entanglements between ideas of nature and culture.

She is fluent in German and has been residing in Germany since 2016 and has been employed as a graduate research assistant, editorial assistant of a reviewed academic quarterly (*Zeitschrift für Anglistik und Amerikanistik*), a tutor of Cultural Studies, a programme assistant and tutor for the University of Tuebingen preparatory course for refugees. In the last few years she has participated in and chaired conferences throughout Germany including presenting at the German Jamaican Society's annual meeting (2019), at the Matariki Global Citizenship Forum 2019 in Durham (UK) and at the World Student Environmental Network Summit 2018 in Kyoto (Japan).

She is an internationally certified intercultural trainer and has been training in Germany since 2017. She interned at the city administration of Tuebingen with the representative for civic engagement and public participation and remains an external intercultural consultant for the city administration. She is very active in combating modern antisemitism and supports the work of the March of Life (german *Marsch des Lebens*, not to be mistaken with March for Life) a global remembrance and reconciliation movement and is passionate about working with the younger generation and being outdoors and serves as a scout mentor.

Awards

- 2019 Guy Charles Howard Scholarship, Bowdoin College scholarship for a postgraduate course.
- 2018 Charles Carroll Everett Scholarship, Bowdoin College

scholarship given to that graduate of Bowdoin College whom the president and faculty shall deem the best qualified to take a postgraduate course

- 2017 Henry W. Longfellow Graduate Scholarship
- 2016 Henry W. Longfellow Graduate Scholarship, Bowdoin College scholarship to pursue graduate work in some other college, or abroad if considered desirable; the work to be done in English or general literature, and the field to be as large as possible.
- 2015 Old Broad Bay Prize in Reading German presented by Bowdoin College for the Boston General Consulate of the Republic of Germany
- 2014 Bowdoin College Grua/O'Connell Research Award for the Honors project entitled "Voiced Over: Reimag(in)ing Blackness in German Film" advised by Birgit Tautz, PhD.

Publications

- "Singing the Postcolonial *Independent* in Trinbagonian Calypso", Nationalism and the Postcolonial, ANSEL Papers. Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill | Rodopi, forthcoming 2020.
- "Intercultural Education with Refugees at the University of Tübingen: Preliminary Reflections from the Refugee Programm 2016/2017" in *Interkulturelle Bildung und die Flüchtlingsdebatte*, eds. Russell West-Pavlov and André Gerland, Tübingen: Narr Verlag, 16p. 2019.

Future projects

- Planning and coordination of the 2021 Society of Caribbean Research's (Germany) Junior Conference
- Development of a community engagement course exploring 'global citizenship'
- Development of a university course the cultural position of the Anglophone Caribbean in the Global South paradigm
- Co-development of multilateral youth participation concepts

Submission

My academic interests have been mosaic in character, beginning in the natural sciences and extending into the humanities. My first 'professional experience' was as a laboratory assistant in a marine biological laboratory while still a high school student and after three years, I had become the seasonal co-manger. In many ways that experience continues to shape how and why I research until today. I feel that is in large part because I grew up in one of the most diverse albeit contradictory environments not just in the marine sense of things - the Caribbean. My studies moved into the field of German Studies, which allowed me to ask questions that

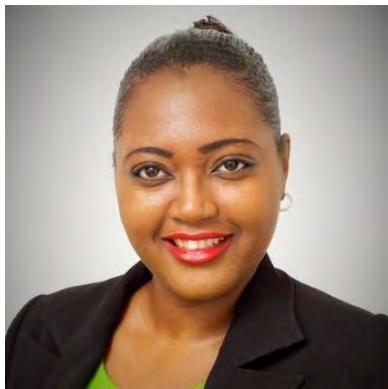
GAME CHANGER INITIATIVE cont'd

would guide my research on cultures in the Anglophone Caribbean today. In German Studies, a few significant aspects we continued coming back to were: narratives on memory, war and change. While studying abroad for one year (in California, Vietnam, Morocco and Germany), I realized that these phenomenon were not unique to German-speaking spaces, so I decided to start looking at where I was coming from.

