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The Official Newsletter of the Caribbean Studies Association - August 2021 Edition

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR

This month we focus on academia and mentorship.

From our Vice-President

Our new Vice-President, Dr. Chenzira Davis-Kahina champions the CSA membership to rise. For her, the increasing skills, talents, expertise, research, scholarship and social developments that are exemplary among CSA membership, affiliates and supporters demands extraordinary creativity, innovation, interdisciplinary skills, disciplined patience and a strong cooperative spirit of resilience grounded in proactive work. CSA's mission, vision, values, historical legacy, and institutional growth are action-focused with complementary options for:

- Respectful collaboration
- Equitable cooperation
- Collective knowledge and wise counsel exchanges
- Culturally sensitive intentionality
- Sustainably principled interactions
- Diverse inclusivity among other strategic philanthropic elements



Meagan Sylvester



In that regard, CSA members and potential members are invited to contribute to supporting CSA's vision and mission. Read her column for more on the affirmative action plan.

Member Highlight

We feature new scholarship in our member highlight segment for August. CSA Journal Editor-in-Chief and UWI Professor Opal Palmer Adisa and CSA Newsletter Editor and Music Sociologist Meagan Sylvester have co-edited the long awaited Journal Issue *Interviewing the Caribbean: Caribbean Music*. The issue is published by UWI Press and dedicated to Zee Edgell (1940-2020) and Singing Sandra (1957-2021). While in production we lost the pioneer of the Rapso music movement, Brother Resistance (1954-2021). Akhim Alexis' contribution entitled "Cultural Confidence and the Rapso Revolution: The Work of Brother Resistance and 3 Canal" featured his life and work. Here is the link to the online version <https://www.bookfusion.com/books/1734975-interviewing-the-caribbean-volume-7-issue-1>.



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MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR cont'd

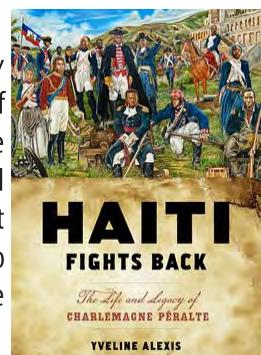
Call for Papers

As we place a focus on academic scholarship, we share with you this call for papers for a thematic section in *Island Studies Journal (ISJ) Policing and Justice in Island Communities*. The topics for the thematic section include, but are not limited to : · Issues of policing in island states. · Systems of justice in island states. · Policing the pandemic in island states. · Police legitimacy. · Criminal justice system reform in island states. · Pre-trial detention. · Use and abuse of force. · Police leadership. · Prison conditions. · Policing strategies. · Injustice and Human Rights abuses. · Quality and type of police and justice services provided.

Contact Dr. Wendell C. Wallace at Wendell.Wallace@sta.uwi.edu for follow up.

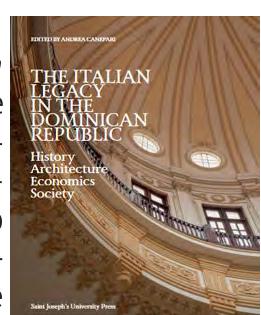
New Book

This month our new book is entitled *Haiti Fights Back: The Life and Legacy of Charlemagne Peralte* written by Yveline Alexis. It is the first US study of the politician and caco leader (guerrilla fighter) who fought against the US occupation of Haiti from 1915-1934. Alexis locates rare multilingual sources from both nations and documents Peralte's political movement and citizens' protests. The interdisciplinary work offers a new approach to studies of the US invasion period by documenting how Caribbean people fought back.



Caribbean Scholarship

Editor Andrea Canepari is pleased to launch the book *The Italian Legacy in the Dominican Republic. History, Architecture, Economics and Society*. The book containing 46 essays is the result of the work of many scholars, universities and cultural institutions. Finished with a rich iconographic material, both archival and new, the book is published in three editions to reach the Hispanic, Italian (Umberto Allemandi editions) and international public (edition of St. Joseph University Press, a U.S. publishing house specialized in Latin America).



Game Changer Initiative

We are pleased to announce our student mentoring initiative. It is entitled *The CSA Young Scholars Mentoring Programme* and it is designed to enable the personal, intellectual and professional growth of the student (protégé) or young academic through facilitation of successful transition from the 'world of studying' to the 'world of work.' It is hoped that a structured mentoring programme such as this will begin the process of assembling a cadre of young leaders from which the association can draw for succession planning. It is open to all members of the association who are enrolled in a graduate programme at home or abroad.



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MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT



Chenzira Davis Kahina

Authentic ReMaatriation, Inclusivity, Productivity and Equity in A New Caribbean

Public health protocols have shifted control and power of all aspects of life and society in economics, jurisprudence/law, agriculture, education, philosophy, health/wellness, transportation, safety/security, environment and more. Repatriation is commonly defined as the "*return to one's own home or country*" and in the interest of gender rebalancing within Afrakan Caribbean Indigenous experiences as shared by scholars restoring truth, justice, order, reciprocity, balance, divine righteousness and harmony- the feminine principle of Ma'at- the empowering terms "Rematriation"^{*} and "ReMaatriation" are restructuring/reimagining select language and praxis.

Strengthening dynamic and collaborative leadership with visions in action within and for the Caribbean Studies Association (CSA) extends beyond the pandemic-compromised/challenged society.

The increasing skills, talents, expertise, research, scholarship and social developments that are exemplary among CSA membership, affiliates and supporters demands extraordinary creativity, innovation, interdisciplinary skills, disciplined patience and a strong cooperative spirit of resilience grounded in proactive work. CSA's mission, vision, values, historical legacy, and institutional growth are action-focused with complementary options for:

- Respectful collaboration
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- Sustainably principled interactions
- Diverse inclusivity among other strategic philanthropic elements

CSA members and potential members are invited to contribute to supporting CSA's:

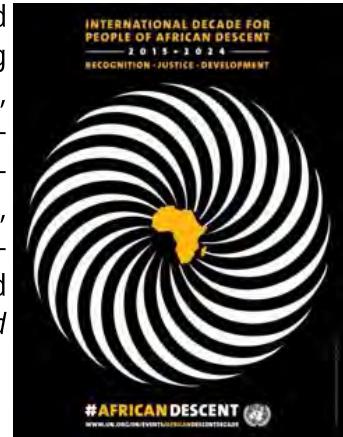
- Exceptional regional and international reputation as a resourceful beacon of scholarship
- Intellectual productivity inclusive of organizational management strategies

- Intergenerational engagements with seasoned senior scholars guiding/mentoring junior scholars
- Media, marketing and sustainable resource development for Caribbean Interdisciplinary Studies with proactive involvement by CSA members, supporters, and the long-standing legacy and more

Creating environs that welcome research, publication, mentorship, data-driven practices, institutional cooperative exchanges, assessments of existing conditions and evaluations of the best standards of action to successfully lead and sustainably contribute to the forward progress of CSA's 50th anniversary in 2024. CSA continues to experience:

- Significant diversification in Caribbean-centered scholarly priorities
- Revolutionary changes in physical/virtual/hybrid project and field-based learning
- Cultivation and expansion of creative learning opportunities
- Regional/international socioeconomic developments implementing Caribbean Studies theories

Humanity has endured challenges and sustained strengths that extend beyond major environmental disasters inclusive of yet not limited to devastating and life-threatening hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, fires, toxic environmental emissions, and public health pandemics that have created a new global society and civilization. May supportive intellectual and life-centered resources continue to be extended for our Caribbean families as the United Nations overwhelmingly supported ending the embargo against *Cuba*; the institutional provocation of civil unrest, health inequities and invasive acts of assassination, corruption, terrorism, and exploitation in *Haiti*; reports of mercenaries' involvement in *Haiti* from *Columbia* and the U.S. leading to increased protests complicated by social injustices, political corruption, global pandemic imbalances and more. Cuba, Haiti and Columbia are nations where CSA has previously hosted annual conferences granting opportunities for sustainable, humanitarian, and strategic intellectual exchanges/ presentations. May collective reflections, observances and deliverable actions be instituted and sustained for the "*Recognition, Justice and Development*"



MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT cont'd

themes of the UN *International Decade for People of African Descent* (2015-2024) <https://www.un.org/en/observances/decade-people-african-descent>; for the UN *Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development* <https://oceandecade.org/>; for the humanitarian and research studies promoted by CARICOM in alignment with CSA's mission supporting a "unified Caribbean community that is inclusive, resilient, competitive; sharing in economic, social and cultural prosperity." <https://caricom.org/>; and strengthen CSA's goals throughout the Americas (north to south poles) and internationally. August month is host to many interdisciplinary sociocultural and historical regional and international observances, commemorations and celebrations linked to Emancipation Day



nity that is inclusive, resilient, competitive; sharing in economic, social and cultural prosperity." <https://caricom.org/>; and strengthen CSA's goals throughout the Americas (north to south poles) and internationally. August month is host to many interdisciplinary sociocultural and historical regional and international observances, commemorations and celebrations linked to Emancipation Day



