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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 - May 2020 Edition

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR

COVID 19 Considerations

In this month's issue we introduce COVID 19 considerations. This theme highlights articles which consider the varying ways in which we as a region re-position our approaches to the CoronaVirus pandemic.

Addressing issues on intersectionality and the CoronaVirus, we share a call for papers on the critical issue of race, ethnicity and COVID 19 and encourage our members to submit academic contributions.



Meagan Sylvester

As we continue to grapple with the global pandemic and the move towards "the new normal", the celebration of our health care workers and their gallant contribution must be highlighted. Specifically, our President's May contribution, focuses on the tireless and selfless work that nurses do daily and he applauds their contribution.

As we continue to adjust and adapt as a Caribbean region to the CoronaVirus, we highlight the perspective of the CSA Vice President who shares with us her musings on two institutions that warrant consideration during these COVID 19 realities: (i) grassroots organizing/informal networks and (ii) local government.

In our diverse Caribbean, many of our musicians, performers and creatives have been affected by this global pandemic. In direct response to some of these concerns, our May "Your Commentary" columnist presents a perspective on opportunities for new Revenue Streams for Performers in the age of COVID 19.

COVID 19 Call for Papers: Race, Ethnicity and the Covid-19 Global Pandemic

Editors:

Melvin E. Thomas, Ph. D. Associate Professor, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, North Carolina State University

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MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

Loren Henderson, Ph. D. Associate Professor of Sociology, Anthropology, and Health Administration and Policy UMBC Innovation Fellow, University of Maryland Baltimore County

Hayward Derrick Horton, Ph. D. Professor of Sociology, State University of New York-Albany

We are seeking proposals for chapters for possible inclusion in the forthcoming edited volume, "Race, Ethnicity and the Covid-19 Global Pandemic." This volume will present the most authoritative and up-to-date theory and research on the causes and consequences of the covid-19 pandemic on racial and ethnic minorities in the U. S. and world. These original essays will provide a critical examination of the progress and direction of debates, as well as a foundation for future research. Please send your proposed title, abstract (no more than 400 words), name, and affiliation to melvin_thomas@ncsu.edu by June 30, 2020.

We are particularly interested in chapters that address the following issues:

1. Discussions that apply social science theories to enhance our understanding of racial disparities in covid-19 infections and deaths in the U.S. and/or globally.
2. Multivariate analyses of the racial disparities.
3. Cross-national studies of the covid-19 pandemic and how it impacts racial, ethnic or religious minorities.
4. Qualitative studies of how racial and ethnic minorities deal with covid-19 related issues.
5. Historical analyses of pandemics and their impact on racial and ethnic minorities.
6. Analyses that link racism in the U.S. healthcare system to covid-19 deaths.
7. Analyses that provide solutions to racial and ethnic disparities linked to disparate covid-19 infections and deaths that can be used to mitigate the impact of future pandemics.

Your Commentary – For Creatives in the time of COVID 19

This month's Your Commentary contribution is entitled **Enforcement of WIPO's Beijing Treaty affords Creation of New Revenue Streams for Performers in the age of COVID 19.**

Heather Baldwin-Mc Dowell received her Bachelor of Arts General Studies undergraduate degree (majoring in English and Sociology) from the University of the West Indies, St Augustine Campus. She has been practicing as a Public Relations Practitioner since 1983 to present. Between 2008 and 2009, she served as Manager Communications and Member Relations in the Copyright Music Organisation of Trinidad and Tobago. It was during this time she developed a passionate interest and some valuable experience in Intellectual Property Rights.



Member Highlight - New Publication

About the Book

The Routledge Handbook to the Culture and Media of the Americas charts the pervasive, asymmetrical flows of cultural products and capital and their importance in the development of the Americas. The volume offers a comprehensive understanding of how inter-American communication is constituted, framed and structured, and covers the



MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

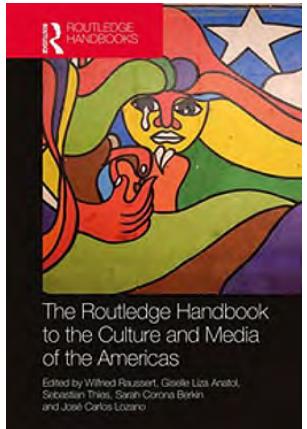
artistic and political dimensions that have shaped literature, art and popular culture in the region.

See link below:

<https://www.routledge.com/.../Raussert-A.../p/book/9781138479821>

See the article and citation reference by the CSA Newsletter Editor

Campbell, Nigel, Raussert, Wilfried, Sylvester, Meagan. Tomlinson, Lisa. 2020. Popular Music Flows. In Wilfried Raussert, Giselle Anatol, Sara Corona Berkin, Sebastian Thies José Carlos Lozano, editors. *The Routledge Handbook to the Culture and Media of the Americas*. London/New York, 2020, ISBN 9781138479821



Call for Proposals

CSA in collaboration with the US Embassy in Georgetown, Guyana will be hosting a series of webinars during the month of June in celebration of Caribbean Heritage Month. We are looking for participants who are working on the following areas:

1. New and Innovative Approaches to Art and Culture
2. Accomplishments of Caribbean nationals to the US
3. Sexuality



Contact CSA President: Dr. Tavis Jules for further information tjules@luc.edu

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



Tavis D. Jules

states

I solemnly pledge myself before God and in the presence of this assembly, to pass my life in purity and to practise my profession faithfully. I will abstain from whatever is deleterious and mischievous, and will not take or knowingly administer any harmful drug. I will do all in my power to maintain and elevate the standard of my profession, and will hold in confidence all personal matters committed to my keeping, and all family affairs coming to my knowledge in the practice of my calling. With loyalty will I endeavour to aid the physician in his work, and devote myself to the welfare of those committed to my care.

On May 12, we celebrated the international Nurse day under the "Nursing the world to health." While nurses hold a special place in our hearts, more and more, the tireless and selfless work that nurses do daily is being recognized amidst the global pandemic. We should have been saddened to hear that our nurses across the globe were reporting severe shortages in personal protective equipment (PPE) and their subsequent improvisation of coronavirus PPE from snorkel masks, pool noodles, and trash bags. Across the region, we should celebrate the work that our nurses do in the face of constant personal danger. Across the region, the one thing that the pandemic has shows us is that Nurses continue to devote themselves to the welfare of others. It is in this same vein that the CSA Executive committee will be submitting a letter to the Nobel Prize Committee (see the full letter in this issues) supporting the nomination of Cuba's Medical Brigades. As we are well aware, since its founding in 1999, Cuba's Escuela Latino Americana de Medicina (ELAM), the largest medical school in the world by enrollment, has trained over 35,000 doctors from 138 countries and countless nurses. The COVID-19 pandemic has shown the true strength of Cuba's

Dear Colleagues,

As the dramatic spread of COVID-19 continues to disrupt lives, livelihoods, schools, communities, and businesses worldwide, this past May we celebrated the 200th anniversary of the birth of the legendary nurse Florence Nightingale. As the 1893 Nightingale Pledge

Medical Brigades as they have sent assistance to several Caribbean countries.

Many organizations shifted to remote-working models overnight. However, as countries, cities, towns, and villages slowly begin to reopen from COVID-19, we will enter a drastically different environment for the one we left in January. Our nurses across the region will not only have to deal with communicable and non-communicable diseases, but they will also need to deal with the physical and psychological effects of COVID-19? As the economy gains momentum, demand recovery will be volatile; irregular across geographies, sectors, product categories, and customer segments; and often sluggish in returning to precrisis levels. New data and completely rebuilt health care systems will be essential to steer operational decisions. The current health care models across the region are no longer safe and need to be rebuilt from scratch if the region is to survive another pandemic. Across the region, this will mean a shift towards analytics and artificial intelligence (AI) initiatives in hospital operations to address the evolving customer needs. In the post- COVID-19 era, if regional hospitals are to survive and be prepared for the next pandemic, they will need to focus on the changing expectations of health care systems, use data and AI to improve health care operations, and selectively modernize technology capabilities.

While the COVID 19 pandemic has led to the postponement of CSA 2020 in Georgetown Guyana, I look forward to welcoming you to CSA 2021 from May 31 to June 4 under the conference theme of **Identity Politics, Industry, Ecology, and the Intelligent Economy in Caribbean Societies.**

Stay safe and healthy

Tavis Jules
President CSA 2019-2020

Español

Queridos colegas,

A medida que la difusión dramática de COVID-19 continúa perturbando vidas, medios de vida, escuelas, comunidades y negocios en todo el mundo, en mayo pasado celebramos el 200 aniversario del nacimiento de la legendaria enfermera Florence Nightingale. Como dice la promesa de ruiseñor de 1893

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT cont'd

Prometo solemnemente ante Dios y en presencia de esta asamblea, pasar mi vida en pureza y practicar mi profesión fielmente. Me abstendré de todo lo que sea nocivo y travieso, y no tomaré ni administraré a sabiendas ninguna droga dañina. Haré todo lo que esté en mi poder para mantener y elevar el estándar de mi profesión, y mantendré en confianza todos los asuntos personales comprometidos con mi mantenimiento, y todos los asuntos familiares que conozco en la práctica de mi vocación. Con lealtad me esforzaré por ayudar al médico en su trabajo y dedicarme al bienestar de aquellos comprometidos con mi cuidado.

El 12 de mayo, celebramos el día internacional de la Enfermera bajo el título "Enfermería del mundo para la salud". Mientras las enfermeras ocupan un lugar especial en nuestros corazones, cada vez más, el trabajo incansable y desinteresado que las enfermeras realizan a diario se reconoce en medio de la pandemia mundial. Deberíamos haber estado tristes al escuchar que nuestras enfermeras en todo el mundo informaron una grave escasez de equipos de protección personal (EPP) y su posterior improvisación de EPP de coronavirus de máscaras de snorkel, fideos de piscina y bolsas de basura. En toda la región, debemos celebrar el trabajo que realizan nuestras enfermeras ante el constante peligro personal. En toda la región, lo único que nos muestra la pandemia es que las enfermeras continúan dedicándose al bienestar de los demás. Es en esta misma línea que el comité ejecutivo de CSA presentará una carta al Comité del Premio Nobel (ver la carta completa en estos números) apoyando la nominación de las Brigadas Médicas de Cuba. Como sabemos, desde su fundación en 1999, la Escuela Latinoamericana de Medicina (ELAM) de Cuba, la escuela de medicina más grande del mundo por matriculación, ha capacitado a más de 35,000 médicos de 138 países e innumerables enfermeras. La pandemia de COVID-19 ha demostrado la verdadera fuerza de las Brigadas Médicas de Cuba, ya que han enviado asistencia a varios países del Caribe.

Muchas organizaciones cambiaron a modelos de trabajo remoto de la noche a la mañana. Sin embargo, a medida que los países, ciudades, pueblos y aldeas lentamente comienzan a reabrir desde COVID-19, entraremos en un entorno drásticamente diferente al que dejamos en enero. Nuestras enfermeras de toda la región no solo tendrán que lidiar con enfermedades transmisibles y no transmisibles, sino que también tendrán que lidiar con los efectos físicos y psicológicos de COVID-19. A medida que la economía gane monumento, la recuperación de la demanda será volátil; irregular en geografías, sectores, categorías de productos y segmentos de clien-

tes; y a menudo lento para volver a los niveles previos a la crisis. Los nuevos datos y los sistemas de atención médica completamente reconstruidos serán esenciales para dirigir las decisiones operativas. Los modelos actuales de atención médica en toda la región ya no son seguros y deben reconstruirse desde cero para que la región pueda sobrevivir a otra pandemia. En toda la región, esto significará un cambio hacia las iniciativas de análisis e inteligencia artificial (IA) en las operaciones hospitalarias para abordar las necesidades cambiantes de los clientes. En la era posterior a COVID-19, si los hospitales regionales han de sobrevivir y estar preparados para la próxima pandemia, deberán centrarse en las expectativas cambiantes de los sistemas de atención médica, utilizar datos e inteligencia artificial para mejorar las operaciones de atención médica y modernizarse selectivamente capacidades tecnológicas.

Si bien la pandemia de COVID 19 ha llevado al aplazamiento de CSA 2020 en Georgetown Guyana, espero darle la bienvenida a CSA 2021 del 31 de mayo al 4 de junio bajo el tema de la conferencia [Política de identidad, industria, ecología y economía inteligente en el Caribe Sociedades.](#)

Mantente seguro y saludable

Tavis Jules
Presidente CSA 2019-2020

Français

Chers collègues,

Alors que la propagation spectaculaire de COVID-19 continue de perturber des vies, des moyens de subsistance, des écoles, des communautés et des entreprises dans le monde entier, en mai dernier, nous avons célébré le 200e anniversaire de la naissance de la légendaire infirmière Florence Nightingale. Comme le déclare la promesse de Nightingale de 1893

Je m'engage solennellement devant Dieu et en présence de cette assemblée, à passer ma vie dans la pureté et à exercer fidèlement ma profession. Je m'abstiendrai de tout ce qui est délétère et espègle, et je ne prendrai ni n'administrerai sciemment aucun médicament nocif. Je ferai tout ce qui est en mon pouvoir pour maintenir et éléver le niveau de ma profession, et garderai confidentielle toutes les affaires personnelles engagées dans ma garde, et toutes les affaires familiales venant à ma connaissance dans la pratique de ma vocation. Avec loyauté,

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT cont'd

je m'efforcerai d'aider le médecin dans son travail et de me consacrer au bien-être des personnes engagées dans mes soins.