I began getting interested in the Anglophone Caribbean and our memories, collectively and personally. This interest bloomed into curiosity because I began to realize how much has not been explored in the scholarship on the Caribbean, which to me was relevant to different everyday people of the region. From that I decided I wanted to know our narratives, what we remember and what we try to forget, our involvement in global changes and the question guiding my doctoral work currently: what has really changed since post-colonial times? I feel much has been said about literature with few questioning the lack of Caribbean-based publishing apparatus outside of the academic field. Much is celebrated in our societies (and rightly so) yet an overwhelming amount of times it's ideas and events instead of processes and critical evaluation. So I have been listening to calypso to hear what past and current generations were and are saying. I cross-read their sung commentaries as a complement to the traditional historical archives such as newspapers, secondary accounts, official governmental and regional reports as well as other accounts to tackle multifaceted questions. These are the questions that I have as a citizen of ever-changing Trinidad and Tobago and of the larger Caribbean Community.

When I speak to people about my dissertation topic, they are often astounded and respond somehow to the extent of "so you listen to music and actually hear and take seriously what is being sung". So it can be said of what I do, I look at calypso lyrics are an on-going connected narrative of not just Trinbagonian or Caribbean histories but of global histories. For my thesis I am looking closely at calypsos written and performed for Independence competitions and their anniversaries; however beyond that I analyse through my cultural studies lens how calypsonians thematize our relationships to the environment, the West Indian involvement in the World Wars and the language of nation-building and national kinship. I have been blessed to find this wide field and be apart of the few scholars for various field conducting research with calypso and I look forward to the rich future scholarship that will continue to emerge from calypso discourse. I do honestly believe that this model of analysis is wide reaching and that it is not only valid for the Anglophone Caribbean.

YOUR COMMENTARY



COVID-19 and Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (MSMEs): Impacts and Options

Alicia Nicholls

Businesses which fall under the category of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) are among the most impacted by the economic and financial fall-out from the COVID-19 pandemic globally.

These businesses, while not large participants in international trade, are significant contributors to national economic activity and employment. For instance, SMEs account for 93 per cent of enterprises in non-high income, non-OECD countries, while MSMEs comprise over 95 per cent of all enterprises in OECD countries according to the WTO's World Trade Report 2016. Moreover, according to this same report, in "a sample of firms from 99 emerging and developing countries (World Bank Enterprise Surveys), SMEs accounted for two-thirds of formal non-agricultural private employment".

With the pandemic's growing impact on the global economy, its concomitant impact on MSMEs cannot be ignored – whether it is a 'mom and pop' corner shop experiencing declining footfall, the catering company which lost out due to a cancelled event or a hotel facing increased guest cancellations.

This article briefly looks at the possible impacts of COVID-19 on MSMEs and what options these businesses could consider to help mitigate the impact. It also briefly discusses some policy measures governments could put in place to assist MSMEs during this difficult period.

Possible impacts on MSMEs

The possible direct and indirect impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on MSMEs differ according to the individual business and sector, but it is likely that those businesses in 'high contact' sectors – such as the hospitality and retail sectors – will be the most adversely affected.

There is, of course, the human impact, such as the loss of productivity due to increased sick leave and the loss to the business of know-how, expertise and skill where a valued and skilled employee dies from the virus.

Reduced sales due to a fall in demand, whether locally or from international customers, could also affect businesses' ability to make payroll and their bottom-line.

Supply chain disruptions could lead to difficulty sourcing final products or inputs for final goods, with knock-on effects for fulfilling contractual obligations.

Another possible impact has been the increase in panic buying by consumers, generating increased sales in the short-term, but possibly causing inventory shortfalls, especially where supply chains have been disrupted.

For many small business owners around the world, there is the real fear of having to lay off staff, closing temporarily or completely going out of business.

How can MSMEs cope?

Because of their size, MSMEs generally face greater challenges and resource-constraints than larger businesses, like multinational enterprises (MNEs). Limited access to capital can often constrain MSMEs' ability to respond to, and weather crises. However, there are steps that these businesses, regardless of size, can put in place. Below are some of the main ones.

- Protect health of employees

Employees are a business' most valuable asset. As such, protecting the health of your employees must be foremost, especially those businesses in 'high contact' sectors. This is particularly so for front-line workers, such as receptionists and cashiers who interface with the general public, placing them at higher risk. Unlike other workers, frontline workers do not have the luxury of working from home. Therefore, they should be equipped with adequate supplies to keep themselves safe, such as hand sanitizer and wipes, as they go on about their jobs.

In compliance with the social distancing advice given by WHO and national health authorities, many businesses globally have started reducing the number of employees working in the same space, instituting 'work from home' policies and remote meetings where possible, cancelling meetings which involve bringing in persons from abroad, and restricting non-essential employee travel, especially to affected countries.