(1st/1834), Edward Wilmot Blyden Day (3rd/1832); Bwa Kayiiman (14th/1791), Black August (1970), Marcus Garvey Day (17th/1887); and others worthy of inclusion. May CSA lifetime members inclusive of new undergraduate to graduate scholars, supporters and beyond respectfully provide suggestions for praxis and more to maintain the Caribbeanist philosophical perspectives, protocols, principles, and practices within CSA that remain unapologetically Caribbean. #CSAldeations #BeActiveInCSA #RemainInspired Share your views/voice to vice.president@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org

**Rematriation: A transformative and nurturing power expression intellectually and pragmatically reframed during an online workshop organized by the International Network of Scholars & Activists for Afrikan Reparations (INOSAAR)- July 15.2021 Theme: REMATRIATION: Rethinking Reparations for Afrikan Enslavement as Pan-Afrikan Envisioned Repairs Highlighting Cultural, Spiritual and Environmental Return to Mother Earth*

Chenzira Davis Kahina
Vice President CSA 2021-2022

Español

ReMaatriación auténtica, inclusividad, productividad y equidad en un nuevo Caribe

Los protocolos de salud pública han cambiado el control y el poder de todos los aspectos de la vida y la sociedad en economía, jurispru-

dencia / derecho, agricultura, educación, filosofía, salud / bienestar, transporte, seguridad, medio ambiente y más. La repatriación se define comúnmente como el "regreso a la propia casa o país" y en aras del reequilibrio de género dentro de las experiencias indígenas del Caribe afrakano compartidas por académicos que restauran la verdad, la justicia, el orden, la reciprocidad, el equilibrio, la rectitud divina y la armonía: el principio femenino de Ma'at- los términos empoderadores "Rematriación" * y "Rematriación" están reestructurando / reinventando el lenguaje y la praxis selectos. El fortalecimiento del liderazgo dinámico y colaborativo con visiones en acción dentro y para la Asociación de Estudios del Caribe (CSA) se extiende más allá de la sociedad comprometida / desafiada por la pandemia.

Las crecientes habilidades, talentos, experiencia, investigación, becas y desarrollos sociales que son ejemplares entre los miembros, afiliados y partidarios de CSA, exigen una creatividad, innovación, habilidades interdisciplinarias extraordinarias, paciencia disciplinada y un fuerte espíritu cooperativo de resiliencia basado en un trabajo proactivo. La misión, la visión, los valores, el legado histórico y el crecimiento institucional de CSA se centran en la acción con opciones complementarias para:

- Colaboración respetuosa
- Cooperación equitativa
- Conocimientos colectivos e intercambios de sabios consejos.
- Intencionalidad culturalmente sensible
- Interacciones de principios sostenibles
- Inclusión diversa entre otros elementos filantrópicos estratégicos

Se invita a los miembros de CSA y a los miembros potenciales a contribuir para apoyar a CSA:

- Reputación regional e internacional excepcional como un ingenioso faro de erudición
- Productividad intelectual que incluye estrategias de gestión organizacional.
- Compromisos intergeneracionales con académicos senior experimentados que guían / asesoran a becarios junior
- Medios de comunicación, marketing y desarrollo de recursos sostenibles para los estudios interdisciplinarios del Caribe con la participación proactiva de los miembros de la CSA, los partidarios, el legado de larga data y más.

Crear entornos que acojan la investigación, la publicación, la tutoría, las prácticas basadas en datos, los intercambios cooperativos institucionales, las evaluaciones de las condiciones existentes y las evaluaciones de los mejores estándares de acción para liderar con

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT cont'd

éxito y contribuir de manera sostenible al progreso del 50 aniversario de CSA en 2024. CSA continúa experimentar:

- Diversificación significativa en las prioridades académicas centradas en el Caribe
- Cambios revolucionarios en proyectos físicos / virtuales / híbridos y aprendizaje basado en el campo.
- Cultivo y expansión de oportunidades de aprendizaje creativo.
- Desarrollos socioeconómicos regionales / internacionales que implementan teorías de Estudios del Caribe

La humanidad ha soportado desafíos y fortalezas sostenidas que se extienden más allá de los grandes desastres ambientales, incluidos, pero no limitados a, huracanes devastadores y potencialmente mortales, terremotos, erupciones volcánicas, incendios, emisiones ambientales tóxicas y pandemias de salud pública que han creado una nueva sociedad y civilización global. . Que los recursos intelectuales de apoyo y centrados en la vida se sigan brindando a nuestras familias caribeñas mientras las Naciones Unidas apoyaron abrumadoramente el fin del embargo contra Cuba; la provocación institucional de disturbios civiles, inequidades en salud y actos invasivos de asesinato, corrupción, terrorismo y explotación en Haití; informes de la participación de mercenarios en Haití de Colombia y los Estados Unidos que condujeron a un aumento de las protestas complicadas por injusticias sociales, corrupción política, desequilibrios pandémicos globales y más. Cuba, Haití y Colombia son naciones donde CSA ha sido sede de conferencias anuales que brindan oportunidades para intercambios / presentaciones intelectuales sostenibles, humanitarios y estratégicos. Que se instituyan y mantengan reflexiones colectivas, celebraciones y acciones concretas para los temas de "Reconocimiento, justicia y desarrollo" del Decenio Internacional de las Naciones Unidas para los Afrodescendientes (2015-2024) <https://www.un.org/es/observances/decade-people-african-descent> ; para el Decenio de las Naciones Unidas de las Ciencias Oceánicas para el Desarrollo Sostenible <https://oceandecade.org/> ; por los estudios humanitarios y de investigación promovidos por CARICOM en alineación con la misión de CSA de apoyar una "comunidad caribeña unificada que sea inclusiva, resiliente y competitiva; compartiendo la prosperidad económica, social y cultural ". <https://caricom.org/>; y fortalecer los objetivos de CSA en las Américas (polos norte a sur) e internacionalmente. El mes de agosto es sede de muchas observancias, conmemoraciones y celebraciones regionales e internacionales socioculturales e históricas interdisciplinarias relacionadas con el Día de la Emancipación (1 de 1834), el Día de Edward Wilmot Blyden (3 de 1832); Bwa Kayiiman (14 de 1791), Agosto Negro (1970), Día de Marcus Garvey (17 de 1887); y otros dignos de ser incluidos. Que los

miembros de por vida de la CSA, incluidos los nuevos estudiantes de pregrado y graduados, simpatizantes y más allá, proporcionen respetuosamente sugerencias para la praxis y más para mantener las perspectivas, protocolos, principios y prácticas filosóficas caribeñas dentro de la CSA que siguen siendo sin disculpas caribeñas. #CSAdeations #BeActiveInCSA #RemainInspired Comparta sus puntos de vista / voz a vice.president@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org

* *Rematriación: Una expresión de poder transformadora y enriquecedora reformulada intelectual y pragmáticamente durante un taller en línea organizado por la Red Internacional de Académicos y Activistas por las Reparaciones Afrikanas (INOSAAR) - 15 de julio de 2021 Tema: REMATRACIÓN: Repensando las reparaciones por la esclavitud africana como reparaciones previstas pan-afrikanas Destacando el retorno cultural, espiritual y ambiental a la Madre Tierra Mi*

Chenzira Davis Kahina
Vicepresidente CSA 2021-2022

Français

ReMaatriation authentique, inclusivité, productivité et équité dans une nouvelle caraïbe

Les protocoles de santé publique ont déplacé le contrôle et le pouvoir de tous les aspects de la vie et de la société en économie, jurisprudence/droit, agriculture, éducation, philosophie, santé/bien-être, transport, sûreté/sécurité, environnement et plus encore. Le rapatriement est généralement défini comme le « retour dans sa propre maison ou pays » et dans l'intérêt du rééquilibrage des genres au sein des expériences autochtones des Caraïbes afrakanas telles que partagées par les chercheurs rétablissant la vérité, la justice, l'ordre, la réciprocité, l'équilibre, la droiture divine et l'harmonie - le principe féminin de Ma'at - les termes responsabilisants « Rematriation »* et « ReMaatriation » sont en train de restructurer/réinventer un langage et une pratique sélectionnés. Le renforcement d'un leadership dynamique et collaboratif avec des visions en action au sein et pour la Caribbean Studies Association (CSA) s'étend au-delà de la société compromise/contestée par la pandémie.