Le 12 mai, nous avons célébré la journée internationale des infirmières dans le cadre du programme «Soigner le monde à la santé» Alors que les infirmières occupent une place spéciale dans nos cœurs, de plus en plus, le travail infatigable et désintéressé que les infirmières accomplissent quotidiennement est reconnu au milieu de la pandémie mondiale. Nous aurions dû être attristés d'apprendre que nos infirmières du monde entier signalaient de graves pénuries d'équipement de protection individuelle (EPI) et leur improvisation ultérieure d'EPI de coronavirus à partir de masques de plongée, de nouilles de piscine et de sacs poubelles. Dans toute la région, nous devons célébrer le travail que nos infirmières font face à un danger personnel constant. Dans toute la région, la pandémie nous montre que les infirmières continuent de se consacrer au bien-être des autres. C'est dans le même esprit que le Comité exécutif de la CSA soumettra une lettre au Comité du prix Nobel (voir la lettre complète dans ce numéro) pour soutenir la nomination des Brigades médicales de Cuba. Comme nous le savons bien, depuis sa création en 1999, l'Escuela Latino Americana de Medicina (ELAM), la plus grande école de médecine au monde, a formé plus de 35 000 médecins de 138 pays et d'innombrables infirmières. La pandémie de COVID-19 a montré la véritable force des Brigades médicales de Cuba qui ont envoyé de l'aide à plusieurs pays des Caraïbes.

De nombreuses organisations sont passées à des modèles de travail à distance du jour au lendemain. Cependant, alors que les pays, les villes, les villages et les villages commencent lentement à rouvrir à partir de COVID-19, nous entrerons dans un environnement radicalement différent de celui que nous avons quitté en janvier. Nos infirmières de la région devront non seulement faire face aux maladies transmissibles et non transmissibles, mais elles devront également faire face aux effets physiques et psychologiques du COVID-19? À mesure que l'économie gagne du terrain, la reprise de la demande sera volatile; irrégulier dans les zones géographiques, les secteurs, les catégories de produits et les segments de clientèle; et souvent lent à revenir à des niveaux d'avant la crise. De nouvelles données et des systèmes de soins de santé entièrement reconstruits seront essentiels pour orienter les décisions opérationnelles. Les modèles de soins de santé actuels dans la région ne sont plus sûrs et doivent être reconstruits à partir de zéro si la région veut survivre à une autre pandémie. Dans toute la région, cela signifiera un virage vers des initiatives d'analyse et d'intelligence artificielle (IA) dans les opérations hospitalières pour répondre aux besoins

changeants des clients. Dans l'ère post-COVID-19, si les hôpitaux régionaux veulent survivre et se préparer à la prochaine pandémie, ils devront se concentrer sur les attentes changeantes des systèmes de soins de santé, utiliser les données et l'IA pour améliorer les opérations de soins de santé et se moderniser de manière selective capacités technologiques.

Alors que la pandémie COVID 19 a conduit au report de la CSA 2020 à Georgetown en Guyane, je suis impatient de vous accueillir à la CSA 2021 du 31 mai au 4 juin sous le thème de la conférence Identity Politics, Industry, Ecology, and the Intelligent Economy in Caribbean Sociétés.

Restez en sécurité et en bonne santé

Tavis Jules
Président CSA 2019-2020

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT cont'd

CARIBBEAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION'S STATEMENT OF SUPPORT FOR THE AWARDING OF THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE TO CUBA'S MEDICAL BRIGADES

The Caribbean Studies Association supports the nomination of Cuba's international medical brigades for the Nobel Peace Prize and joins others in applauding and thanking them for their contribution to world health and therefore world peace. These highly trained medical personnel, specialists in disaster situations and serious epidemics have reportedly sent 25 brigades to fight COVID-19 in 23 countries, including Angola, Italy, Suriname, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Dominica, Belize, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Venezuela, Nicaragua, and South Africa, some of them reinforcing existing Cuban medical missions.¹ In fact, the arrival of the Cuban medical team in Italy was significant in abating the spread of the disease there to the rest of the world. The Cuban medical brigades are carrying on the historical health tradition put in place in their country; they advance Cuba's well-respected and innovative health systems into locations where people experience precarious health conditions.

Cuba is home to one of the largest international medical schools in the world, the Latin American School of Medicine (ELAM) which since its founding in 1999, has trained over 35,000 doctors from 138 countries, including the U.S. One hundred and seventy-five U.S. doctors are among doctors from around the world who have been trained on full tuition scholarships. Major services of these doctors have been provided already to Haiti in the wake of the 2010 Earthquake and at the height of the 2014-16 West Africa Ebola outbreak.² Many of the U.S. graduates of Elam, like their former classmates are now part of the frontline of health professionals treating COVID-19 patients throughout the US³ and the rest of the world.

Peace between nations is an imperative for the continued well-being of our planet. Despite the sanctions from many first-world nations against Cuba (i.e. the United States), the Cuban medical teams have risen to the challenge during this COVID-19 pandemic to serve humanity anywhere during this century's greatest need, even being recognized by the British in March, 2020 for rescuing 600 passengers from a cruise ship which was not welcome to land anywhere because of the infected status of some of its passengers.⁴

The Cuban medical brigades demonstrate the best practices of the Nobel Peace Prize's intent and for this reason highly deserve and are the best suited for this award this year. The Cuban team is indeed an exemplar of effective health diplomacy and global and regional partnerships that assist in the maintenance of global peace, reduction of poverty, attainment of social justice and the observation of human rights. The Caribbean Studies Association recognizes that Cuban medical brigades have been indispensable in the Caribbean. CSA has historically supported the people of Cuba's right to self-determination and applauds this contribution to world health and peace by the self-less actions of the Cuban medical teams.

¹ See for example, Patrick Oppmann, "Coronavirus-hit countries are asking Cuba for medical help. Why is the US opposed?", *CNN*, March 26, 2020; Media Benjamin, "Cuba to the Rescue, But Don't Tell the American People," *Jacobin*, April 23, 2020; [Lorena Canto, "Cuban Doctors and the coronavirus pandemic," On Cuba News, March 28, 2020.](#)

² See for example, The Organisation Panaméricaine de la Santé (OPS). "Cuba's Henry Reeve International Medical Brigade receives prestigious award." *Panho.org*, May 26, 2017.

³ See for example, Granma International Staff, "Cuban-Trained Doctor Fights Pandemic in the Bronx," *Black Agenda Report*, April 29, 2020.

⁴ See for example, Patrick Oppmann, "Coronavirus-hit countries are asking Cuba for medical help. Why is the US opposed?", *CNN*, March 26, 2020; Francesca Street, "Virus-hit ship MS Braemar docks in Cuba after Caribbean odyssey," *CNN*, March 18, 2020.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT cont'd

Español

DECLARACION DE APOYO DE LA ASOCIACION DE ESTUDIOS DEL CARIBE EN FAVOR DEL OTORGAMIENTO DEL PREMIO NOBEL DE LA PAZ A LAS BRIGADAS MEDICAS CUBANAS

A quien pueda interesar,

La Asociación de Estudios del Caribe apoya la nominación de las brigadas médicas cubanas al Premio Nobel de la Paz y se une a otros en el aplauso y el agradecimiento por su contribución a la salud mundial y asimismo a la paz mundial. Según se ha informado, este personal médico altamente calificado, especialista en situaciones de desastres y graves epidemias ha enviado 25 brigadas a combatir la COVID19 en 23 países, entre ellos Angola, Italia, Surinam, Jamaica, Trinidad y Tobago, Dominica, Belice, San Vicente y las Granadinas, Venezuela, Nicaragua y Sudáfrica, algunas para reforzar las ya existentes misiones medicas cubanas.¹ De hecho, el arribo del equipo médico cubano a Italia fue decisivo en la disminución de la expansión de la enfermedad al resto del mundo. Las brigadas médicas cubanas continúan la histórica tradición de salud de su país, fomentan su altamente respetado e innovador sistema de salud en locaciones donde las personas experimentan condiciones de salud precarias.

Cuba alberga una de las escuelas internacionales de medicina más grandes del mundo, la Escuela Latinoamericana de Medicina (ELAM) que desde su fundación en el año 1999 ha formado cerca de 35,000 médicos provenientes de 138 países, incluido los Estados Unidos. Ciento setenta y cinco médicos estadounidenses están entre los profesionales de todo el mundo que han sido formados con becas totales. Estos médicos ya han ofrecido importantes servicios en Haití, cuando el terremoto de 2010 y durante el brote del Ebola en África del Oeste.² Muchos de los graduados estadounidenses de la ELAM, al igual que sus compañeros de clase, actualmente forman parte de los médicos que se encuentran en la primera línea de los profesionales de la salud que atienden a los pacientes de COVID 19 en todo el territorio estadounidense³ y el resto del mundo.

La paz entre las naciones es un imperativo para el bienestar de nuestro planeta. A pesar, no obstante, de las sanciones contra Cuba de muchos de los países del primer mundo (i.e. EE.UU), las brigadas médicas cubanas han enfrentado el desafío en esta pandemia del COVID19 para servir a la humanidad en cualquier sitio en esta imperiosa necesidad de este siglo, y hasta han sido reconocidas por la Gran Bretaña por el rescate de 600 pasajeros de un crucero que no había sido aceptado en ningún otro país debido al estado infeccioso de algunos de sus pasajeros.⁴

Las brigadas médicas cubanas son una evidencia del significativo propósito del Premio Nobel por la Paz y es por esta razón que son altamente merecedoras y las más pertinentes para el premio de este año. El equipo cubano es, de hecho, un excelente ejemplo de una diplomacia de salud efectiva y la colaboración regional y global que contribuye al sostentimiento de la paz global, la reducción de la pobreza, el logro de la justicia social y la observancia de los derechos humanos. La Asociación de Estudios del Caribe reconoce que las brigadas médicas cubanas han sido imprescindibles en la región del Caribe. La AEC históricamente ha apoyado el derecho del pueblo cubano a la autodeterminación y aplaude su contribución a la salud mundial y a la paz por las acciones desinteresadas de sus brigadas medicas cubanas.

¹ Por ejemplo ver, Patrick Oppmann, "Coronavirus-hit countries are asking Cuba for medical help. Why is the US opposed?", CNN, March 26, 2020; Media Benjamin, "Cuba to the Rescue, But Don't Tell the American People," Jacobin, 23 de Marzo de 2020; Lorena Canto, "Cuban Doctors and the coronavirus pandemic," On Cuba News, 28 de Marzo de 2020.

² Por ejemplo ver, The Organisation Panaméricaine de la Santé (OPS). "Cuba's Henry Reeve International Medical Brigade receives prestigious award." Panho.org, 26 de Mayo de 2017.

³ Por ejemplo ver, Granma International Staff, "Cuban-Trained Doctor Fights Pandemic in the Bronx," Black Agenda Report, 29 de Abril de 2020.

⁴ Por ejemplo ver, Patrick Oppmann, "Coronavirus-hit countries are asking Cuba for medical help. Why is the US opposed?", CNN, March 26, 2020; Francesca Street, "Virus-hit ship MS Braemar docks in Cuba after Caribbean odyssey," CNN, 18 de Marzo de 2020.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT cont'd

Français

DÉCLARATION DE L'ASSOCIATION D'ÉTUDES CARIBÉENNES POUR L'ATTRIBUTION DU PRIX NOBEL DE LA PAIX AUX BRIGADES MÉDICALES CUBAINES

A qui de droit,

L'Association d'Etudes Caribéennes soutient la nomination des brigades médicales internationales de Cuba au Prix Nobel de la Paix et se joint à d'autres pour les féliciter et les remercier concernant leur contribution à la santé mondiale et par conséquent, à la paix mondiale. Ces personnels hautement qualifiés, spécialisés dans les situations de crise et grandes épidémies, ont dépêché quelques 25 brigades afin de combattre la COVID-19 dans 23 pays dont l'Angola, l'Italie, le Suriname, la Jamaïque, Trinité et Tobago, la Dominique, le Belize, Saint-Vincent et les Grenadines, le Venezuela, le Nicaragua et l'Afrique du Sud, renforçant dans certains cas les missions médicales cubaines déjà présentes sur place.¹ De fait, l'arrivée de l'équipe médicale cubaine en Italie a été déterminante dans l'endiguement de la maladie et de sa propagation au reste du monde. Les brigades médicales cubaines perpétuent ainsi une tradition sanitaire bien ancrée dans leur pays ; elles amènent un système de santé reconnu et innovant en des lieux où les populations souffrent de conditions sanitaires précaires.

Cuba abrite l'une des plus importantes universités médicales internationales au monde, l'Ecole latino-américaine de médecine (ELAM) qui depuis sa création en 1999, a formé plus de 35 000 médecins issus de 138 pays dont les Etats-Unis. Cent soixante-quinze médecins étasuniens figurent parmi ces médecins du monde entier qui y ont été formés sous couvert de bourses d'études intégrales. Des contributions majeures de ces médecins incluent des interventions en Haïti dans le sillage du séisme de 2010 ainsi qu'en Afrique de l'Ouest au plus fort de l'épidémie d'Ebola, entre 2014 et 2016.² Nombre de diplômés de l'ELAM, à l'instar de leur anciens camarades de classe, se trouvent désormais en première ligne des professionnels de santé engagés au chevet de patients atteints de la COVID-19 à travers les Etats-Unis³ et le reste du globe.