- Follow national and international best practices as they evolve

According to the [WHO](#), COVID-19 is a highly contagious virus and is particularly problematic for those persons with compromised

YOUR COMMENTARY cont'd

immune systems, such as the elderly and those with existing illnesses. It should be noted that here in the Caribbean, we not only have a growing senior population, but a high and increasing incidence of persons with Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases (CNDGs), such as diabetes and hypertension.

Businesses should formulate customized organization policies aimed at preventing and reducing transmission. Your office protocols should be informed by the guidelines developed by your country's national public health agency and the WHO. They should be updated regularly. Check out in particular WHO's "[Getting your workplace ready for coronavirus](#)" pamphlet.

Some simple measures can go a long way in creating a low-transmission environment. These include providing hand sanitiser dispensers, sticking up posters on good respiratory etiquette and hygiene, requiring sick employees to remain home, encouraging employees to regularly sanitise their personal work spaces, adequately stocking the company's medicine cabinet with infrared thermometers, masks, gloves and alcohol, and increasing the frequency of scheduled work place cleaning.

Businesses should also formulate humane and non-discriminatory policies and protocols on what should be done in case of suspected or confirmed incidents of COVID-19 among employees, or where employees come into contact with an infected customer. What support systems, such as counselling, will be put in place where an employee dies as a result of the virus, bearing in mind the impact the death could have on the morale and well-being of other employees?

Other good resources are the [Coronavirus Guidelines for Business](#) published by the International Chamber of Commerce, as well as the guidelines published by your local or national small business association or chamber of commerce.

- Fight 'fake news' by keeping employees and customers informed

Businesses must also battle against rumors and misinformation about the virus being spread on social media. Combating 'fake news' requires keeping your clients/customers informed of the current state of your operations and the measures you have put in place to prevent or deal with any transmission. Rely on information from trusted sources, such as the national public health authority, the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA), Pan-American Health Organisation (PAHO) and the WHO.

- Manage your risks

Now is the time for your business to either prepare or review/update your contingency and business continuity plans.

An essential part of preparation is reviewing your current contracts with suppliers/purchasers and examining whether a COVID-19 outbreak would impact your ability to perform your contractual obligations.

Managing risks also might require diversifying your sourcing in the event your usual supplier goes out of business or is otherwise unable to fulfill your order request.

Many businesses have some form of business interruption insurance. Speak to your insurance agent about what is covered and not covered in your policy. For businesses in the exporting business, they should also review their insurance coverage.

- Consider Capital Access Options

Businesses should consider beforehand their capital access options in cases where drops in demand could negatively affect their cash-flow and ability to meet obligations. These options may range from a loan from a family member or friend, to commercial bank loans to special loan schemes provided by Government. Those in the exporting business should review their trade finance options.

- Refrain from price gouging

Businesses should refrain from engaging in price gouging, which can reduce public 'goodwill' towards your business and drive customers to your competitor.

How can governments assist?

Policymakers around the world are increasingly cognizant of the important economic role played by MSMEs and have sought to find ways to assist businesses during this challenging period. In the US, affected small businesses in some states impacted by COVID-19 can access low-interest federal disaster loans, while the European Commission has set out a coordinated response to counter the economic impact of the Coronavirus, particularly on SMEs.

In some Caribbean countries, direct support, through the provision of concessional loans and grants to MSMEs, may or may not be an option depending on the Government's fiscal constraints. However, there could be indirect support such as delaying payment of taxes, debt forgiveness, and other measures to assist MSMEs facing cashflow difficulties. Other policy interventions Governments could consider include providing support for employees affected,

YOUR COMMENTARY cont'd

Including those laid-off or placed on 'short time'. Governments can also temporarily suspend tariffs on the importation of needed medical supplies to make it easier for businesses and the public at large to more cheaply access these goods.

In this period of much uncertainty, it is doubly important that Governments and the private sector keep open channels of communication and continue to work hand in hand on current preparation and mitigation efforts to reduce both the economic and human impact of the outbreak.

Alicia Nicholls, B.Sc., M.Sc., LL.B., is an international trade and development consultant. You can also read more of her commentaries at www.caribbeantradelaw.com and follow her on Twitter @LicyLaw.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

2020 CSA MEMBERSHIP REGISTRATION

Please be reminded that you must be CSA member in order to present at the conference.

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CSA AWARDS NOMINATIONS

- [Lifetime Achievement Award](#) (Deadline: March 30, 2020)
 - [Travel Grants](#) (Deadline: March 31, 2020)
-

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- [Innovation in Language Learning and Teaching: The Case of the Caribbean](#)
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 - [Tenure-Track Assistant Professor of Political Science \(Comparative Politics\)](#)
-

STUDENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

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-