Les compétences, les talents, l'expertise, la recherche, l'érudition et les développements sociaux croissants qui sont exemplaires parmi les membres, les affiliés et les partisans de la CSA exigent une créativité, une innovation, des compétences interdisciplinaires, une patience disciplinée et un fort esprit coopératif de résilience fondé sur un travail proactif. La mission, la vision, les valeurs, l'héritage

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT cont'd

historique et la croissance institutionnelle de l'ASC sont axés sur l'action avec des options complémentaires pour :

- Collaboration respectueuse
- Coopération équitable
- Echanges collectifs de savoirs et de conseils avisés
- Intentionnalité culturellement sensible
- Interactions fondées sur des principes durables
- Inclusivité diversifiée parmi d'autres éléments philanthropiques stratégiques

Les membres de l'ASC et les membres potentiels sont invités à contribuer au soutien de l'ASC :

- Réputation régionale et internationale exceptionnelle en tant que phare ingénieux de l'érudition
- Productivité intellectuelle incluant les stratégies de gestion organisationnelle
- Engagements intergénérationnels avec des universitaires chevronnés guidant / encadrant des universitaires juniors
- Développement des médias, du marketing et des ressources durables pour les études interdisciplinaires caribéennes avec une implication proactive des membres de l'ASC, des sympathisants et de l'héritage de longue date et plus encore

Créer des environnements qui accueillent la recherche, la publication, le mentorat, les pratiques fondées sur les données, les échanges coopératifs institutionnels, les évaluations des conditions existantes et les évaluations des meilleures normes d'action pour diriger avec succès et contribuer de manière durable aux progrès du 50e anniversaire de la CSA en 2024. La CSA continue à découvrir :

- Diversification significative dans les priorités académiques centrées sur les Caraïbes
- Changements révolutionnaires dans le projet physique/virtuel/hybride et l'apprentissage sur le terrain
- Culture et expansion des opportunités d'apprentissage créatif
- Développements socio-économiques régionaux/internationaux mettant en œuvre les théories des études caribéennes

L'humanité a enduré des défis et des forces soutenues qui s'étendent au-delà des catastrophes environnementales majeures, y compris, mais sans s'y limiter, les ouragans dévastateurs et mortels, les tremblements de terre, les éruptions volcaniques, les incendies, les émissions environnementales toxiques et les pandémies de santé publique qui ont créé une nouvelle société et civilisation mondiales . Puissent les ressources intellectuelles et centrées sur la vie de soutien continuer à être étendues à nos familles car-

ibéennes alors que les Nations Unies ont massivement soutenu la fin de l'embargo contre Cuba ; la provocation institutionnelle des troubles civils, des inégalités en matière de santé et des actes invasifs d'assassinat, de corruption, de terrorisme et d'exploitation en Haïti ; des rapports sur l'implication de mercenaires en Haïti en provenance de Colombie et des États-Unis, entraînant une augmentation des protestations compliquées par des injustices sociales, la corruption politique, les déséquilibres pandémiques mondiaux et plus encore. Cuba, Haïti et la Colombie sont des pays où CSA a déjà organisé des conférences annuelles offrant des opportunités d'échanges/présentations intellectuelles durables, humanitaires et stratégiques. Que des réflexions collectives, des célébrations et des actions livrables soient instituées et soutenues pour les thèmes « Reconnaissance, justice et développement » de la Décennie internationale des Nations Unies pour les personnes d'ascendance africaine (2015-2024) <https://www.un.org/fr/observances/decade-people-african-descent> ; pour la Décennie des Nations Unies pour les sciences océaniques au service du développement durable <https://oceandecade.org/> ; pour les études humanitaires et de recherche promues par la CARICOM conformément à la mission de CSA soutenant une « communauté caribéenne unifiée, inclusive, résiliente et compétitive ; partage de la prospérité économique, sociale et culturelle. <https://caricom.org/> ; et renforcer les objectifs de l'ASC dans l'ensemble des Amériques (pôles nord-sud) et à l'échelle internationale. Le mois d'août est l'hôte de nombreuses célébrations, commémorations et célébrations interdisciplinaires socioculturelles et historiques régionales et internationales liées au Jour de l'émancipation (1er/1834), Edward Wilmot Blyden Day (3e/1832) ; Bwa Kayiiman (14/1791), Black August (1970), Marcus Garvey Day (17/1887) ; et d'autres dignes d'être inclus. Que les membres à vie de la CSA, y compris les nouveaux universitaires, les partisans et au-delà, fournissent respectueusement des suggestions de praxis et plus encore pour maintenir les perspectives philosophiques, les protocoles, les principes et les pratiques caribéens au sein de la CSA qui restent sans réserve caribéens. #CSAdeiations #BeActiveInCSA #RemainInspired Partagez vos points de vue/voix à vice.president@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org

*Rematriation : une expression de pouvoir transformateur et nourrissante recadrée intellectuellement et pragmatiquement lors d'un atelier en ligne organisé par le Réseau international d'universitaires et d'activistes pour les réparations africaines (INOSAAR) - 15 juillet 2021 Souligner le retour culturel, spirituel et environnemental à la Terre Mère e

Chenzira Davis Kahina
Vice Présidente CSA 2021-2022

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS



Jorge Lefevre Tavárez

Español

Las protestas del 11 de julio en Cuba

Los eventos de mayor impacto en el mes de julio en el Caribe hispano fueron, sin duda, las protestas del 11 de julio en Cuba. En distintos puntos de la isla (al menos 6 de las 14 provincias), cientos o miles de manifestantes –

dependiendo del área – salieron a las calles a protestar la deteriorada situación económica y social en la que está sumada la mayor de las islas antillanas. Las protestas, más grandes que el Maleconazo del 1994, no tienen precedente en la historia cubana posterior a la Revolución.

La pandemia ha afectado gravemente la economía de Cuba, en particular por la disminución en los ingresos provenientes del turismo. A eso se le suma el bloqueo económico de Estados Unidos, un vestigio de la Guerra fría que todavía asecha la economía de la isla para impedir el desarrollo de una economía planificada socialista. Aunque Cuba ha logrado adelantos históricos en materia de educación, salud, empleo y cultura, la situación posterior a la caída del bloque soviético y las presiones del mercado mundial han tenido su impacto en la economía y sociedad cubana. En la actualidad, se vive la crisis más aguda desde el Periodo Especial en los 1990.

Ante la desesperación causada por la situación de escasez de mercancías y de material médico para lidiar con la crisis de la COVID-19, además del descontento por medidas económicas impulsadas por el gobierno en el último año (cambios en la política monetaria, aumento en los precios de servicios como la transportación), las personas salieron a las calles para demostrar su insatisfacción. Se incorporaron, además, reclamos de mayor libertad de palabra, de prensa y de asociación, derechos que la propia Constitución cubana garantiza.

Sin duda, grupos conservadores – e incluso algunos “liberales” – ven en las protestas una oportunidad para derrocar al gobierno socialista de Cuba, posibilidad ajena a los deseos de la mayoría de la población cubana, que centra su protesta en la situación económica y en mayores derechos políticos. Los medios de comunicación han intensificado la propaganda, con el propósito, no de informar, sino de manipular. Sin embargo, la respuesta del Presidente Miguel Díaz-Canel y del gobierno no ha sido afortunada: simplificar las protestas como provenientes exclusivamente de grupos contrarrevolucionarios y llamar, inicialmente, a la confrontación. Aunque el gobierno ha hecho enmiendas posteriores a su reacción inicial, todavía tiene la oportunidad de acoger con mayor énfasis algunos de los reclamos levantados en las protestas.

Quienes creemos que es posible, todavía, construir una sociedad distinta, no regida por el mercado sino por la planificación democrática de la economía al servicio de la sociedad, debemos tener dos reclamos principales ante la situación: a favor de la eliminación del bloqueo de Estados Unidos a Cuba; a favor de la búsqueda por una solución política por parte del gobierno cubano ante el malestar social.

[Para un análisis de la situación actual en Cuba por parte de un grupo cubano, marxista y crítico, *Comunistas*, ver los siguientes escritos:

"Petición a las autoridades ante la crisis de medicamentos",
<https://www.comunistascuba.org/2021/07/peticion-las-autoridades-ante-la-crisis.html>;

"Acerca de las protestas en Cuba del 11", <https://www.comunistascuba.org/2021/07/acerca-de-las-protestas-en-cuba-del-11.html>;

"A un mes del 11 de julio", <https://www.comunistascuba.org/2021/08/a-un-mes-del-11-de-julio-declaracion-de.html>.]

English

The July 11 Protests in Cuba

Without a doubt, the events that had the most impact last month, from the Spanish Caribbean, were the protests in Cuba on July 11. Throughout the island (at least in 6 out of the 14 provinces), hundreds or thousands of people – depending on the area – took to the streets to protest the deteriorated economic and social situation which the largest of the Antilles has been struggling with. The protests, larger than the “Maleconazo” of 1994, have no parallel in Cuban history after the Revolution.