La paix entre les nations est indispensable à la préservation de notre planète. En dépit des sanctions imposées à Cuba par de nombreuses nations occidentales (cf. Les Etats-Unis), les équipes médicales cubaines ont su relever le défi de cette pandémie de COVID-19, se plaçant au service de l'humanité ici ou ailleurs face à la plus grande crise de ce siècle, ce qui leur a valu la reconnaissance des autorités britanniques, en mars 2020, pour avoir sauvé 600 passagers d'un navire de croisière rejeté de toutes parts du fait du statut infectieux de certains de ses passagers.⁴

Les brigades médicales cubaines incarnent les bonnes pratiques honorées par le Prix Nobel de la Paix et sont pour cette raison on ne peut plus méritantes de se voir attribuer ce prix cette année. L'équipe cubaine est en effet un modèle de diplomatie médicale efficace et déploie des partenariats globaux et régionaux qui contribuent au maintien de la paix mondiale, à la diminution de la pauvreté, à l'accroissement de la justice mondiale et au respect des droits humains. L'Association d'Etudes Caribéennes reconnaît le caractère essentiel des brigades médicales cubaines dans la Caraïbe. L'AEC porte un soutien de longue date au droit d'auto-détermination du peuple cubain, et se félicite de cette contribution à la santé et à la paix mondiales, nourrie par l'action désintéressée des équipes médicales cubaines.

¹ Voir par exemple, Patrick Oppmann, "Coronavirus-hit countries are asking Cuba for medical help. Why is the US opposed?", CNN, 26 mars 2020; Media Benjamin, "Cuba to the Rescue, But Don't Tell the American People," Jacobin, 23 avril 2020; Lorena Canto, "Cuban Doctors and the coronavirus pandemic," On Cuba News, 28 mars 2020.

² Voir notamment : Organisation Panaméricaine de la Santé (OPS). "Cuba's Henry Reeve International Medical Brigade receives prestigious award." Panho.org, 26 mai 2017.

³ Voir par exemple, Granma International Staff, "Cuban-Trained Doctor Fights Pandemic in the Bronx," Black Agenda Report, 29 avril 2020.

⁴ Voir notamment, Patrick Oppmann, "Coronavirus-hit countries are asking Cuba for medical help. Why is the US opposed?", CNN, 26 mars 2020; Francesca Street, "Virus-hit ship MS Braemar docks in Cuba after Caribbean odyssey," CNN, 18 mars 2020.

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT



Eris Schoburgh

GRASSROOTS ORGANISING: AN OLD PATHWAY TO CREATING A NEW LOCAL ECONOMY

Fellow Members:
Greetings!

As we continue to confront the consequences of the global pandemic in all dimensions of our existence,

it is safe to conclude that we accept *what is* and are already contemplating *what next...* the future, which is *the present*.

There is an abundance of analyses about the impacts of the COVID19 pandemic ranging from the obvious negative health outcomes, to broader social issues and ultimately to the state of economies. There is general consensus that the global economy will contract and therefore restarting domestic economies and life will be the priorities of all governments. But while we await pronouncements on the methodologies that will be adopted in the process of socio-economic reconstruction, there are two institutions that warrant consideration – grassroots organizing/informal networks and local government. This insert will be dedicated to placing the role of grassroots organizing/informal networks in efforts to create a new local economy on the agenda of policy-makers in the Caribbean and circum-Caribbean Region.

Clive Y. Thomas (1988) has established a correlation between the various forms of cooperation and community self-organisation in the Caribbean and development on the premise that, they have the potential to reverse dependent relations and situate development in the region in the context of the capacity of people to develop themselves (p. 358). This observation has strong theoretical support evidenced in different conceptions of development, e.g. community development; local development or broadly 'alternative' development.

Empirically as well, localities in both Northern and Southern countries have witnessed since the 1990s and even before, the emergence of a slew of autonomous groups engaged in the provision of goods and services, management of a local resource or creation of opportunities for marginalized groups. Indeed these groups have at one point been pegged to the goal of greater democratization within autocratic states, enabling voice for the voiceless. Other

times they are focused on mundane tasks such as meeting the material needs of sections of the society. Community organizing efforts as well as informal networks that are associated with poverty reduction have been given a fillip under the rubric of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and a general reorientation towards local [economic] development (LD;LED), especially in developing countries.

The Caribbean and circum-Caribbean Region have had their fair share of local groups that have coalesced around one issue or another, with interests expanding from religious-based organisations as principal actors especially during the immediate post emancipation period, to be later complemented by the efforts of voluntary associations concerned mainly with provision of social services. There is a rich tapestry of the ways in which people in local communities in the Caribbean and circum-Caribbean Region have organized themselves. However, the fundamental rationale for these social experiments, irrespective of their immediate functional remit, were participation and democratic decision-making.

Kaufman and Alfonso's (1997) edited collection of essays entitled: *Community Power and Grassroots Democracy: The Transformation of Social Life*, gives an insight into the dynamics that governed these movements in five countries [Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic and Haiti] spread across Central America and the Caribbean at a particular historical juncture (1970s-1990s). Francis' (1969) article: *The Evolution of Community Development in Jamaica (1937 -1962)* explored the socio-economic impacts of grass-roots organizing and its direct contribution to community development in that island-state.

The impact of COVID19 is felt first in communities, fundamentally on account of the toll it has taken on lives and livelihood. No strategy that is devised to restart local economies can proceed in the absence of grassroots organizing/informal networks. In fact there has been a perceived absence of such organizing/networks in response to the pandemic in the Region. And understandably so given the nature of the threat to individual safety and the need for formal centralized emergency responses and special expertise in crafting risk mitigation strategies. At the same time critical partnerships were formed that drew on the resources of volunteer groups and organisations.

Nonetheless grassroots organizing/informal networks will be indispensable to creating the new local economy that will be characteristically smart. The smart local economy is premised on relations

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT cont'd

that do not merely recognize the centrality of digital technology for effective policy, promote innovation to assure sustainability in systems and processes or utilize data to inform service provision but acknowledge the role of tacit knowledge in the recreation of sustainable livelihoods. Community organizing/informal networks have the potential to change local social and economic realities. Indeed grassroots organizing has proved to be the most agile in responding to social injustice and economic inequalities - take the Arab Spring and other movements of our time – examples of which suggest these networks can take activities to scale effortlessly with the adoption of new media. Public officials in the Region need to take note and take deliberate steps to incorporate these non-traditional ideas and methodologies into the decision process!

In fact time has marched on with revolutionary changes to how people relate to each other and to governance structures, facilitated by new ideas and technologies, and thus grassroots organizing is poised to reposition itself in the discourse and actions concerned with the realization of 'another development.'

Much Blessings.

Eris Schoburgh
Vice President CSA 2019-2020

Español

GRASSROOTS ORGANIZING: UN ANTIGUO CAMINO PARA CREAR UNA NUEVA ECONOMÍA LOCAL

Compañeros:
¡Saludos!

A medida que continuamos confrontando las consecuencias de la pandemia global en todas las dimensiones de nuestra existencia, es seguro concluir que aceptamos lo que es y ya estamos contemplando qué será el próximo ... el futuro, el presente.

Existe una gran cantidad de análisis sobre los impactos de la pandemia de COVID19 que van desde los obvios resultados negativos para la salud, hasta problemas sociales más amplios y, en última instancia, el estado de las economías. Existe un consenso general de que la economía global se contraerá y, por lo tanto, el reinicio de las economías nacionales y la vida serán las prioridades de todos los gobiernos. Pero mientras esperamos pronunciamientos sobre las metodologías que se adoptarán en el proceso de reconstrucción socioeconómica, hay dos instituciones que merecen consideración:

la organización de base / redes informales y el gobierno local. Este inserto estará dedicado a colocar el papel de la organización de base / redes informales en los esfuerzos para crear una nueva economía local en la agenda de los responsables de la formulación de políticas en el Caribe y la región del Caribe.

Clive Y. Thomas (1988) ha establecido una correlación entre las diversas formas de cooperación y autoorganización comunitaria en el Caribe y el desarrollo con la premisa de que tienen el potencial de revertir las relaciones dependientes y situar el desarrollo en la región en el contexto de la capacidad de las personas para desarrollarse (p. 358). Esta observación tiene un fuerte respaldo teórico evidenciado en diferentes concepciones del desarrollo, p. desarrollo comunitario; desarrollo local o, en general, desarrollo "alternativo".

Desde el punto de vista empírico, las localidades de los países del norte y del sur han presenciado desde la década de 1990 e incluso antes, la aparición de una gran cantidad de grupos autónomos dedicados a la provisión de bienes y servicios, la gestión de un recurso local o la creación de oportunidades para los grupos marginados. De hecho, estos grupos en un momento han sido vinculados al objetivo de una mayor democratización dentro de los estados autocráticos, permitiendo la voz de los que no tienen voz. Otras veces se centran en tareas mundanas, como satisfacer las necesidades materiales de sectores de la sociedad. Los esfuerzos de organización comunitaria, así como las redes informales que están asociadas con la reducción de la pobreza, han recibido un estímulo bajo la rúbrica de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS) y una reorientación general hacia el desarrollo [económico] local (LD; LED), especialmente en los países en desarrollo .

El Caribe y la región circuncaribeña han tenido su parte justa de grupos locales que se han unido en torno a un tema u otro, con intereses que se expanden de organizaciones religiosas como actores principales, especialmente durante el período inmediato posterior a la emancipación, para ser complementados posteriormente por los esfuerzos de asociaciones voluntarias relacionadas principalmente con la provisión de servicios sociales. Existe un rico tapiz de las formas en que las personas de las comunidades locales en el Caribe y la región circuncaribeña se han organizado. Sin embargo, la razón fundamental de estos experimentos sociales, independientemente de su función funcional inmediata, fue la participación y la toma de decisiones democráticas.

La colección editada de ensayos de Kaufman y Alfonso (1997) titulada: Poder comunitario y democracia de base: la transformación de

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT cont'd

la vida social, da una idea de la dinámica que gobernó estos movimientos en cinco países [Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, República Dominicana y Haití] se extendió por Centroamérica y el Caribe en una coyuntura histórica particular (1970-1990). El artículo de Francis (1969): La evolución del desarrollo comunitario en Jamaica (1937-1962) exploró los impactos socioeconómicos de la organización de base y su contribución directa al desarrollo comunitario en esa isla-estado.

El impacto de COVID19 se siente primero en las comunidades, fundamentalmente debido al costo que ha cobrado en la vida y el sustento. Ninguna estrategia diseñada para reiniciar las economías locales puede proceder en ausencia de redes de base / informales de base. De hecho, se ha percibido una ausencia de tales organizaciones / redes en respuesta a la pandemia en la Región. Y es comprensible dada la naturaleza de la amenaza a la seguridad individual y la necesidad de respuestas formales de emergencia centralizadas y experiencia especial en la elaboración de estrategias de mitigación de riesgos. Al mismo tiempo, se formaron asociaciones críticas que recurrieron a los recursos de grupos y organizaciones de voluntarios.

No obstante, la organización de base / las redes informales serán indispensables para crear la nueva economía local que será característicamente inteligente. La economía local inteligente se basa en relaciones que no solo reconocen la centralidad de la tecnología digital para una política efectiva, promueven la innovación para asegurar la sostenibilidad en los sistemas y procesos o utilizan datos para informar la prestación del servicio, sino que reconocen el papel del conocimiento tácito en la recreación de la sostenibilidad. medios de vida. La organización comunitaria / redes informales tienen el potencial de cambiar las realidades sociales y económicas locales. De hecho, la organización de base ha demostrado ser la más ágil para responder a la injusticia social y las desigualdades económicas, como la Primavera Árabe y otros movimientos de nuestro tiempo, ejemplos de los cuales sugieren que estas redes pueden realizar actividades para escalar sin esfuerzo con la adopción de nuevos medios. ¡Los funcionarios públicos de la Región deben tomar nota y tomar medidas deliberadas para incorporar estas ideas y metodologías no tradicionales en el proceso de decisión!

De hecho, el tiempo avanzó con cambios revolucionarios en la forma en que las personas se relacionan entre sí y con las estructuras de gobierno, facilitadas por nuevas ideas y tecnologías, y por lo tanto, la organización de base está preparada para reposicionarse

en el discurso y las acciones relacionadas con la realización de 'otro desarrollo.'

Muchas bendiciones

Eris Schoburgh

Vice Presidente CSA 2019-2020

Français

L'ORGANISATION DES GRASSROOTS: UNE ANCIENNE VOIE POUR CRÉER UNE NOUVELLE ÉCONOMIE LOCALE

Chers membres:

Salutations!

Alors que nous continuons à affronter les conséquences de la pandémie mondiale dans toutes les dimensions de notre existence, il est sûr de conclure que nous acceptons ce qui est et ce que nous envisageons déjà la prochaine... l'avenir, qui est le présent.

Il existe une abondance d'analyses sur les impacts de la pandémie de COVID19, allant des effets négatifs évidents sur la santé, aux problèmes sociaux plus larges et, en fin de compte, à l'état des économies. Il existe un consensus général sur le fait que l'économie mondiale se contractera et, par conséquent, le redémarrage des économies nationales et de la vie sera la priorité de tous les gouvernements. Mais pendant que nous attendons des déclarations sur les méthodologies qui seront adoptées dans le processus de reconstruction socio-économique, il y a deux institutions qui méritent d'être examinées - l'organisation de base / les réseaux informels et le gouvernement local. Cet encart sera consacré à placer le rôle de l'organisation de base / réseaux informels dans les efforts pour créer une nouvelle économie locale à l'agenda des décideurs politiques dans la région des Caraïbes et des Caraïbes.