The pandemic has had a major impact on Cuba’s economy, in particular due to the loss of income in the tourism sector. The pandemic is joined by the U.S. embargo on Cuba, a vestige from the Cold War that still asphyxiates the Cuban economy so as to prevent its socialist planned economy from developing. Although the Cuban Revolution has achieved historic breakthroughs in education, health, employment and culture, the post-soviet era, joined with the pressures of the world market, have had a negative impact on

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

Cuba's economy and society. The current crisis is the most profound since the Special Period of the 1990s.

Due to the despair caused by the lack of commodities and medical material to deal with the COVID-19 crisis, and due to discontent towards economic measures implemented by the Cuban government this last year (changes in their monetary policy, increase in the prices of services such as transportation), people took to the streets to demonstrate their dissatisfaction. They were joined, as well, by demands of broader freedom of speech, freedom of press, and freedom of association, all which the Cuban Constitution guarantees.

Without a doubt, conservative groups – and even some “liberal” groups – see in these protests an opportunity to overthrow the socialist Cuban government, an idea far away from the claims of the majority of the Cuban population, which centered the protests in the economic situation and broader political rights. Mass media has intensified their propaganda, with the intent to manipulate, not to inform. However, the immediate response of President Miguel Díaz-Canel and the Cuban government was unfortunate: they simplified the demands by accusing the protesters of being counterrevolutionaries and, initially, called for a confrontation in the streets. Although the government has adopted some political measures afterwards, it still can implement more of the demands brought up in the protests.

For those of us who still believe that it is possible to create a different society, not dominated by the market but by a democratically planned economy at the service of society as a whole, there are two main claims we should advance: in favor of ending the U.S. embargo on Cuba; in favor of a political solution from the Cuban government to the people's discontent.

[For an analysis of the current situation in Cuba by a critical Marxist group, *Comunistas*, see the following articles:
"Petición a las autoridades ante la crisis de medicamentos",
<https://www.comunistascuba.org/2021/07/peticion-las-autoridades-ante-la-crisis.html>;
"Acerca de las protestas en Cuba del 11", <https://www.comunistascuba.org/2021/07/acerca-de-las-protestas-en-cuba-del-11.html>;
"A un mes del 11 de julio", <https://www.comunistascuba.org/2021/08/a-un-mes-del-11-de-julio-declaracion-de.html>.]

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd



Myriam Moïse

Français

Rejet du Vaccin en Martinique: Les fantômes de la colonisation

Depuis le début de l'année 2021, un protocole de vaccination contre le coronavirus a été mis en place dans les territoires de la Caraïbe française et tous les principaux vaccins ont été rendus facilement accessibles aux populations martiniquaises et guadeloupéennes. Cependant, les attitudes de rejet de la vaccination prédominent et au 10 août 2021, seuls 18% des adultes martiniquais étaient vaccinés avec un schéma de vaccination complet (contre plus de 60% en France hexagonale). La Martinique et la Guadeloupe font désormais face à leur quatrième et plus violente vague épidémique avec 6 à 12 morts chaque jour. En Martinique, les hôpitaux et les morgues sont désormais saturés et tout le personnel médical du CHU qui était en congé a été sommé d'arrêter ses vacances et de reprendre le travail. Environ 240 professionnels de santé et 70 pompiers se sont portés volontaires pour faire le déplacement de France vers la Caraïbe afin de porter assistance dans les hôpitaux, l'état d'urgence national a été déclaré et les ministres de la Santé et des Outre-mer ont effectué des visites officielles en Martinique et en Guadeloupe les 11 et 12 août. En Martinique, les touristes ont été priés de quitter l'île, les hôtels ont été fermés et la population martiniquaise restera sous confinement strict (sans accès aux plages) pendant les trois dernières semaines du mois d'août.

Alors que s'évapore tout espoir de retrouver une vie normale et malgré les images médiatiques de sacs mortuaires reposant dans les couloirs, malgré les longues listes d'avis d'obsèques diffusés par les radios locales, les Martiniquais demeurent extrêmement réticents au vaccin et rejettent le protocole de vaccination proposé par le gouvernement français pour combattre la Covid-19.

Mais pourquoi les Martiniquais se méfient-ils de la gestion sanitaire proposée par la France ?

Je vais tenter d'expliquer la situation spécifique des Antilles françaises qui diffère des Antilles néerlandaises où plus de 60 pourcent de la population est vaccinée avec un schéma vaccinal complet. Dans le cas des Antilles françaises, la situation est tout aussi critique en

Guadeloupe qu'en Martinique, mais je me concentrerai sur le cas spécifique de la Martinique car en tant que Martiniquaise, je me sens plus légitime pour partager mon point de vue dans un contexte aussi sensible.

Tout d'abord, il est assez clair que la crise du COVID est arrivée à un moment très compliqué en Martinique. A partir de mai 2020, plusieurs groupes de jeunes martiniquais ont exprimé l'envie de reterritorialiser les espaces publics et ont par conséquent détruit plusieurs statues représentant des personnages historiques controversés ou d'anciens colonisateurs. Avec ces séries de manifestations, les traumas historiques ont refait surface assez brutalement (en particulier dans le contexte de Black Lives Matter et George Floyd) et les luttes contre les conséquences encore visibles du colonialisme ainsi que les luttes pour la justice réparatrice ont atteint leur paroxysme. C'est dans cette atmosphère de tension autour de la mémoire et de l'histoire que la pandémie de COVID-19 a démarré, un contexte socio-politique très agité avec la montée des « postures de neg mawon » se mêlant à des actes de violence et de rejet des autorités locales. Pour de nombreux Martiniquais, le rejet du vaccin s'assimilerait donc au rejet de la domination néocoloniale française.

Par ailleurs, la communication « anti-vax » sur les réseaux sociaux et la profusion d'information erronées et d'annonces irrationnelles par des pseudo-scientifiques sont venues s'ajouter au chaos général. **Les messages WhatsApp notamment sont massivement transférés par les Martiniquais et ce média a boosté la diffusion de fausses informations qui continuent à alimenter la propagande anti-vax. Avec la distanciation sociale physique et les périodes de confinement, les échanges et débats quotidiens habituels ne pouvaient plus avoir lieu dans les espaces publics, les rues et les marchés et ces conversations de la vraie vie ont été remplacées par des chats virtuels via des applications mobiles. La situation est donc de plus en plus confuse pour une majorité de Martiniquais dont la peur a été exacerbée par les réseaux sociaux.**

Enfin, la pandémie est également survenue à un moment où les Martiniquais tentent toujours de comprendre le comportement du gouvernement français face à l'énorme scandale sanitaire qui n'est toujours pas résolu par la France: le scandale de la Chlordécone. La chlordécone c'est cette molécule hautement toxique et cancérogène utilisée par les propriétaires de bananeraies en Martinique (principalement les « békés », descendants de propriétaires d'esclaves) et qui a contaminé les terres et les corps antillais pendant des décennies. J'évoquerai plus en détail le scandale de la chlordécone

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

dans mon prochain article mais en bref, ce pesticide a été créé aux USA dans les années 1950 puis interdit pour sa toxicité en 1975. En France, l'utilisation de la chlordécone a été interdite à partir de 1990 mais il y a eu une dérogation afin de permettre son utilisation dans les Antilles françaises jusqu'en 1993, c'est pourquoi nos sols, nos eaux, nos terres et nos corps ont continué à être pollués par la chlordécone. **Cette trahison de la France par son choix criminel d'accorder une prolongation de l'utilisation du pesticide cancérigène en Martinique et en Guadeloupe a rendu les populations antillaises extrêmement réticentes à faire confiance à un gouvernement français quant à la gestion des questions en lien avec leur santé.** S'il est clair que ce scandale sanitaire majeur et l'histoire coloniale d'une gestion sanitaire inacceptable dans les Antilles françaises ne peuvent être comparés à la pandémie de COVID-19 qui affecte actuellement le monde entier, les Antillais n'en sont pas convaincus et certains craignent que la France ne voit dans cette crise sanitaire mondiale qu'une opportunité d'accroître son pouvoir néocolonial. Par ailleurs, les populations locales ont développé leur propre phytothérapie traditionnelle et beaucoup d'entre eux croient encore que l'adoption d'un protocole à base de plantes médicinales les empêchera de contracter le virus.

Tout est donc très flou en contexte postcolonial et bien que les aspirations à la souveraineté sanitaire et à l'autonomie alimentaire soient compréhensibles et légitimes, la pandémie de COVID-19 ne prend pas en compte notre histoire coloniale, cette pandémie tue notre peuple sans tenir compte des différences de race, d'âge, de genre ou de classe, c'est une crise mondiale. Bien que les prières et les « rimèd razié » (plantes médicinales) peuvent s'avérer utiles (en fonction des croyances et pratiques culturelles de chacun), il n'y a pas de solution magique. Seules la pratique médicale véritable et la vaccination massive peuvent nous aider à l'heure actuelle. **Espérons qu'avec pédagogie et patience, les dirigeants politiques, les militants et les influenceurs des médias sociaux agiront de manière plus responsable et aideront les spécialistes de la santé à rassurer les populations et à convaincre un plus grand nombre d'Antillais que le vaccin est bien la seule solution pour se protéger dès maintenant et empêcher que nos compatriotes soient si nombreux à mourir chaque jour.**

English

Vaccine Rejection in Martinique: The Ghosts of Colonization

From the beginning of year 2021, a safe coronavirus vaccination protocol has been implemented in the French Caribbean and in fact all main vaccines have been made easily accessible to Martinican and Guadeloupean populations. However, antivaccination attitudes predominate and as of 10th August 2021, only 18 percent Martinican adults have been fully vaccinated (against over 60 percent in France). The French Caribbean departments Martinique and Guadeloupe are now facing their fourth and most violent epidemic wave with 6 to 12 people dying every day. In Martinique, hospitals and morgues are now saturated and all medical staff of the university hospital who were on leave were instructed to quit their vacation and return to work. About 240 medical professionals and 70 firemen have volunteered to travel from France to the Caribbean to assist in hospitals, the national state of emergency was declared and the Ministers of Health and of Overseas Department have paid official visits to Martinique and Guadeloupe on 11th-12th August. In Martinique, tourists were asked to leave the island, hotels have been closed down for three weeks and the Martinican population will remain under strict lockdown (with no access to the beaches) for the three remaining weeks of August. **While all hope to see life back to normality evaporates and despite media images of body bags resting in corridors, despite the lengthy list of announcements for funerals on the local radios, Martinicans are still extremely reluctant to get vaccinated and reject France's Covid-19 vaccination protocol.**

But why do Martinicans mistrust France's health management?

I will make an attempt to explain the specific situation of the French Antilles which differs from the Dutch Antilles where over 60 percent of people have completed their vaccination schedule. In the case of the French Antilles, the situation is similarly critical in Guadeloupe as in Martinique, but I shall focus on the case of my home island Martinique as I feel more legitimate to share my point of view in such a sensitive context.

First, it is quite clear that the COVID crisis came at a very complicated time in Martinique. From May 2020 onward, several groups of Martinican youth have expressed urge to reterritorialize public spaces and have consequently destroyed several statues representing controversial historical figures or former colonizers. With these

MESSAGE FROM THE LANGUAGE SUB-EDITORS cont'd

series of uprisings, historical traumas have resurfaced quite abruptly (especially in the Black Lives Matter George Floyd context) and struggles against the continuing impact of colonialism as well as demands for reparatory justice have reached their climax. The COVID-19 pandemic started in this atmosphere of tensions around memory and history, a very agitated socio-political context with multiplying “maroon-like attitudes” blurred with acts of violence and rejection of local authorities. For many Martinicans, rejection of the vaccine seems to resonate with rejection of the French neocolonial enterprise.

Besides, anti-vax social media communication and profusion of fake news and irrational announcements by pseudo-scientists have added to the general chaos. **Whatsap messages in particular are forwarded massively by Martinicans and this media has boosted the spread of fake information which continue to feed the anti-vax propaganda. With physical social distancing and lockdown periods, the usual daily exchanges and debates could no longer take place in public spaces, streets and markets and real life conversations were replaced by virtual chats via mobile apps. The situation has therefore become confusing to a majority of Martinicans whose fear have been exacerbated by the social media.**

Last but not least, the pandemic also came at a time when Martinicans are still trying to understand the behaviour of the French government with regards to the huge sanitary scandal which is still unresolved by France: the Chlordécone scandal. Chlordécone is this highly toxic and carcinogenic pesticide used by banana plantation owners in Martinique (mostly “békés”, white descendants of slave owners) and which has contaminated Antillean lands and bodies for decades. I will discuss the chlordécone scandal further in my next article but in short, this pesticide was created by the USA in the 1950s and then banned for its toxicity in 1975. In France, chlordécone was banned as late as 1990 but there was an extension of its use in the French Antilles until 1993, hence our soils, waters, lands, and bodies continued to be polluted by chlordécone. **This betrayal of France with its criminal choice to grant an extension for the use of the carcinogenic pesticide in Martinique and Guadeloupe have made Antillean populations extremely reluctant to trust any French government with their health. While it is clear that this major sanitary scandal and the colonial history of health mismanagement in the French Antilles cannot be linked to the COVID-19 pandemic which is currently impacting the whole world, Antilleans are still to be convinced as some fear that France**

would take advantage of this health crisis to increase its neocolonial power. Besides, local populations have developed their own traditional herbal medicine and many still believe that adopting a protocol based on medicinal plants will prevent them from getting COVID-19.

Everything is blurred in a postcolonial context and while the wish for health and food sovereignty is legitimate, COVID does not take our colonial history into account, this pandemic is killing our people disregarding race, age, gender or class, it is a worldwide crisis. Although prayers and herbal medicine may help in the process (depending on personal beliefs and cultural practices), there is no magical solution. Only actual medical practice and massive vaccination can save us at this time. **Hopefully, with pedagogy and patience, political leaders, activists and social media influencers will act more responsibly and assist health specialists in reassuring and convincing a larger number of Antilleans that the vaccine is the only solution to protect themselves right now and prevent so many of our people from dying every day.**

CALL FOR PAPERS

Call for Papers for a thematic section in Island Studies Journal (ISJ)

Policing and Justice in Island Communities

Island studies focusing on policing and the justice systems are extremely rare, despite being highly relevant. With this in mind, the guest editor of this thematic section encourages the involvement of scholars working in the fields of policing and justice in island states as well as scholars from various parts of the world working with island scholars to contribute to this thematic section. The guest editor also seeks the involvement of researchers who focus on comparative island research. Researchers using qualitative, quantitative, and mixed method approaches are encouraged to submit their proposals for consideration. The topics for the thematic section include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Issues of policing in island states.
- Systems of justice in island states.
- Policing the pandemic in island states.
- Police legitimacy.
- Criminal justice system reform in island states.
- Pre-trial detention.
- Use and abuse of force.
- Police leadership.
- Prison conditions.
- Policing strategies.
- Injustice and Human Rights abuses.
- Quality and type of police and justice services provided.

Key dates

- Submission of abstract/proposal: 30 September 2021.
- Acceptance/rejection of abstract proposal: 15 October 2021.
- Submission of first draft: 15 March 2022.
- Submission of final draft: 31 May 2022.
- **Publication date: May 2023**

Please send a one page abstract/proposal for consideration to Dr. Wendell C. Wallace at Wendell.Wallace@sta.uwi.edu. The abstract/proposal **MUST** include the name of the author(s), institutional affiliation, title of proposed study, and the name and email address of the corresponding author.

If accepted, **manuscripts** should be submitted **ONLY** in Microsoft Word format. They must be between 5000 and 10,000 words long, single spaced, including references and any tables/figures. These length guidelines also apply to resubmissions and revisions of existing submissions. The editors will request that authors shorten pa-

pers that exceed these length guidelines. PDF manuscripts are not acceptable.

Authors are expected to engage with the existing body of island studies and/or ocean studies literature, as found not only in ISJ but also in other journals and publications. Papers must be both theoretically informed and methodologically appropriate for their purpose. In order to be accepted for publication, articles must place island processes or 'islandness' at the centre of their analyses as it is not enough for an article to simply concern a place that happens to be an island.

NEW GRADUATE STUDENT REP.



Regan Reid

ing ourselves with new COVID-19 guidelines implemented haphazardly.

Graduate students, now that Summer's almost out, I implore you all to find time to refocus, relax, and renew yourselves before school begins. Particularly those who replaced their summer vacation with fieldwork or reviewed their manuscripts to meet publication standards or those who felt burnt out, lost motivation, or became too disengaged to either do work or have fun.

Against our varying interests and ambitions that derive from our experiences, let us look ahead, together, to explore new depths beyond what feels innate, comfortable, familiar, or safe. And, as we prepare to tackle this new academic year, let us look forward with clarity and steadfastness, assured that the work we do today establishes higher standards for the future of the Caribbean region and Caribbean scholarship.

So, whichever category you found yourself in over the Summer, be it spiritedness or stasis, I encourage you all to adopt a positive attitude of boldness and reflexivity that will help you to achieve your best this year. I look forward to engaging with you all in the months to come. Till then, breathe! And renew yourselves with these self-care tips. [The Importance of Self-Care: Advice to Graduate Students - PhDStudent](#)

All the best this semester. I am rooting for you!