Clive Y. Thomas (1988) a établi une corrélation entre les différentes formes de coopération et d'auto-organisation communautaire dans les Caraïbes et le développement en partant du principe qu'elles ont le potentiel d'inverser les relations dépendantes et de situer le développement dans la région dans le contexte de la capacité des gens à se développer (p. 358). Cette observation a un solide soutien théorique mis en évidence dans différentes conceptions du développement, par ex. développement communautaire; développement local ou un développement largement «alternatif».

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT cont'd

Sur le plan empirique également, les localités des pays du Nord et du Sud ont assisté depuis les années 1990 et même avant l'émergence d'une multitude de groupes autonomes engagés dans la fourniture de biens et services, la gestion d'une ressource locale ou la création d'opportunités pour les groupes marginalisés. En effet, ces groupes ont à un moment donné été attachés à l'objectif d'une plus grande démocratisation au sein des États autocratiques, permettant à des sans-voix de s'exprimer. D'autres fois, ils se concentrent sur des tâches banales telles que la satisfaction des besoins matériels de secteurs de la société. Les efforts d'organisation communautaire ainsi que les réseaux informels associés à la réduction de la pauvreté ont reçu un coup de pouce sous la rubrique des objectifs de développement durable (ODD) et une réorientation générale vers le développement [économique] local (LD; LED), en particulier dans les pays en développement.

La région des Caraïbes et des Caraïbes a eu sa juste part de groupes locaux qui se sont unis autour d'un problème ou d'un autre, les intérêts s'étendant des organisations religieuses en tant qu'acteurs principaux, en particulier pendant la période immédiatement post-émancipation, pour être ultérieurement complétés par les efforts d'associations bénévoles s'occupant principalement de la fourniture de services sociaux. Il existe une riche tapisserie sur la façon dont les membres des communautés locales des Caraïbes et de la région des Caraïbes se sont organisés. Cependant, la justification fondamentale de ces expériences sociales, indépendamment de leur mandat fonctionnel immédiat, était la participation et la prise de décision démocratique.

Le recueil d'essais édité par Kaufman et Alfonso (1997) intitulé: *Community Power and Grassroots Democracy: The Transformation of Social Life*, donne un aperçu de la dynamique qui a gouverné ces mouvements dans cinq pays [Chili, Costa Rica, Cuba, République dominicaine et Haïti] répartis à travers l'Amérique centrale et les Caraïbes à un moment historique particulier (années 70-90). L'article de Francis (1969): *L'évolution du développement communautaire en Jamaïque (1937-1962)* a exploré les impacts socio-économiques de l'organisation locale et sa contribution directe au développement communautaire dans cet État insulaire.

L'impact de COVID19 se fait d'abord ressentir dans les communautés, essentiellement en raison des conséquences néfastes sur la vie et les moyens de subsistance. Aucune stratégie conçue pour relancer les économies locales ne peut aller de l'avant en l'absence de réseaux locaux d'organisation / informels. En fait, il y a eu une absence perçue de tels organisations / réseaux en réponse à la pandé-

mie dans la Région. Et naturellement, étant donné la nature de la menace pour la sécurité individuelle et le besoin de réponses d'urgence centralisées formelles et d'une expertise spéciale dans l'élaboration de stratégies d'atténuation des risques. Dans le même temps, des partenariats essentiels ont été formés, qui s'appuyaient sur les ressources de groupes et d'organisations bénévoles.

Néanmoins, l'organisation de réseaux de base / réseaux informels sera indispensable pour créer la nouvelle économie locale qui sera typiquement intelligente. L'économie locale intelligente repose sur des relations qui ne se contentent pas de reconnaître la centralité de la technologie numérique pour une politique efficace, de promouvoir l'innovation pour assurer la durabilité des systèmes et des processus ou d'utiliser les données pour éclairer la prestation de services, mais reconnaissent le rôle des connaissances tacites dans la recréation du développement durable. moyens de subsistance. L'organisation communautaire / les réseaux informels ont le potentiel de changer les réalités sociales et économiques locales. En effet, l'organisation à la base s'est avérée la plus agile pour répondre à l'injustice sociale et aux inégalités économiques - prenez le Printemps arabe et d'autres mouvements de notre temps - dont certains exemples suggèrent que ces réseaux peuvent prendre des activités à l'échelle sans effort avec l'adoption de nouveaux médias. Les fonctionnaires de la Région doivent prendre note et prendre des mesures délibérées pour incorporer ces idées et méthodologies non traditionnelles dans le processus de décision!

En fait, le temps a marché avec des changements révolutionnaires dans la façon dont les gens interagissent entre eux et dans les structures de gouvernance, facilités par de nouvelles idées et technologies, et ainsi l'organisation à la base est prête à se repositionner dans le discours et les actions concernant la réalisation d'un "autre développement."

Beaucoup de bénédictions.

Eris Schoburgh
Vice-présidente CSA 2019-2020

MESSAGE FROM THE LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Update for the CSA

The last few weeks have seen an intensification of the situation with regard to COVID-19 in Guyana. Unfortunately, the Emergency Measures which were instituted with effect from April 3rd 2020 in an attempt to contain the spread of the virus here, have had to be extended to June 3rd 2020. These measures have seen the implementation of a curfew; the closure of non-essential businesses/services and various restrictions on public gatherings, with the majority being forbidden. Schools and other educational institutions, including the University of Guyana remain closed.

Guyana has seen the number of its cases (persons infected with the coronavirus) rise steadily from the date of the identification of the first case and first death (March 11th) to 93 cases and 10 deaths as of May 8th 2020 (WHO data).

The pandemic has therefore had a severe impact on Guyana. Many persons have lost their jobs as a result of the closure of businesses. Various agencies, including the Civil Defence Commission of Guyana and the Ministry of Social Protection have been attempting to provide relief by way of providing food supplies to persons most in need. However, a comprehensive national response that provides assistance to all in need has been hampered by the fact that the results of the election held on March 2nd have yet not been declared.

The Guyana Elections Commission finally decided not to accept the report of the Chief Elections Officer giving the official results of the March 2nd National and Regional Elections, and therefore no government could be formed. Following several court cases and an agreement reached between the leaders of the ruling coalition and the largest opposition party, a recount of the votes cast is now underway. The recount is scheduled to last for 25 days, and is being supervised by a team from the Caribbean Community. The CARICOM Secretariat has been responsible for assembling the team. While the situation here in Guyana continues to be serious, we remain hopeful that we will achieve a resolution in our political situation soon. Such a resolution will enable us to better mitigate the effects of the pandemic here.

Español

Actualización para la CSA - 8 de mayo de 2020

Las últimas semanas han visto una intensificación de la situación con respecto a COVID-19 en Guyana. Desafortunadamente, las medidas de emergencia que se instituyeron con efecto desde el 3 de

abril de 2020 en un intento por contener la propagación del virus aquí, tuvieron que extenderse hasta el 3 de junio de 2020. Estas medidas han visto la implementación de un toque de queda; el cierre de negocios / servicios no esenciales y varias restricciones a las reuniones públicas, con la mayoría prohibida. Las escuelas y otras instituciones educativas, incluida la Universidad de Guyana, permanecen cerradas.

Guyana ha visto aumentar el número de sus casos (personas infectadas con el coronavirus) desde la fecha de identificación del primer caso y la primera muerte (11 de marzo) hasta 93 casos y 10 muertes a partir del 8 de mayo de 2020 (datos de la OMS).

Por lo tanto, la pandemia ha tenido un grave impacto en Guyana. Muchas personas han perdido sus empleos como resultado del cierre de negocios. Diversas agencias, incluida la Comisión de Defensa Civil de Guyana y el Ministerio de Protección Social, han estado tratando de proporcionar ayuda mediante el suministro de alimentos a las personas más necesitadas. Sin embargo, una respuesta nacional integral que brinda asistencia a todos los necesitados se ha visto obstaculizada por el hecho de que los resultados de las elecciones celebradas el 2 de marzo aún no se han declarado. La Comisión Electoral de Guyana finalmente decidió no aceptar el informe del Director de Elecciones que da los resultados oficiales de las Elecciones Nacionales y Regionales del 2 de marzo, y por lo tanto no se pudo formar un gobierno. Tras varios casos judiciales y un acuerdo alcanzado entre los líderes de la coalición gobernante y el mayor partido de oposición, ahora se está llevando a cabo un recuento de los votos emitidos. El recuento está programado para durar 25 días y está siendo supervisado por un equipo de la Comunidad del Caribe. La Secretaría de CARICOM ha sido responsable de reunir el equipo.

Si bien la situación aquí en Guyana sigue siendo grave, tenemos la esperanza de lograr pronto una resolución en nuestra situación política. Tal resolución nos permitirá mitigar mejor los efectos de la pandemia aquí.

Français

Mise à jour pour le CSA - 8 mai 2020

Les dernières semaines ont vu une intensification de la situation concernant le COVID-19 en Guyane. Malheureusement, les mesures d'urgence qui ont été instituées à partir du 3 avril 2020 pour tenter de contenir la propagation du virus ici, ont dû être prolongées jusqu'au 3 juin 2020. Ces mesures ont vu la mise en place d'un

MESSAGE FROM THE LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE cont'd

couvre-feu; la fermeture d'entreprises / services non essentiels et diverses restrictions aux rassemblements publics, la majorité étant interdite. Les écoles et autres établissements d'enseignement, dont l'Université du Guyana, restent fermés.

La Guyane a vu le nombre de ses cas (personnes infectées par le coronavirus) augmenter régulièrement depuis la date d'identification du premier cas et du premier décès (11 mars) à 93 cas et 10 décès au 8 mai 2020 (données OMS).

La pandémie a donc eu de graves répercussions sur le Guyana. De nombreuses personnes ont perdu leur emploi à la suite de la fermeture d'entreprises. Divers organismes, dont la Commission de défense civile du Guyana et le Ministère de la protection sociale, ont tenté de fournir des secours en fournissant des vivres aux personnes qui en ont le plus besoin. Cependant, une réponse nationale globale qui fournit une assistance à tous ceux qui en ont besoin a été entravée par le fait que les résultats des élections du 2 mars n'ont pas encore été annoncés.

La Commission électorale du Guyana a finalement décidé de ne pas accepter le rapport du Directeur général des élections donnant les résultats officiels des élections nationales et régionales du 2 mars et aucun gouvernement n'a donc pu être formé. Après plusieurs procès et un accord intervenu entre les dirigeants de la coalition au pouvoir et le plus grand parti d'opposition, un recomptage des suffrages est en cours. Le recomptage devrait durer 25 jours et est supervisé par une équipe de la Communauté des Caraïbes. Le Secrétariat de la CARICOM a été chargé de rassembler l'équipe.

Bien que la situation ici au Guyana continue d'être grave, nous gardons espoir que nous parviendrons bientôt à un règlement de notre situation politique. Une telle résolution nous permettra de mieux atténuer les effets de la pandémie ici.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS



Dana I. Muñiz Pacheco

Español

En los tiempos de la pandemia: manejo, respuestas y alternativas a la crisis en Puerto Rico, República Dominicana y las diásporas

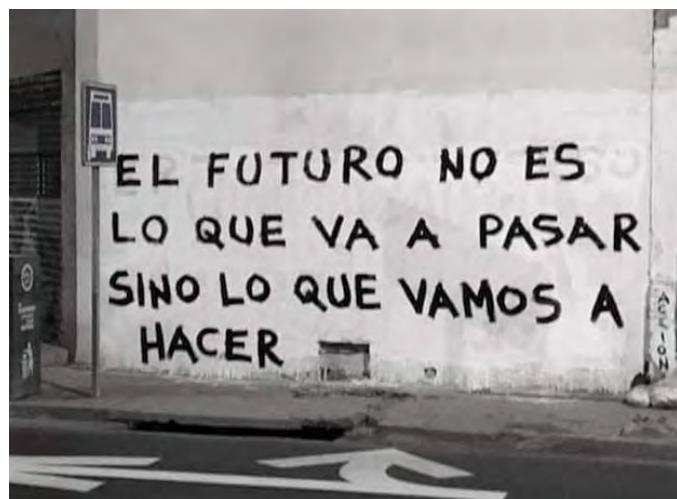
En la pasada columna, "El coronavirus y la necesidad de extender colaboraciones y diálogo más allá de nuestros países", se trazaron algunas de las situaciones coyunturales y políticas principales con relación al COVID-19 que se estaban llevando a cabo en tres espacios distintos. Tanto en Puerto Rico como en la República Dominicana, se habían iniciado ya los procesos de toque de queda para restringir el comercio "no esencial" y la movilidad social, y evitar la propagación del virus. En el caso de Nueva York, ya había comenzado el aumento exponencial de muertes por la respuesta tardía en los Estados Unidos para responder a esta crisis.

Hacia el final de aquella columna, se anunció la intención de iniciar una serie colaborativa para contrarrestar, precisamente, el aislamiento físico que caracterizará esta época, pero también para "documentar y crear más espacios de intercambio de ideas y crear debates a medida que se desarrollan estos eventos". Por eso, nos complace anunciar que esa intención se hará realidad en los próximos meses con el trabajo conjunto de Dana Muñiz Pacheco, la sub-editora regular de esta columna, Gabriela Quijano y Jorge Lefevre Tavárez. Nuestras distintas trayectorias analíticas y estancias geográficas una vez iniciadas las políticas de contención de la pandemia (Puerto Rico, Nueva York y Massachusetts) esperamos que nos permitan ver y pensar las maneras tan profundas y complejas en las que la situación se desarrolla.