Greetings Members!

For most of us as graduate students, a new academic year is about to begin. Already, some of us can foresee how complex this semester will be, given our academic and otherwise administrative responsibilities. However, let us not be inundated with the back-to-school blues while navigating the administrative highs and lows and acquaint-

English

¡Saludos miembros!

Para la mayoría de nosotros, como estudiantes de posgrado, está por comenzar un nuevo año académico. Algunos de nosotros ya podemos prever lo complejo que será este semestre, dadas nuestras responsabilidades académicas y administrativas. Sin embargo, no nos inunde la tristeza del regreso a la escuela mientras navegamos por los altibajos administrativos y nos familiarizamos con las nuevas pautas de COVID-19 implementadas al azar.

Estudiantes de posgrado, ahora que el verano casi termina, les imploro a todos que encuentren tiempo para reenfocarse, relajarse y renovarse antes de que comience la escuela. En particular, aquellos que reemplazaron sus vacaciones de verano con trabajo de campo o revisaron sus manuscritos para cumplir con los estándares de publicación o aquellos que se sintieron agotados, perdieron la motivación o se volvieron demasiado desconectados para trabajar o divertirse.

En contra de nuestros diversos intereses y ambiciones que se derivan de nuestras experiencias, miremos hacia adelante, juntos, para explorar nuevas profundidades más allá de lo que se siente innato, cómodo, familiar o seguro. Y, mientras nos preparamos para afrontar este nuevo año académico, miremos hacia adelante con claridad y firmeza, seguros de que el trabajo que hacemos hoy establece estándares más altos para el futuro de la región caribeña y la erudición caribeña.

Por lo tanto, sea cual sea la categoría en la que se haya encontrado durante el verano, ya sea energético o estancado, los animo a que adopten una actitud positiva de audacia y reflexividad que los ayudará a lograr lo mejor este año. Espero poder relacionarme con todos ustedes en los próximos meses. ¡Hasta entonces, respira! Y renuévate con estos consejos de cuidado personal. La importancia del cuidado personal: consejos para estudiantes de posgrado - PhDStudent

Todo lo mejor este semestre. ¡Yo apuesto por ti!

NEW GRADUATE STUDENT REP. cont'd

Français

Salutations membres!

Pour la plupart d'entre nous en tant qu'étudiants diplômés, une nouvelle année universitaire est sur le point de commencer. Déjà, certains d'entre nous peuvent prévoir à quel point ce semestre sera complexe, compte tenu de nos responsabilités académiques et administratives. Cependant, ne soyons pas inondés par le blues de la rentrée tout en naviguant dans les hauts et les bas administratifs et en nous familiarisant avec les nouvelles directives COVID-19 mises en œuvre au hasard.

Étudiants diplômés, maintenant que l'été est presque terminé, je vous implore tous de trouver le temps de vous recentrer, de vous détendre et de vous renouveler avant la rentrée. En particulier ceux qui ont remplacé leurs vacances d'été par des travaux sur le terrain ou qui ont révisé leurs manuscrits pour répondre aux normes de publication ou ceux qui se sont sentis épuisés, ont perdu leur motivation ou sont devenus trop désengagés pour travailler ou s'amuser.

Face à nos intérêts et ambitions variés qui découlent de nos expériences, regardons vers l'avenir, ensemble, pour explorer de nouvelles profondeurs au-delà de ce qui semble inné, confortable, familier ou sûr. Et, alors que nous nous préparons à aborder cette nouvelle année universitaire, regardons vers l'avenir avec clarté et fermeté, assurés que le travail que nous faisons aujourd'hui établit des normes plus élevées pour l'avenir de la région des Caraïbes et de la bourse caribéenne.

Alors, quelle que soit la catégorie dans laquelle vous vous êtes retrouvé au cours de l'été, qu'il s'agisse de fougue ou de stase, je vous encourage tous à adopter une attitude positive d'audace et de réflexivité qui vous aidera à faire de votre mieux cette année. J'ai hâte de m'engager avec vous tous dans les mois à venir. En attendant, respirez ! Et renouvelez-vous avec ces conseils d'autosoins. L'importance de prendre soin de soi : conseils aux étudiants diplômés - PhDStudent

Tout le meilleur ce semestre. Je suis enraciné pour vous !

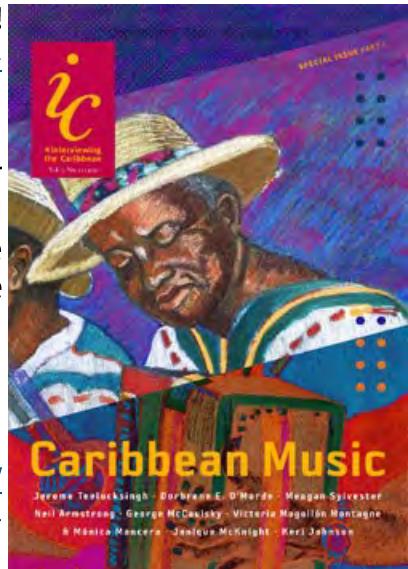
CSA MEMBER HIGHLIGHT

The long awaited Interviewing the Caribbean, Caribbean Music issue has been published!

Here is the link to the online version <https://www.bookfusion.com/books/1734975-interviewing-the-caribbean-volume-7-issue-1>. Other online providers will be updated shortly.

On behalf of the UWI Press' Board of Directors, Guest Editor Meagan Sylvester, Editor-in-Chief Professor Opal Palmer-Adisa and the editorial and production team, we express sincere gratitude for the original submissions which created a memorable issue featuring Caribbean Music. The issue is dedicated to Zee Edgell (1940-2020) and Singing Sandra (1957-2021). While in production we lost the pioneer of the Rapsø music movement, Brother Resistance (1954-2021). Akhim Alexis' contribution entitled "Cultural Confidence and the Rapsø Revolution: The Work of Brother Resistance and 3 Canal" featured his life and work.

Print copies of the journal can be ordered through our website <https://www.uwipress.com/ic-purchase/> or by contacting uwipress.mktg@uwimona.edu.jm or uwipress.journals@uwimona.edu.jm or call 876-977-2659/876-702-4082.



Opal Palmer Adisa, Ph. D, multi-genre, gender specialist, cultural activist, is sustained by the oceanic breeze of the Caribbean. Writer of both poetry and prose, playwright/director, professor, Adisa has lectured and read her work throughout the United States, South Africa, Ghana, Nigeria, Kenya, Germany, Spain, France, England and Prague, and has performed in Italy and Bosnia. An award-winning poet and prose writer, Adisa has twenty-two titles to her credit, including the novel, ***It Begins With Tears*** (1997), that Rick Ayers proclaimed as one of the most motivational works for young adults.

She has been a resident artist in internationally acclaimed residencies such as Arte Studio Ginestrelle (Assis, Italy), El Gouna (Egypt), Sacatar Institute (Brazil) and McColl Center, (North Carolina) and Headlines Center for the Arts (California, USA). Opal Palmer Adisa's work has been reviewed by Ishmael Reed, Al Young, and Alice Walker (*Color Purple*), who described her work as "solid, visceral, important stories written with integrity and love."



Following in the tradition of the African "griot" Opal Palmer Adisa, an accomplished storyteller, commands the mastery and extraordinary talent of storytelling, exemplary of her predecessors. Through her imaginative characterizations of people, places and things, she is able to transport her listeners to the very wonderlands she creates.

Meagan Sylvester, Senior Lecturer, Music Sociologist, Author, Researcher.

Meagan Sylvester is a published author from the Caribbean twin island of Trinidad and Tobago. She is a UWI, St. Augustine graduate and a Caribbean scholar whose doctoral research focused on Narratives of Resistance in Calypso and Ragga Soca music. Her continuing interrogation within the academy centers on Music, Gender, 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. Teaching and research interests are Caribbean Music Cultures and African Diaspora Popular Culture.



SCHOLARSHIP IN SEXUALITIES



David Tenorio

This month's entry for the Scholarship on Sexualities section is intended to be a call for writers to join the Sub-Editors Team of CSA's Newsletter, as I am stepping down as contributing editor for this segment. This decision, by no means, represent a shutdown of the monthly Scholarship on Sexualities column, but rather a short

hiatus until the post is filled with another vibrant contributor whose interest is sexualities, politics, and research continue to generate fruitful conversations about sex, sexuality, and gender, as well as to reflect on why having those conversations matter in the Caribbean today¹. This section was first featured in May 2018, and since its inception, has been carefully curated to incentivize critical practices.