Esta serie la englobamos bajo el título "En los tiempos de la pandemia: manejo, respuestas y alternativas a la crisis en Puerto Rico, República Dominicana y las diásporas". Por los próximos meses, las columnas girarán en torno a ciertos temas puntuales que abordarán uno o más de los espacios geográficos de interés. La columna del mes de junio tratará sobre la manera en que el activismo en distintos espacios organizativos (sindicales, feministas, universitarios) en Puerto Rico se ha transformado desde el inicio del toque de queda. La columna del mes de julio examinará algunos de los retos y las respuestas agroecológicas que han emergido con fuerza en medio de la pandemia y que se han logrado instalar en el discurso público, visibilizando el problema del hambre que se vive en el Caribe y

entre sus diásporas. La columna de agosto indagará al respecto de las nuevas problemáticas que surgen alrededor del problema de la ciudadanía y la limitación de derechos civiles y humanos, particularmente en Puerto Rico y la República Dominicana, durante la crisis del COVID-19 y los procesos de toque de queda. De esta manera, en agosto se retoma uno de los hilos conductores que ha caracterizado esta columna. Al llegar a este punto, las autoras harán una reflexión sobre cómo continuar los puntos de contacto y diálogo trazados en la serie.

Como punto de partida para esta serie, se debiera poner de perspectiva la situación actual de esta crisis. Si la columna pasada hablaba del inicio de toques de queda en distintos puntos geográficos y políticos, ahora, a través de la presión del capital, se intenta una reapertura comercial. Las columnas de esta serie, a la vez que documentan y analizan distintas maneras en que espacios sociales se han transformado y adaptado a la crisis, también darán cuenta crítica de estos discursos sobre la reapertura, centrados más en la ganancia privada que en un análisis global cuidadoso.



English

In the last column, "The coronavirus and the need to extend collaborations and dialogue beyond our countries," some of the main conjunctural and political situations in relation to COVID-19 were outlined in three different spaces. In both Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic, curfew plans had already begun to restrict "non-essential" economic activities as well as social mobility, and prevent the spread of the virus. In the case of New York, the exponential increase in deaths had already begun due to the late response of the local and state government to this crisis.

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Towards the end of the column, the intention was announced to start a collaborative series to, precisely, counter the physical isolation that will characterize this era, but also to "document and create more spaces for the exchange of ideas and discuss these events as they unfold". For this reason, we are pleased to announce that this intention will become a reality in the coming months with the joint work of Dana Muñiz Pacheco, the regular editor of this column, Gabriela Quijano and Jorge Lefevre Tavárez. With our different analytical trajectories and geographic stays once the pandemic containment policies have begun (Puerto Rico, New York and Massachusetts) we hope it will allow us to see and think about the deep and complex ways in which the situation unravels.

The series will develop under the title "In the times of the pandemic: management, responses and alternatives to the crisis in Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic and the diasporas." For the next months, the columns will revolve around certain specific themes that will address one or more of the geographic areas of interest. The June column will discuss the way in which activism in different organizational spaces (unions, feminist movement, university) in Puerto Rico has been transformed since the beginning of the curfew. The column for the month of July will examine some of the challenges and agroecological responses that have emerged strongly in the midst of the pandemic and that have been installed in public discourse, making visible the problem of hunger that exists in the Caribbean and among its diasporas. The August column will inquire about the new issues that arise around the problem of citizenship and the limitation of civil and human rights, particularly in Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic, during the COVID-19 crisis and the curfews that have been imposed. Thus, in August we aim to take up again the common threads that characterized this column. At this point, the authors will reflect on how to continue the points of contact and dialogue outlined in the series.

As a starting point for this series, the current situation of this crisis should be put into perspective. If the last column spoke of the beginning of curfews in different geographical and political points, now, through the pressure of capital, an economic reopening is attempted. The columns of this series, while documenting and analyzing different ways in which social spaces have been transformed and adapted to the crisis, will critically account for these discourses on reopening that center more private profit than a careful global analysis.

Biografías

Gabriela Quijano is a PhD student in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. Born in Puerto Rico in 1990, she earned her Bachelor's in Anthropology from the University of Puerto Rico and subsequently pursued her Master's at the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina. In Puerto Rico, she became interested in studying capital and labor relationships in the context of the needlework industry, which by the mid-20th century was the first source of employment for women workers on the island. During her studies in Buenos Aires, she conducted ethnographic work within the worker-recovered enterprises' movement, which became globally known after the 2001 Argentinian politico-economic crisis. Her current work develops around food movements in Italy, decolonial theories of Europe and diverse economy perspectives—an epistemological critique to capitalocentric approaches of diverse economic activity. Gabriela's past and current work follows her interest in understanding alternative economies emerging and sustaining in today's world. She is influenced by political economy perspectives, the decolonial turn, social reproduction theory, among other critical social theories.



Jorge Lefevre Tavárez (Arecibo, 1990) es colaborador de *En Rojo*, suplemento cultural del semanario *Claridad*, y co-editor fundador de la revista *The Puerto Rico Review*. Forma parte del colectivo *Desfleques y desafíos*, que investiga y publica trabajos sobre historia y literatura de Puerto Rico en el siglo XIX. Actualmente labora como profesor en distintos recintos de la Universidad de Puerto Rico y forma parte de la Asociación Puertorriqueña de Profesores Universitarios (APPU). Es miembro de la organización *Democracia Socialista*.



MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd



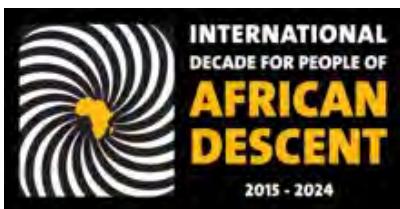
Chenzira Davis Kahina

Prevention Not Fear: Liberation 2020 in Our Caribbean

Stay positive, manifest abundance and affirm wellness beyond the COVID19 pandemic. When diversified truths, research, studies, treatments, perspectives and sustainable solutions surrounding the COVID19 pandemic surface, as we know they will, may the new transformation of normalcy for humanity support healing for survival to thrive beyond

affirmations of apocalyptic death." (Davis-Kahina:2020)

May annually marks a host of significant historic, cultural, educational and sociopolitical events, happenings and heritage reflections within the Virgin Islands, Caribbean Americas and globally. In accordance with VI Legislative Act No. and [1 V.I.C. § 192](#), Virgin Islands African Heritage Week and African Liberation Day are observed in the Virgin Islands of the United States (VIUS) during the third week of May and the 25th of May respectively in alliance with global celebrations, commemorations and revolutionary events. Annually, the Governor of the VIUS executes a proclamation that highlights that recognize "*In honorable respect to people of African ancestry and international cultural heritage observances celebrating freedom movements and liberating achievements of the African world, (and) the Virgin Islands of the United States...*" <https://www.vi.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Proclamation-VI-African-Heritage-Week-and-African-Liberation-Day-2019.pdf>



Throughout the VI Caribbean Americas, events, programs and initiatives have been innovatively digitized, virtualized and technologically revamped

to complement and include the UN-designated *International Decade for People of African Descent* (IDPAD). These proactive affairs are in alignment with 2020 being the sixth year of IDPAD proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2024 via UN Resolution 68/237 with the theme of "*People of African Descent: Recognition, Justice and Development.*"

<https://www.un.org/en/observances/decade-people-african-descent>

The COVID19 pandemic has created terror and fear oftentimes absent of conversations of prevention, restorative immunity building and diversified treatment globally. The Virgin Islands (VIUS) Department of Health has remained proactive on combating the COVID19 pandemic fortunately without military-centered curfews as implemented in other communities. <https://doh.vi.gov/covid-19/what-us-virgin-islands-department-health-doing-about-covid-19>. VIUS COVID19 Summary Report May13.2020: Tested: 1932; Negative: 1278; Positive:69; Pending: 45; Deaths: 6; Active: 2; Recovered 61/69.

This is a time for scholars and intellectual stewards in action (ISIAs) to help our communities, villages and nations to establish an authentic "new normal" that transforms fear-driven anxiety into positive mindsets and social engagements using safe physical distancing and allopathic and naturopathic healthcare to navigate through the changes in lifestyles impacting our VI community, nation and humanity.

COVID 19

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE

HEALTH ALERT: Travelers from areas with person-to-person spread of COVID-19

Be aware of an outbreak of respiratory illness caused by a novel (new) coronavirus.

Travelers are required to monitor themselves for 14 days after leaving an area with person-to-person spread of COVID-19.

Stay home for the next 14 days and monitor their health.

Take your temperature with a thermometer 2 times a day and watch for symptoms.

If you feel sick and have symptoms:

- Call ahead before you go to the doctor's office or emergency room.
- Tell the doctor about your recent travel and your symptoms.
- Avoid contact with others.
- Do not travel while sick.

Symptoms:

Illnesses have ranged from mild symptoms to severe illness and death. Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure.

- Fever (100.4°F/38°C or higher)
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

For more information: www.cdc.gov/nCoV or www.doh.vi.gov or call 340-712-6299 or 340-776-1519. Hours: 8:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m. 7 days a week.

A closing note as we embrace "*prevention not fear*" (Martin:2020): Create a "NEWSTART: 'N' stands for good nutrition.. 'E' stands for daily exercise, 'W' stand for plenty of water and hydration... 'S' stands for sunshine... 'T' stands for being Temperate, being balanced. 'A' stands for fresh Air, and 'R' stands for Rest... 'T' Trust in yourself, Trust in your friends, and Trust in God. It is a time of reflection-- reflecting on Meaning and Purpose. Reflecting on good things that happened, finding joy and expressing gratitude. It's better to light a candle than to curse the dark. Let us be that candle. This is also time for reflective prayer and meditation. And smile and laugh when you can. Your immune system will thank you!" (Edju En Ka, Tortola, BVI April:2020) May our spiritual strength in Source- by all sacred

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

names we revere- keep our shared humanity inspired as we must affirm healing and "prevention not fear."

#RemainInspired #BeyondCOVID19 #StayWell #StaySafe
#StayHome #HEALUP #LIVEUP

Español

Prevención, no miedo: Liberación 2020 en nuestro Caribe Boletín CSA Mayo 2020

"Manténgase positivo, manifieste abundancia y afirme bienestar más allá de la pandemia de COVID19. Cuando las verdades diversificadas, la investigación, los estudios, los tratamientos, las perspectivas y las soluciones sostenibles que rodean la superficie pandémica de COVID19, como sabemos que lo hagan, la nueva transformación de la normalidad para la humanidad respalde la curación para la supervivencia para prosperar más allá de las afirmaciones de la muerte apocalíptica ". (Davis-Kahina: 2020)

Mayo marca anualmente una serie de importantes eventos históricos, culturales, educativos y sociopolíticos, acontecimientos y reflexiones patrimoniales dentro de las Islas Vírgenes, el Caribe y América a nivel mundial. De conformidad con la VI Ley Legislativa No. y 1 V.I.C. § 192, la Semana del Patrimonio Africano de las Islas Vírgenes y el Día de la Liberación Africana se observan en las Islas Vírgenes de los Estados Unidos (VIUS) durante la tercera semana de mayo y el 25 de mayo, respectivamente, en alianza con celebraciones mundiales, conmemoraciones y eventos revolucionarios. Anualmente, el Gobernador de la VIUS ejecuta una proclamación que destaca que reconoce "En honor a las personas de ascendencia africana y las observancias del patrimonio cultural internacional que celebran los movimientos de libertad y los logros liberadores del mundo africano (y) las Islas Vírgenes de los Estados Unidos ... "<https://www.vi.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Proclamation-VI-African-Heritage-Week-and-African-Liberation-Day-2019.pdf> A lo largo de las VI Caribbean Americas, eventos, Los programas e iniciativas se han digitalizado, virtualizado y modernizado tecnológicamente de manera innovadora para complementar e incluir el Decenio Internacional para las personas de ascendencia africana (IDPAD) designado por la ONU. Estos asuntos proactivos están en alineación con 2020, que es el sexto año de IDPAD proclamado por la Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas desde el 1 de enero de 2015 hasta el 31 de diciembre de 2024 a través de la Resolución 68/237 de la ONU con el tema de "Gente de ascendencia africana: reconocimiento, Justicia y Desarrollo".

<https://www.un.org/en/observances/decade-people-african-descent>

La pandemia de COVID19 ha creado terror y miedo a menudo ausente de conversaciones de prevención, desarrollo de inmunidad restaurativa y tratamiento diversificado a nivel mundial. El Departamento de Salud de las Islas Vírgenes (VIUS) se ha mantenido proactivo en la lucha contra la pandemia COVID19 afortunadamente sin toques de queda centrados en el ejército como se implementa en otras comunidades. <https://doh.vi.gov/covid-19/what-us-virgin-islands-department-health-doing-about-covid-19>. VIUS COVID19 Informe resumido 13 de mayo de 2020: Probado: 1932; Negativo: 1278; Positivo: 69; Pendiente: 45; Muertes: 6; Activo: 2; Recuperado 61/69.

Este es un momento para que los académicos y los administradores intelectuales en acción (ISIA) ayuden a nuestras comunidades, pueblos y naciones a establecer una auténtica "nueva normalidad" que transforme la ansiedad impulsada por el miedo en mentalidades positivas y compromisos sociales utilizando distanciamiento físico seguro y alopatónico y naturopático. cuidado de la salud para navegar a través de los cambios en los estilos de vida que afectan a nuestra comunidad VI, nación y humanidad.

Una nota final al abrazar "prevención no miedo" (Martin: 2020): Cree un "NUEVO INICIO: 'N' significa buena nutrición ... 'E' significa ejercicio diario, 'W' significa abundante agua e hidratación ... 'S' significa sol ... 'T' significa ser templado, estar equilibrado. "A" significa aire fresco y "R" significa descanso ... "T" confía en ti mismo, confía en tus amigos y confía en Dios. Es un tiempo de reflexión, reflexionando sobre el significado y el propósito. Reflexionando sobre las cosas buenas que sucedieron, encontrando alegría y expresando gratitud. Es mejor encender una vela que maldecir la oscuridad. Seamos esa vela. Este es también el momento para la oración reflexiva y la meditación. Y sonríe y ríe cuando puedas. ¡Tu sistema inmunológico te lo agradecerá! (Edju En Ka, Tortola, BVI Abril: 2020) Que nuestra fuerza espiritual en la Fuente, con todos los nombres sagrados que veneramos, mantenga nuestra humanidad compartida inspirada, ya que debemos afirmar la curación y la "prevención, no el miedo".

#Permanentelinspirado # BeyondCOVID19 #StayWell #StaySafe
#StayHome #HEALUP #LIVEUP

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Français

Prévention pas peur: Libération 2020 dans nos Caraïbes Bulletin de l'ASC, mai 2020

«Restez positif, manifestez l'abondance et affirmez votre bien-être au-delà de la pandémie de COVID19. Lorsque des vérités diversifiées, des recherches, des études, des traitements, des perspectives et des solutions durables entourant la surface de la pandémie de COVID19, comme nous le savons, la nouvelle transformation de la normalité pour l'humanité peut soutenir la guérison pour la survie au-delà des affirmations de mort apocalyptique. » (Davis-Kahina: 2020)

Chaque année, le mois de mai marque une multitude d'événements historiques, culturels, éducatifs et sociopolitiques importants, d'événements et de réflexions patrimoniales dans les îles Vierges, dans les Caraïbes et dans le monde. Conformément à la loi n° VI et 1 V.I.C. § 192, la semaine du patrimoine africain des îles Vierges et la journée de la libération de l'Afrique sont observées dans les îles Vierges des États-Unis (VIUS) pendant la troisième semaine de mai et le 25 mai respectivement en alliance avec les célébrations, commémorations et événements révolutionnaires mondiaux. Chaque année, le gouverneur de la VIUS exécute une proclamation qui souligne que «En respectant honorablement les personnes d'ascendance africaine et les célébrations du patrimoine culturel international célébrant les mouvements de liberté et les réalisations libératrices du monde africain, (et) les îles Vierges des États-Unis... "Https://www.vi.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Proclamation-VI-African-Heritage-Week-and-African-Liberation-Day-2019.pdf Tout au long du VI Caraïbes des Amériques, événements, les programmes et initiatives ont été numérisés, virtualisés et modernisés de manière innovante pour compléter et inclure la Décennie internationale des personnes d'ascendance africaine (IDPAD) désignée par l'ONU. Ces affaires proactives s'alignent sur le fait que 2020 soit la sixième année de l'IDPAD proclamée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies du 1er janvier 2015 au 31 décembre 2024 via la résolution 68/237 de l'ONU sur le thème «Les personnes d'ascendance africaine: reconnaissance , Justice et Développement. »

<https://www.un.org/en/observances/decade-people-african-descent>

La pandémie de COVID19 a créé la terreur et la peur souvent absentes des conversations sur la prévention, le renforcement de l'immunité réparatrice et le traitement diversifié à l'échelle mondiale. Le Département de la santé des îles Vierges (VIUS) est resté proactif

dans la lutte contre la pandémie de COVID19, heureusement sans couvre-feu centré sur l'armée, tel qu'il est appliqué dans d'autres communautés. <https://doh.vi.gov/covid-19/what-us-virgin-islands-department-health-doing-about-covid-19>. Rapport sommaire VIUS COVID19 du 13 mai 2020: testé: 1932; Négatif: 1278; Positif: 69; En attente: 45; Décès: 6; Actif: 2; Récupéré 61/69.

C'est le moment pour les universitaires et les intendants intellectuels en action (ISIA) d'aider nos communautés, villages et nations à établir une authentique «nouvelle norme» qui transforme l'anxiété liée à la peur en mentalités positives et en engagements sociaux en utilisant une distance physique sûre et allopathique et naturopathique soins de santé pour naviguer à travers les changements de modes de vie qui ont un impact sur notre communauté VI, la nation et l'humanité.

Une note de clôture alors que nous adoptons la «prévention et non la peur» (Martin: 2020): Créez un «NEWSTART:» N »signifie une bonne nutrition.« E »signifie exercice quotidien,« W »signifie beaucoup d'eau et d'hydratation... «S» signifie soleil... «T» signifie tempéré, équilibré. «A» signifie air frais et «R» signifie repos... «T» Ayez confiance en vous, faites confiance à vos amis et faites confiance à Dieu. C'est un temps de réflexion - réflexion sur le sens et le but. Réfléchir aux bonnes choses qui se sont produites, trouver de la joie et exprimer sa gratitude. Il vaut mieux allumer une bougie que maudire l'obscurité. Soyons cette bougie. C'est aussi le moment de la prière et de la méditation réflexives. Et souriez et riez quand vous le pouvez. Votre système immunitaire vous en remerciera! » (Edju En Ka, Tortola, BVI avril: 2020) Que notre force spirituelle dans la Source - par tous les noms sacrés que nous réverrons - inspire notre humanité partagée, car nous devons affirmer la guérison et la «prévention et non la peur».

#RemainInspired # BeyondCOVID19 #StayWell #StaySafe
#StayHome #HEALUP #LIVEUP

GRADUATE STUDENT CORNER



Keisha Wiel

Coping During these Times

The school semester is either finished or winding down and many of us are still in lockdown. We haven't left our houses to do anything except grocery shop or maybe workout (depending what your stay at home orders are) and I am pretty sure it's been grating for most of us. There are some

graduate students who are trying their best to finish grading while some of us are trying finish our coursework. There are also some of us that had our research halted because of COVID-19. We now stand in this sort of liminal space wondering whether we will finish our research or whether we will have to adjust our methods and/or timelines to finish. Please know that I am in solidarity with you all.

I know that some of us have had the privilege to stay home with the comfort of our WIFI and (maybe) unlimited snacks, but this doesn't mean that some of the feelings that we might be experiencing are not valid. Personally, I know that I have not been able to concentrate on my own work and have been barely doing the bare minimum. On the other hand, I've become well versed with the various documentaries that Netflix has to offer and now an arm-chair expert on various random subjects from tigers to true crime.

One of the ways that I have been able to get by during the stay at home over is by working out every day. The Aruban government has allowed for us to leave our house to go food shopping or to go work out. The way that I have been able to stay sane is by going for runs every morning just to clear my mind. It has helped to see things clearly and also help to create a purpose and a fill a void that was created when my research was halted. Nevertheless, I do realize that I have a tremendous privilege to be out in the open. I'm currently on an island where they are semi-containing the virus and created measures to maintain the safety and health of people. I realize that certain places, like New York City, aren't as easily accessible for people to have an outlet for their anxieties and/or fears about COVID-19.

So how are you all doing out there during this time period. How are you coping or managing? How is your family doing? I know this

section usually deals just with graduate students, but the reality is that we all have responsibilities outside of our normal graduate routine. Many of us have family to take care of and/or children to raise while also trying to deal with the changes that COVID-19 has brought us. I want to hear what you all are doing during this time. Let me know by emailing me or going to the Facebook group page.

Español

Enfrentando estos tiempos

El semestre escolar está terminado o está terminando y muchos de nosotros todavía estamos encerrados. No hemos salido de nuestras casas para hacer otra cosa que no sea una tienda de comestibles o tal vez hacer ejercicio (dependiendo de los pedidos de su estadía en el hogar) y estoy bastante seguro de que ha sido irritante para la mayoría de nosotros. Hay algunos estudiantes graduados que están haciendo todo lo posible para terminar la calificación, mientras que algunos de nosotros estamos tratando de terminar nuestro trabajo de curso. También hay algunos de nosotros que suspendieron nuestra investigación debido a COVID-19. Ahora nos encontramos en este tipo de espacio liminal preguntándonos si terminaremos nuestra investigación o si tendremos que ajustar nuestros métodos y / o plazos para terminar. Por favor sepan que soy solidario con todos ustedes.

Sé que algunos de nosotros hemos tenido el privilegio de quedarnos en casa con la comodidad de nuestro WIFI y (tal vez) refrigerios ilimitados, pero esto no significa que algunos de los sentimientos que podríamos estar experimentando no sean válidos. Personalmente, sé que no he podido concentrarme en mi propio trabajo y apenas he hecho lo mínimo. Por otro lado, me he familiarizado con los diversos documentales que Netflix tiene para ofrecer y ahora soy un experto en sillones sobre varios temas aleatorios, desde tigres hasta crímenes verdaderos.

Una de las formas en que he podido sobrevivir durante la estadía en casa es haciendo ejercicio todos los días. El gobierno de Aruba nos ha permitido salir de nuestra casa para ir a comprar comida o hacer ejercicio. La forma en que he podido mantenerme cuerda es yendo a correr todas las mañanas solo para aclarar mi mente. Me ha ayudado a ver las cosas con claridad y también a crear un propósito y llenar un vacío que se creó cuando se detuvo mi investigación. Sin embargo, me doy cuenta de que tengo el tremendo privilegio de estar a la intemperie. Actualmente estoy en una isla donde están semi-conteniendo el virus y creé medidas para mantener la seguridad y la salud de las personas. Me doy cuenta de que ciertos

GRADUATE STUDENT CORNER cont'd

lugares, como la ciudad de Nueva York, no son tan accesibles para que las personas tengan una salida para sus ansiedades y / o temores sobre COVID-19.

Entonces, ¿cómo están yendo por ahí durante este período de tiempo? ¿Cómo te estás manejando o manejando? ¿Cómo está tu familia? Sé que esta sección generalmente trata solo con estudiantes graduados, pero la realidad es que todos tenemos responsabilidades fuera de nuestra rutina normal de graduados. Muchos de nosotros tenemos una familia que cuidar y / o hijos que criar, al mismo tiempo que tratamos de lidiar con los cambios que COVID-19 nos ha traído. Quiero escuchar lo que están haciendo durante este tiempo. Avísame enviándome un correo electrónico o visitando la página del grupo de Facebook.

Français

Faire face pendant ces périodes

Le semestre scolaire est terminé ou tire à sa fin et beaucoup d'entre nous sont toujours en lock-out. Nous n'avons pas quitté nos maisons pour faire autre chose que l'épicerie ou peut-être faire de l'exercice (en fonction des commandes de votre séjour à la maison) et je suis presque sûr que cela a été bon pour la plupart d'entre nous. Il y a des étudiants diplômés qui font de leur mieux pour terminer la notation tandis que certains d'entre nous tentent de terminer nos cours. Certains d'entre nous ont également interrompu leurs recherches en raison de COVID-19. Nous nous trouvons maintenant dans ce type d'espace liminal en nous demandant si nous terminerons nos recherches ou si nous devrons ajuster nos méthodes et / ou nos délais pour terminer. Sachez que je suis solidaire de vous tous.

Je sais que certains d'entre nous ont eu le privilège de rester à la maison avec le confort de notre WIFI et (peut-être) des collations illimitées, mais cela ne signifie pas que certains des sentiments que nous pourrions ressentir ne sont pas valables. Personnellement, je sais que je n'ai pas pu me concentrer sur mon propre travail et que je fais à peine le strict minimum. D'un autre côté, je connais bien les différents documentaires que Netflix a à offrir et maintenant un expert en fauteuil sur divers sujets aléatoires, des tigres au vrai crime.

L'une des façons dont j'ai pu me débrouiller pendant le séjour à la maison est de m'entraîner tous les jours. Le gouvernement d'Aruba nous a permis de quitter notre maison pour faire des courses ou pour faire de l'exercice. La façon dont j'ai pu rester sain d'esprit est

de faire des courses tous les matins juste pour me vider l'esprit. Cela a aidé à voir les choses clairement et aussi à créer un but et à combler un vide qui a été créé lorsque ma recherche a été interrompue. Néanmoins, je me rends compte que j'ai un immense privilège d'être à l'air libre. Je suis actuellement sur une île où ils contiennent à moitié le virus et j'ai créé des mesures pour maintenir la sécurité et la santé des gens. Je me rends compte que certains endroits, comme la ville de New York, ne sont pas aussi facilement accessibles aux gens pour avoir un exutoire pour leurs angoisses et / ou leurs craintes au sujet de COVID-19.