Over the past three years, the world has certainly changed in significant ways. And the “turmoil” we have been witnessing even prior to the arrival of covid-19 is just a stark reminder of the permanent state of flux around myriad ways of life. Similarly, matters of gender and sexuality are everchanging. Our understandings of what constitute the sexual must never be stagnant because it is contingent upon many other political, scientific, socioeconomic, cultural, and biological factors. At the same time, such factors shaping our notions of gender and sexuality are interdependent yet relative to a particular time and place, that is, what we think about the sexual is contextual. This section has strived to account for such complexity despite the short length—for the sake of brevity, we have a 500-word limit for each monthly entry. My decision to step aside is also informed by the pressures imposed to me by a neoliberal academic industry, in which peer-reviewed university press-produced publications, such as articles, edited volumes, and monographs, are the only types of writing that merit recognition, restricting thus the type of outlets and texts junior scholars can engage in.

We are certainly living through rapid tectonic shifts that challenge not only our static understandings of the world around us, including the sexual, but also our own ability to adapt. Part of that adaptation demands a sensibility toward those arounds us. In my case, such sensibility has turned into a critical language of analysis thanks to the work of [transnational feminisms](#)—in the case of the

Caribbean, for example, the work of Sylvia Wynter, Mariana Grajales Cuello, Ochy Curiel, Louise Bennett, Andaiye, Jeanne Nardal, Sandra Álvarez, Lorgia García Peña, among many others, have been pivotal in the formation of a transfeminist front. I am indebted to these feminists, as well as to everyday practices of care afforded by all those women of color around me, including many friends, colleagues, and loved ones. Lastly, I would like to thank you, dear reader, because it is through your time that my words escape the echo chamber in my head to, hopefully, acquire a life of their own in the intimate interstices of your experience.

¹ Those interested in contributing to the CSA's Newsletter Scholarship on Sexualities subsection can contact Editor Meagan Sylvester via email: newseditor@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org.

Español

Para este mes, la sección de Debate sobre Sexualidades lanza una convocatoria para aquellas personas en unirse al equipo editorial del boletín mensual de CSA, ya que abandono el cargo de subeditor de este segmento. Esta decisión, de ninguna manera, representa un cierre de la columna mensual sobre sexualidades, sino más bien una breve pausa hasta que se incorpore otra persona colaboradora, cuyo interés en temas sobre la sexualidad, la política y la investigación continúen generando conversaciones fructíferas, así como reflexionando en la importancia de tener estos espacios de debate en la actualidad del Caribe¹. Esta sección se presentó por primera vez en mayo de 2018 y, desde su inicio, ha sido cuidadosamente diseñada para incentivar las prácticas críticas.

Ciertamente, los últimos tres años han marcado un cambio radical en nuestra experiencia del mundo. Y la “confusión” por la que hemos atravesado incluso antes de la llegada del covid-19 es solo un claro recordatorio del estado permanente de cambio en torno a innumerables formas de vida. De manera similar, las cuestiones de género y sexualidad cambian constantemente. Nuestra comprensión de lo que constituye lo sexual nunca debe estancarse porque depende de muchos otros factores políticos, científicos, socioeconómicos, culturales y biológicos. Al mismo tiempo, esos factores que dan forma a nuestras nociones de género y sexualidad son interdependientes pero relativos a un momento y lugar específicos, es decir, lo que pensamos sobre lo sexual es contextual. Esta sección se ha esforzado por dar cuenta de tal complejidad a pesar de la corta extensión; en aras de la brevedad, tenemos un límite de 500 palabras para cada entrada mensual. Mi decisión de dimitir este cargo voluntario también se relaciona con las presiones que me impone una industria académica neoliberal, en la que las

SCHOLARSHIP IN SEXUALITIES cont'd

publicaciones de la prensa universitaria, como artículos, volúmenes editados y monografías, son los únicos tipos de escritura que merecen reconocimiento, restringiendo así el tipo de medios y textos en los que pueden participar lxs jóvenes académicxs.

Sin duda alguna, estamos atravesando por una serie de cambios tectónicos que desafían no solo nuestra comprensión estática del mundo que nos rodea, incluido el sexual, sino también nuestra propia capacidad de adaptación. Parte de esa adaptación exige sensibilidad hacia quienes nos rodean. En mi caso, esa sensibilidad ha encontrado un lenguaje crítico de análisis gracias al trabajo de las [feministas transnacionales](#); en el caso del Caribe, por ejemplo, el trabajo de Sylvia Wynter, Mariana Grajales Cuello, Ochy Curiel, Louise Bennett, Andaiye, Jeanne Nardal, Sandra Álvarez, Lorgia García Peña, entre muchas otras, han sido fundamentales en la formación de un frente transfeminista. Estoy en deuda con estas feministas, así como con las prácticas cotidianas de cuidado que brindan todas las mujeres racializadas que me rodean, incluidas muchas amigas, colegas y seres queridas. Por último, quiero darte las gracias a ti, apreciada lectora, porque es a través de tu tiempo que mis palabras escapan de la cámara de resonancia de mi cabeza para que, ojalá, adquieran vida propia en los intersticios íntimos de tu experiencia.

¹ Aquellas personas interesadas en formar parte del cuerpo editorial del boletín, pueden comunicarse directamente con la Jefa de Redacción, Meagan Sylvester a la siguiente dirección de correo electrónico: newseditor@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org.

Français

L'entrée de ce mois-ci pour la section Bourses d'études sur les sexualités est destinée à être un appel aux écrivains à rejoindre l'équipe de sous-rédacteurs du bulletin de CSA, alors que je quitte mon poste de rédacteur en chef pour ce segment. Cette décision ne représente en aucun cas un arrêt de la chronique mensuelle des bourses d'études sur les sexualités, mais plutôt une courte interruption jusqu'à ce que le poste soit rempli par un autre contributeur dynamique dont l'intérêt pour les sexualités, la politique et la recherche continuent de générer des conversations fructueuses sur le sexe, la sexualité, et le genre, ainsi que de réfléchir à l'importance de ces conversations dans les Caraïbes aujourd'hui. Cette section a été présentée pour la première fois en mai 2018 et, depuis sa création, a été soigneusement organisée pour inciter les pratiques critiques.

Au cours des trois dernières années, le monde a certainement changé de manière significative. Et les « bouleversements » dont

nous avons été témoins avant même l'arrivée de covid-19 ne sont qu'un rappel brutal de l'état de flux permanent autour d'une myriade de modes de vie. De même, les questions de genre et de sexualité sont en constante évolution. Notre compréhension de ce qui constitue le sexuel ne doit jamais stagner car elle dépend de nombreux autres facteurs politiques, scientifiques, socio-économiques, culturels et biologiques. En même temps, ces facteurs qui façonnent nos notions de genre et de sexualité sont interdépendants mais relatifs à un moment et à un lieu particuliers, c'est-à-dire que ce que nous pensons du sexuel est contextuel. Cette section s'est efforcée de tenir compte d'une telle complexité malgré sa courte longueur. Par souci de concision, nous avons une limite de 500 mots pour chaque entrée mensuelle. Ma décision de me retirer est également motivée par les pressions qui m'ont été imposées par une industrie universitaire néolibérale, dans laquelle les publications universitaires à comité de lecture, telles que les articles, les volumes édités et les monographies, sont les seuls types d'écriture qui méritent d'être reconnus, limitant ainsi le type de débouchés et de textes dans lesquels les universitaires débutants peuvent s'engager.

Nous vivons certainement des changements tectoniques rapides qui remettent en question non seulement notre compréhension statique du monde qui nous entoure, y compris le monde sexuel, mais aussi notre propre capacité d'adaptation. Une partie de cette adaptation exige une sensibilité envers ceux qui nous entourent. Dans mon cas, une telle sensibilité s'est transformée en un langage critique d'analyse grâce au travail des féminismes transnationaux - dans le cas des Caraïbes, par exemple, le travail de Sylvia Wynter, Mariana Grajales Cuello, Ochy Curiel, Louise Bennett, Andaiye, Jeanne Nardal, Sandra Álvarez, Lorgia García Peña, parmi tant d'autres, ont joué un rôle central dans la formation d'un front transféministe. Je suis redevable à ces féministes, ainsi qu'aux pratiques quotidiennes de soins offerts par toutes ces femmes de couleur autour de moi, y compris de nombreuses amies, collègues et proches. Enfin, je tiens à vous remercier, cher lecteur, car c'est à travers votre temps que mes mots s'échappent de la chambre d'écho de ma tête pour, je l'espère, acquérir une vie propre dans les interstices intimes de votre expérience.

NEW BOOK

New from Rutgers University Press!