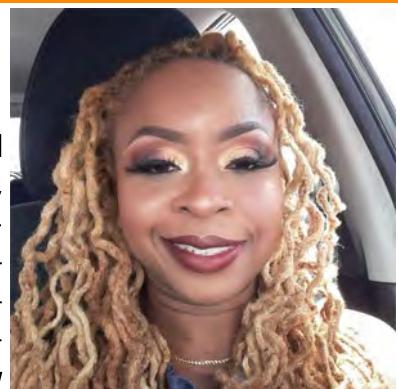
Alors, comment allez-vous tous pendant cette période? Comment gérez-vous ou gérez-vous? Comment va ta famille? Je sais que cette section ne traite habituellement que des étudiants diplômés, mais la réalité est que nous avons tous des responsabilités en dehors de notre routine normale des diplômés. Beaucoup d'entre nous ont une famille à prendre en charge et / ou des enfants à élever tout en essayant de faire face aux changements que COVID-19 nous a apportés. Je veux entendre ce que vous faites tous pendant cette période. Faites le moi savoir en m'envoyant un e-mail ou en vous rendant sur la page Facebook.

CSA MEMBER HIGHLIGHT

Meagan Sylvester

Senior Lecturer, Music Sociologist, Author, Researcher.

Meagan Sylvester is a published author of over fifteen book chapters and journal articles and is a well known public academic in her native Trinidad and Tobago where she uses both traditional (television, print and radio) and social media platforms to engage discussions on the Calypso and Soca musical art-forms. Her research topics of interest are Music and National Identity in Calypso and Soca, Music of Diasporic Carnivals, Narratives of Resistance in Calypso and Ragga Soca music, Steelpan and kaisoJazz musical identities, Gender and Identity in Calypso and Soca music and Music and Human Rights in the Americas. In pursuit of fulfilling her academic goals, she has presented academic papers and hosted scholarly workshops in several spaces across the globe including Europe, Latin America, South America, the United States and numerous islands in the Caribbean.

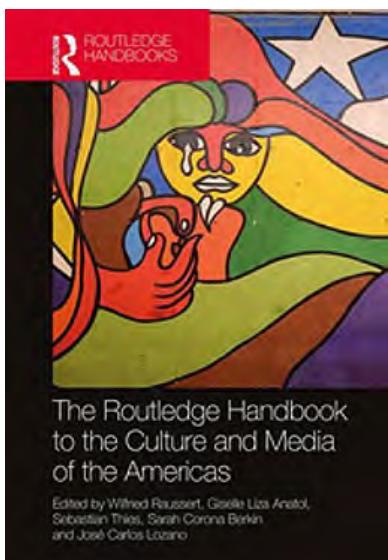


Locally, she is a board member of the Trinbago Unified Calypsonians Organisation – TUCO and is the Chair of the Education and Research Committee. As part of her professional development portfolio, she is a Music Sociologist with a consultancy practice in which she provides her clients with insight into the sociological framing of Trinbagonian society using the lens of Calypso and Soca as the main units of analysis.

It is my pleasure to announce the publication of the Routledge Handbook to the Culture and Media in the Americas (ISBN 9781138479821). See link: https://www.routledge.com/The-Routledge-Handbook-to-the-Culture-and-Media-of-the-Americas-1st-Edition/Raussert-Anatol-Thies-Berkin-Lozano/p/book/9781138479821?fbclid=IwAR1l2n32OR09muZzS5NtxngXB_ITaGlsJRS-hgbFwkha-E_Nkd7_05pHl3c

My chapter title Popular Music Flows and citation reference is below:

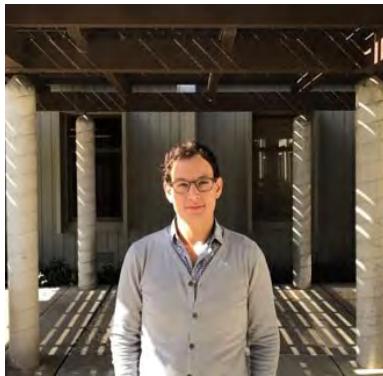
Campbell, Nigel, Raussert, Wilfried, Sylvester, Meagan. Tomlinson, Lisa. 2020. Popular Music Flows. In Wilfried Raussert, Giselle Anatol, Sara Corona Berkin, Sebastian Thies José Carlos Lozano, editors. The Routledge Handbook to the Culture and Media of the Americas. London/New York, 2020, ISBN 9781138479821



About the Book

The Routledge Handbook to the [Culture](#) and [Media](#) of the Americas charts the pervasive, asymmetrical flows of cultural products and capital and their importance in the development of the Americas. The volume offers a comprehensive understanding of how inter-American communication is constituted, framed and structured, and covers the artistic and political dimensions that have shaped [literature](#), [art](#) and [popular](#) culture in the region.

SCHOLARSHIP IN SEXUALITIES



David Tenorio

In the United States, the corona-virus lockdown has now entered its second month. The possibilities of re-opening the economy and re-start a supposed normal life are politically grim, as health experts warn against an eminent second wave of infections. The world as we know it is at a stand-still; the institutions

in charge of providing care to its citizens are facing overwhelmingly high rates of mortality and unemployment. According to Johns Hopkins University's Coronavirus Resource Center, the number of confirmed cases in the Caribbean now exceeds 13,000 in number.¹ Economically, the International Monetary Fund has confirmed that the region is experiencing a sudden stop in tourism, potentially leading to a recession.² Times certainly seem apocalyptic: an economic catastrophe, a political collapse, you name it. We are without a doubt facing fear, failure, and uncertainty, and on top of things, we are going through all of this secluded, isolated, and confined to our own resources. For many, coping with what we cannot change takes the form of resistance, of claiming cultural spaces, and of engaging in cultural practice. And, those spaces that we occupy through our cultural practices now appear as vanishing ones. This halt of cultural activities has also been an invitation to reconceptualize the boundaries of culture and its interphase with our bodies.

In a recent online publication by the Hemispheric Institute of Performance and Politics, *ConTactos*,³ Cuban performance group, *El Ciervo Encantado*, reflect on their current work by invoking the working conditions of José Lezama Lima. In an attempt to recast the meaning of inhabiting seclusion, the performance group notes: "There is excitement in this, as perhaps it will reveal the meaning of this moment as it forces us to grow inward in that hesychastic manner invoked by Jose Lezama Lima that speaks of metal balance, rest, and serenity, where space is reduced and time grows and expands infinitely." An overweight asthmatic walled up in books, Lezama Lima worked in confinement from the world as he created an imaginary kingdom in which sexuality, imagery, and poetry converged. *El Ciervo Encantado*'s piece reminds us that, even in the most precarious of circumstances, the power to imagine otherwise is attainable. As we carry on amidst this time of isolation, let us be reminded of our capacity to create, to love, to move, to laugh, and to feel joy amidst world chaos.

References

- ¹ <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>
- ² <https://blogs.imf.org/2020/04/29/covid-19-pandemic-and-the-caribbean-navigating-uncharted-waters/>
- ³ <https://contactos.tome.press/a-hesychastic-instant/>

Español

En los Estados Unidos, la cuarentena ha entrado en su segundo mes. Las posibilidades de reabrir la economía y regresar a la supuesta normalidad se vislumbran en la lejanía de un horizonte sombrío, ya que los expertos en salud advierten contra la eminencia de una segunda ola de infecciones. El mundo tal como lo conocemos se encuentra suspendido. Las instituciones encargadas de brindar servicios de salud a sus ciudadanos enfrentan altas tasas de mortalidad y desempleo. Según el Centro de Recursos del Coronavirus de la Universidad Johns Hopkins, el número de casos confirmados en el Caribe ahora asciende a 13,000.¹ Económicamente, el Fondo Monetario Internacional ha confirmado que la región sufre un súbito colapso en el sector turístico, lo que podría conducir a una recesión.² Los tiempos ciertamente aluden al fin de una era: una catástrofe económica, un colapso político o lo que sea. Sin lugar a duda, nos enfrentamos al miedo, al fracaso y a la incertidumbre. Encima de todo, estamos lo pasamos en aislamiento con recursos limitados. Para muchos, hacer frente a lo que no podemos cambiar toma la forma de resistencia, de reclamar espacios culturales y de participar en la práctica cultural. Y, esos espacios que se ocupan a través de nuestras prácticas culturales ahora parecen desvanecerse. Esta interrupción de las actividades culturales también ha sido una invitación a reimaginar los límites de la cultura y su relación con nuestros cuerpos.

En una reciente publicación en línea del Instituto Hemisférico de Performance y Política, *ConTactos*,³ el grupo cubano de performance, *El Ciervo Encantado*, reflexiona sobre su trabajo actual invocando las condiciones de creación de José Lezama Lima. En un intento por reformular el significado del aislamiento, el grupo señala: "Eso entusiasma, y quizá nos devele el sentido de este momento que obliga a crecer hacia dentro, al estilo hesiático, que José Lezama Lima invoca, y que habla del equilibrio anímico, del reposo y la serenidad, donde se reduce el espacio y se dilata el tiempo, se agranda, se extiende infinitamente". Con asma y sobrepeso, Lezama Lima trabajó en confinamiento del mundo, amurallado de libros, mientras creaba un reino imaginario en el que convergieron la sexualidad, la imagen y la poesía. La pieza de reflexión por parte de *El Ciervo Encantado* nos hace recordar que, incluso en las más más precarias circunstancias, el poder de la imaginación es alcanzable. A

SCHOLARSHIP IN SEXUALITIES cont'd

medida que avanzamos en este momento de aislamiento, recordemos nuestra capacidad de crear, amar, reír y disfrutar en medio del caos mundial.

Français

Aux États-Unis, le verrouillage du virus corona est entré dans son deuxième mois. Les possibilités de rouvrir l'économie et de reprendre une vie normale supposée sont politiquement sombres, alors que les experts de la santé mettent en garde contre une deuxième vague d'infections éminente. Le monde tel que nous le connaissons est au point mort; les institutions chargées de la prise en charge de ses citoyens sont confrontées à des taux de mortalité et de chômage extrêmement élevés. Selon le Coronavirus Resource Centre de l'Université Johns Hopkins, le nombre de cas confirmés dans les Caraïbes dépasse désormais 13 000. Sur le plan économique, le Fonds monétaire international a confirmé que la région connaît une brusque interruption du tourisme, pouvant conduire à une récession. Les temps semblent certainement apocalyptiques: une catastrophe économique, un effondrement politique, vous l'appelez. Nous sommes sans aucun doute confrontés à la peur, à l'échec et à l'incertitude, et en plus de cela, nous traversons tout cela isolé, isolé et confiné à nos propres ressources. Pour beaucoup, faire face à ce que nous ne pouvons pas changer prend la forme d'une résistance, de revendiquer des espaces culturels et de s'engager dans une pratique culturelle. Et, ces espaces que nous occupons à travers nos pratiques culturelles apparaissent

maintenant comme disparaissant. Cet arrêt des activités culturelles a également été une invitation à reconceptualiser les frontières de la culture et son interphase avec notre corps.

Dans une récente publication en ligne de l'Institut continental de la performance et de la politique, ConTactos, le groupe de performance cubain El Ciervo Encantado, réfléchit à son travail actuel en invoquant les conditions de travail de José Lezama Lima. Dans une tentative de refondre le sens de l'isolement vivant, le groupe de performance note: «Il y a de l'excitation, car cela révélera peut-être le sens de ce moment car il nous oblige à grandir vers l'intérieur de cette manière hésitante invoquée par Jose Lezama Lima que parle d'équilibre métallique, de repos et de sérénité, où l'espace est réduit et le temps grandit et se dilate à l'infini.» Un asthmatique en surpoids enfermé dans des livres, Lezama Lima a travaillé dans l'isolement du monde alors qu'il créait un royaume imaginaire dans lequel la sexualité, l'imagerie et la poésie convergeaient. La pièce d'El Ciervo Encantado nous rappelle que, même dans les circonstances les plus précaires, le pouvoir d'imaginer le contraire est réalisable. Alors que nous continuons dans cette période d'isolement, rappelons-nous notre capacité à créer, à aimer, à bouger, à rire et à ressentir de la joie au milieu du chaos mondial.



UNESCO FUTURES OF EDUCATION INITIATIVE

UNESCO's Futures of Education: Learning to become is a global initiative to reimagine how knowledge and learning can shape the future of humanity and the planet. The initiative is designed as a coconstruction process that activates broad public engagement, expert inputs, as well as the work of an independent International Commission on the Futures of Education chaired by the President of Ethiopia. Following its first meeting in January 2020 the commission released a document "Visioning and Framing the Futures of Education" that lays out visions, principles and core elements for the initiative.

The Context

With accelerated climate change the fragility of our planet is becoming more and more apparent. Persistent inequalities, social fragmentation, and political extremism are bringing many societies to a point of crisis. Advances in digital communication, artificial intelligence, and biotechnology have great potential but also raise serious ethical and governance concerns, especially as promises of innovation and technological change have an uneven record of contributing to human flourishing.

The Vision

Knowledge and learning are humanity's greatest renewable resources for responding to challenges and inventing alternatives. Yet, education does more than respond to a changing world. Education transforms the world.

The Aim

This initiative will mobilize the many rich ways of being and knowing in order to leverage humanity's collective intelligence. It relies on a broad, open consultative process that involves youth, educators, civil society, governments, business and other stakeholders. The work will be guided by a high-level International Commission of thought-leaders from diverse fields and different regions of the world. In November 2021 the commission will publish a report designed to share a forward-looking vision of what education and learning might yet become and offer a policy agenda. The *Futures of Education: Learning to Become* initiative will catalyze a global debate on how knowledge and learning can shape the future of humanity and the planet.