Haiti Fights Back: The Life and Legacy of Charlemagne Péralte

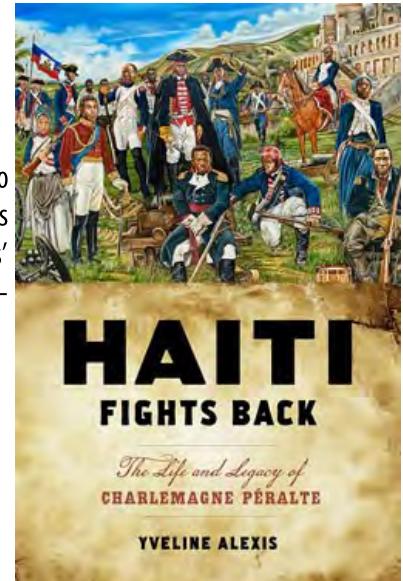
By Yveline Alexis

Haiti Fights Back: The Life and Legacy of Charlemagne Péralte is the first US study of the politician and caco leader (guerrilla fighter) who fought against the US occupation of Haiti from 1915-1934. Alexis locates rare multilingual sources from both nations and documents Péralte's political movement and citizens' protests. The interdisciplinary work offers a new approach to studies of the US invasion period by documenting how Caribbean people fought back.

\$36.95 (paper)

238 pages, 12 b/w images, 6.125 x 9.25

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CARIBBEAN SCHOLARSHIP

It is with great honor and pleasure that I share the launch of the book *The Italian Legacy in the Dominican Republic. History, Architecture, Economics and Society* of which I had the privilege to be editor. The book containing 46 essays is the result of the work of many scholars, universities and cultural institutions. Finished with a rich iconographic material, both archival and new, the book is published in three editions to reach the Hispanic, Italian (Umberto Allemandi editions) and international public (edition of St. Joseph University Press, a U.S. publishing house specialized in Latin America).

Below are the three links to access the book online in the three editions.

- The Italian Legacy in the Dominican Republic. History, Architecture, Economics and Society https://issuu.com/ciaosantodomingo/docs/28.05.2021_italianlegacyindr_compressed
- L'Eredità italiana nella Repubblica Dominicana. Storia, Architettura, Economia e Società: https://issuu.com/ciaosantodomingo/docs/santo_domingo_interno-italiano-pagine-singole_comp
- El Legado Italiano en República Dominicana. Historia, Arquitectura, Economía y Sociedad: https://issuu.com/ciaosantodomingo/docs/el_legado_italiano_en_repu_blica_dominicana



Should this publication be of professional interest to you or your institution, we would be pleased to make the digital material available free of charge for preservation in an online library in whichever language you desire. In addition, we would appreciate it if you would be so kind as to circulate and publicize this publication, which is part of an extensive program of public diplomacy (including video, comics, and virtual exhibition) of which we provide more information at www.ciaosantodomingo.com and in the letter attached to this email. Finally, if you think that other institutions or scholars might be interested in obtaining this publication, we would be grateful if you could provide us with the names and contact information of those interested so that we could forward the material directly to them.

Hoping that this publication will be of interest to you, I hope you enjoy reading it, discovering the richness and depth of important pages of the history of friendship and ties between Italy and the Dominican Republic.

Warm Regards,

**Andrea Canepari
Ambassador of Italy in Dominican Republic**

GAME CHANGERS INITIATIVE

THE CSA YOUNG SCHOLARS MENTORING PROGRAMME: 2021/22 ACADEMIC YEAR

The Concept of Mentoring

Mentoring is an activity initiated within an organisational setting in which a supportive infrastructure that influences, guides or directs the personal and professional growth of designated individuals (mentee) is created. In the field of higher education, mentoring is defined as “a one-to-one learning relationship between an experienced person and someone of lesser experience that is based on modeling behavior and extended dialogue between them” (Lester & Johnson 1981 p. 119). However mentoring appears in different modalities – the traditional one-to-one mentoring; distance mentoring; and group mentoring. Academic associations have generally institutionalized mentoring to meet the standard objective of improved educational outputs but also as a means of assuring sustainability of the associations.

The Caribbean Studies Association (CSA) Young Scholars Mentoring Programme is developed with the aforementioned values in mind. However at this juncture of CSA’s existence there are other compelling reasons for this initiative, foremost among which is the fact that the association is aging with limited prospects for attracting the youth; further complicated by the apparent indifference that young scholars in the Caribbean and circum-Caribbean Region display towards membership. Importantly there is an imperative for building brand awareness among a younger group of academics so that the CSA is seen as an outlet of choice for their academic and artistic pursuits and expressions and to provoke their interest in volunteering their expertise and knowledge in maintaining the organization in the future.

Vision and Purpose

The CSA Young Scholars Mentoring Programme is designed to enable the personal, intellectual and professional growth of the student (protégé) or young academic through facilitation of successful transition from the ‘world of studying’ to the ‘world of work.’ It is hoped that a structured mentoring programme such as this will begin the process of assembling a cadre of young leaders from which the association can draw for succession planning.

Target group

The CSA Young Scholars Mentoring Programme is open to all members of the association who are enrolled in a graduate programme at home or abroad.

Design

The CSA Young Scholars Mentoring Programme during the 2021/22 academic year will be implemented via two modalities:

- **Modality 1:** Traditional 1:1 pairing. Both mentors and mentees will be recruited; the former by invitation; the latter by application. The frequency of the interaction between mentor and mentee will be decided by each pair. [Designated Option A on application form]
- **Modality 2:** Group/Project. *The CSA Young Scholars Dialogue* will be inaugurated. Groups of graduate students will be invited to participate in webinars organized around various topics pertinent to their interests in roles as presenters or discussants. A minimum of one webinar per semester is proposed prior to the run-up to the conference. [Designated Option B on application form]

The 2021/22 year of activities will culminate with a Young Scholars Panel at CSA2022.

Management

Professor Eris D. Schoburgh, President of the CSA is the convenor of The CSA Young Scholars Mentoring Programme who will be supported by Professor Daina Nathaniel , who in turn will have the assistance of Miss Regan Reid, Graduate Student Representative, in managing and executing the activities.

CSA Mentoring Receptions at the Annual Conference

Please check back later for more information about mentoring receptions at the CSA2022 Annual Conference, May 30-June 3, 2022.

Application Options:

- [Apply Online](#)
- [PDF](#) (e-mail to gradstudentrep@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org)

GAME CHANGERS INITIATIVE cont'd



Applications are NOW OPEN for graduate students pursuing an MPhil or nearing PhD completion to sign up as a mentee in The CSA Young Scholars Mentoring Programme 2021-2022.
Mentees-Participants must be a current member of CSA to participate in the programme.



ANNOUNCING!!

**THE CSA YOUNG SCHOLARS MENTORING PROGRAMME
&
THE CSA YOUNG SCHOLARS DIALOGUE
2021-2022**

**CALL FOR MENTEES-PARTICIPANTS:
CSA2021-2022 ACADEMIC YEAR-LONG
MENTORING PROGRAMME**

**DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION:
AUGUST 18, 2021**

**Questions? Please contact
Professor Daina Nathaniel, at
nathanid@queens.edu**

APPLY ONLINE AT:
<https://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/young-scholars-mentoring-programme/>

**TO JOIN THE CSA, GO TO:
[HTTPS://WWW.CARIBBEANSTUDIESASSOCIATION.ORG/](https://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org/)**

Upon selection, mentees-participants will work remotely (phone calls, Whatsapp or via Zoom, Skype, Google Hangouts, etc.) with faculty or as presenters in The CSA Young Scholars Dialogue, in a structured manner over the 2021-2022 academic year.

A CSA volunteer will match one mentee per mentor and develop a presentation schedule based on the information provided.

**OR CONTACT:
Graduate Student Representative at:
gradstudentrep@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org**

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

CSA MEMBERSHIP REGISTRATION

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions, [membership payments](#) that are sent via regular mail are not being delivered or received in a timely manner. The safest, fastest and most efficient payment mode at this time is online, using the CSA payment portal.

WIRE TRANSFER

If you prefer doing a wire transfer, [click here](#) for the transfer details.

ONLINE PAYMENTS

[Click here](#) to make an online payment with a debit or credit card using PayPal.

IN-PERSON

For persons residing in T&T, the TTD equivalent can be made at the UWI Bursary, St. Augustine, to account number 18087-1851-5405-1. Please also email a copy of the payment receipt to secretariat@caribbeanstudiesassociation.org.

» [**CLICK HERE**](#) for more details about CSA Membership

CALL FOR PAPERS

- [University of Guyana Teaching Conference 2021](#)
 - [Challenges and opportunities for Latin America and the Caribbean in post-pandemic international trade](#)
 - [SALISES 22nd Annual Conference](#)
-

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

- [Assistant Professor of African American Studies](#)
- [Assistant Professor of Spanish](#)
- [Assistant Professor of Black Studies](#)
- [French and Francophone Studies – Critical Race Studies](#)
- [Associate or Full Professor – Global Black Studies](#)