For more information visit: <https://en.unesco.org/futuresofeducation/initiative>

CARIBBEAN SCHOLARSHIP

CALL FOR PAPER | UNSILENCE: AFRO-CARIBBEAN WOMEN IN BLACK NATIONALIST ACTIVISM

IMPORTANT DATES

- Expression of interest in the form of a proposed title and short abstract: **June 15, 2020**
- Abstract and full papers for review: **August 1, 2020**

Must be sent to 76kingstreetjournal@gmail.com



DETAILS

Mainstream narratives of Pan-African activism/Black Nationalist movement have almost always downplayed the intellectual and political contributions of Afro-Caribbean nationalist women. This call, therefore, invites scholars, researcher, and

writers from the African Diaspora, both inside and outside academia, to provide insightful dialogue on the theme ***Unsilenced: Afro-Caribbean Women in Black Nationalist Activism.***

For volume 5, we seek papers that examine the erasure of the intellectual and political labour, and lives of Afro-Caribbean nationalist women who have “long embodied transnational identities by virtue of their political organizing, migratory networks, and border crossing”; their roles in canonizing the Black Nationalist political movement. In addition, we welcome biographical notes on Garveyites, articles, book reviews, reviews of Afro themed exhibitions, and literary texts related to the study of Garvey, Pan-Africanism and the history, culture and current affairs of Africa and the Diaspora. Submissions must include an abstract and 100 word biographic note. Queries and submissions should be made electronically to the Editor at 76kingstreetjournal@gmail.com. All submissions are peer-reviewed.

MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION DETAILS AND GUIDELINES

76 King Street is a biennial scholarly journal published by Liberty Hall: The Legacy of Marcus Garvey under the auspices of the Friends of Liberty Hall (Marcus Garvey) Foundation. The journal is dedicated to the study of Marcus Garvey’s life, work and philosophy, and the history, culture and current affairs of Africa and the African Diaspora.

Each issue of *76 King Street* will include a combination of the following:

- Seven essays, four of which **must** specifically be on Marcus Garvey and three of which must be on the proposed theme.

The lower limit is 5000 words and the upper limit is 7000 words (endnotes included).

- Two book reviews, not more than 1500 words. Reviews must include in the heading: the title of the book, author’s name, publisher, number of pages, ISBN or ISSN number of the book.

Example:

The Garvey Book

John Brown

Kingston, Jamaica, The Garvey Press

234 pp. 2010. ISBN 111-111-111-11

- One Annual Marcus Mosiah Garvey Lecture
- Book excerpts must be between 3000 and 3500 words in length. The heading must state title, author’s name, publisher, translator (if any).
- Interviews should be between 3000 and 4000 words long. The heading should state the name of the person being interviewed, name of interviewer and date of the interview.

Contributor’s biography, not exceeding 100 words, must accompany each submission.

FORMAT

Font

Times New Roman, size 12, double-spaced and justified.

Referencing Style

The Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition is acceptable, except in exceptional circumstances; the author must provide written justification for use of another referencing system. Endnotes are preferred to footnotes, and must be manually done to facilitate the page composition process. Titles must be no more than ten words long.

Language

76 King Street is currently unable to accept manuscripts in which the main text is written in any language other than English. Where sub-texts, dialogue, (particularly in the case of book excerpts) are written in any language other than English the editor may see it fit to ask the author to provide translations within endnotes. Non-English speaking authors must have their manuscripts translated into English prior to submission.

N.B. Authors must pay attention to appropriate grammar, punctuation, spelling, verb continuity, sentence construction and use of the active voice rather than the passive voice. .

CARIBBEAN SCHOLARSHIP cont'd

Spelling

76 King Street is published in Jamaica and therefore follows the UK English format of spelling.

Images and Figures

Photographs, paintings and illustrations are generally not accepted, except in exceptional circumstances where the image is crucial to the reader's understanding of the article. Images should be submitted at 300 dpi or more as digital files (JPEG, TIFF). Figures (tables and graphs) are accepted. Captions for photographs, paintings and drawings should be placed below the images and must include the name of the copyright holder and date of composition below the image. Captions should also be placed below figures. Figures and tables should be referred to in the text as "Fig 1.", "Fig. 2", Table 1, Table 2 etc.

Manuscript review process

To facilitate our anonymous review process, authors' names should not be visible anywhere within the body of the manuscript. A separate document should be sent containing the author's name, manuscript title, abstract and a brief paragraph (between 60 and 80 words) about the author, specifically his/her institutional affiliation, research interests, publication (s).

After papers are peer reviewed contributors are expected to make modifications and re-send the manuscript within one month after feedback from the reviewers.

Scholars in the field are asked to review each article submitted for publication in *76 King Street*.

Peer reviewers will decide whether papers are either ready for publication, need limited author editing, need substantial author editing or cannot be considered.

Peer reviewers will comment on the following:

- Novelty/ quality of the author's scholarship
- The accessibility of the content for a readership with interest in Marcus Garvey ad Garveyism, Pan-Africanism and Black Nationalism
- Parameter and thematic exploration of the articles
- Range and use of sources including referencing format
- Style and strength of narrative

Copy-editors/proofreaders reserve the right to edit manuscripts for grammar and punctuation prior to publication.

Intellectual Property

Previously published papers and papers under consideration for publication elsewhere should not be submitted. *76 King Street* will not accept liability for any legal consequence which may arise as a result of contributors breaching this regulation.

Each contributor reserves the copyright to his/her manuscript; however, *76 King Street* reserves the right to publish each article in reprints or electronic reproductions of the volume for which the article was intended without the prior consent of the author, as well as to publish abstracts from articles in print or electronically for the purpose of publicizing the journal. Excerpts from articles may also be used on Liberty Hall: The Legacy of Marcus Garvey's social media pages for educational or motivational purposes.

In the exceptional circumstance where an image (painting, photograph or drawing) accompanies an article, authors are expected to clear all copyright/licensing permissions and pay all reproduction fees if any, prior to submission of these images.

In the case of book excerpts, in the event where the copyright has been transferred to a third party, permission should be sought by the author for the reproduction of the text prior to submission to *76 King Street*. Authors must also provide written evidence that they have obtained permission from the copyright holder to reproduce these images.

Contributors will indemnify the publisher of *76 King Street* against all lawsuits, damages or losses arriving from the contributor's violation of a third party's intellectual property in his/her article in text or images.

Compensation

Contributors will not be compensated financially; however each contributor will be entitled to one complimentary copy of the issue to which he/she has contributed.

YOUR COMMENTARY



ENFORCEMENT OF WIPO'S BEIJING TREATY AFFORDS CREATION OF NEW REVENUE STREAMS FOR PERFORMERS IN THE AGE OF COVID-19

by **Heather Baldwin-Mc Dowell – Intellectual Property Rights Practitioner/advocate**

"Many of the actors and other performers in our beloved series and movies are essentially gig workers, without long-term salaries, equity stakes or great fame. The Beijing Treaty helps give these performers more rights to their work, which in turn boosts their personal revenues."

WIPO Director General Francis Gurry

In essence the WIPO Beijing Treaty is intended to assist audio-visual performers – television and film actors, musicians, dancers generally but more specially in harsh economic times. In Trinidad and Tobago like the rest of the world many creatives live from gig to gig in high risk economic situations. The Covid-19 pandemic which has dropped the world on its back has shown why our creatives need the type of coverage the Beijing Treaty can offer. The Treaty increases audio-visual workers performance-related rights. This can convert into enlarged remunerations from re-transmission of performances. This is especially helpful as we see the cancellation of live performances and other productions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In Trinidad and Tobago like the rest of the world we have to find a new creative normal which will allow the development of new revenue streams for creatives. A crisis is also an opportunity to do things differently. Covid-19 affords us such an opportunity. The Republic of Trinidad and Tobago in the Senate on Tuesday 12th May, 2020 passed the amendments to our Copyright Act. The Beijing treaty formed part of those amendments.

About Heather Baldwin-Mc Dowell

Heather Baldwin-Mc Dowell received her Bachelor of Arts General Studies undergraduate degree (majoring in English and Sociology) from the University of the West Indies, St Augustine Campus. She has been practicing as a Public Relations Practitioner since 1983 to present. Between 2008 and 2009, she served as Manager

Communications and Member Relations in the Copyright Music Organisation of Trinidad and Tobago. It was during this time she developed a passionate interest and some valuable experience in Intellectual Property Rights.

From July 2019 to the present Heather has been studying to acquire her certification as an Intellectual Property Trainer, through the National Intellectual Property Training Centre (NIPTC) and the UN WIPO Train The Trainer Programme. Since 2009 to 2012, she has pursued successfully six different Intellectual Property Rights courses through the UN World Intellectual Property Organisation, Long Distance Learning Academy. She received course certificates in DL101 "An Introduction to General Intellectual Property"; DL-201E "Advanced Copyright and Related Rights" (2010); Korean IP Office (KIPO), the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), and the Korea Invention Promotion Association (KIPA) jointly operated Advanced Training Certificate Program on Intellectual Property Rights and Business (2011); DL450E "Intellectual Property Management" (2012); DL202E "Electronic Commerce and Intellectual Property" (2012); DL 317 "Arbitration and Mediation Procedure under the WIPO Rules" (2012).

Heather has also done several presentations and interviews on Intellectual Property Rights for the Creative Sector in Trinidad and Tobago. She has also done interviews for diaspora internet radio stations in New York, Miami and Washington DC, USA.

In May 2017, she became the Administrator for the Caribbean Performing Arts Federation (C-PAF) – Dominica Facebook page. The page is dedicated mainly to support the development of the Creative Industries Sector in OECS island territories. Also in 2017 she became the Facebook page Administrator for the Eastern Caribbean Copyright Licensing Association (ECCLA).

On May 31, 2017 via Skype, Heather presented a paper on Intellectual Property/Copyright and

Performance Contracts, to participants attending the Caribbean Performing Arts Conference

2017 (CPAC) at the Fort Young Hotel, in Dominica.

In October 2016, Heather participated in the Music TT "Way Forward For The Music Industry Forum", at Cipriani Labour College by

YOUR COMMENTARY cont'd

making a short passionate statement on building respect for the local Creatives and their cultural assets.

In March 2016, she delivered two presentations on Intellectual Property Auditing and Valuation at the Trinidad and Tobago Music Company's IP Valuation Workshop.

In the 2013 Fall Issue Volume 44 No. 2, of the American Association of Recorded Sound Collections, Heather with colleagues Meagan Sylvester and Fabien Alfonso, co-wrote an article entitled "An Era Revisited: Trinidad & Tobago's Indigenous Calypso Music – First Recordings, First Live Performances, First Music Publishing, and First Recordings on Film from 1900 – 1950.

August 2013, she joined the board of the Trinidad and Tobago Reprographic rights Organisation (TTRRO). The TTRRO was established for the collective management of licensing activities including collection of fees on behalf of Publishers and Creators of copyright material.

In April 2013 she created a community Facebook page entitled IPchampionTT. The page is dedicated to the understanding and the spread of knowledge of Intellectual Property Rights.

Heather delivered presentations on Copyright issues for the mentees in the "Mentoring with the Masters Programmes" in 2013 and 2014, conducted by the Ministry of Culture.

In June 2014, she created a community Facebook page this time for the Trinidad and Tobago Reprographic Rights Organisation (TTRRO). The page seeks to provide information on IP Rights issues with a slant towards reprographic rights and the mandate of TTRRO.

Heather managed a jazz band called Nite Life between 2004 – 2009. During her tenure with the band she obtained a number of lucrative gigs for them. In 2007 a CD of the band's original compositions titled "Midnight in St James" was produced by Sanch Electronics and successfully launched at the Queen's Hall in November 2007.

Her IP training has added significant value to her competences in Intellectual Property Rights and Public Relations. She now offers Intellectual Property/Copyright information based services to a variety of persons and business interests.

TRANSNATIONAL HISPANIOLA WORKING GROUP

RSVP to Transnational Hispaniola Working Group Virtual Gathering

Although we won't be able to meet in-person at CSA this year, we would like to plan a time and date in mid to late June for a virtual gathering to be in community together despite the distance. We hope to use this time to get to know one another and discuss possible virtual programming activities in the coming year before the next CSA conference. We also hope to integrate poetry, music, and other member recommendations to uplift our spirits and create connections. Learn more about the working group here: <https://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/working-groups/>

Please email co-coordinators Molly Hamm-Rodríguez (molly.hamm@colorado.edu) and Espy Baptiste (espelencia.baptiste@kzoo.edu) by June 1 if you are interested in attending, and we will coordinate potential times/dates with interested attendees to maximize participation. A link to access the online platform and participate in the gathering will be distributed in mid June.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

2020 CSA MEMBERSHIP REGISTRATION

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

» [CLICK HERE to Register Today](#)

CALL FOR PAPERS

- [Call for Submissions! Share your Windrush story](#)
-

RESOURCES

- [The Journal of Eastern Caribbean Studies \(JECS\) is now online!](#)
-

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Requested: Syllabi on Caribbean Jewish History

At Cornell University, Jonathan Branfman is seeking syllabi on Caribbean Jewish history, especially the Anglophone and Francophone Caribbean. This material will shape a new fall course titled "Brazil to Brooklyn: Jewish Cultures of the Americas." With authors' permission, these syllabi may also be added to the archive of the Latin American Jewish Studies Association (LAJSA). If you wish to contact Jonathan, he will be grateful to receive your message at branfman@cornell.edu.