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As Barbados and the rest of the region look forward with confidence to emerging from the current recession, The University of the West Indies at Cave Hill can be counted on to demonstrate leadership and commitment to whatever effort is required to regenerate our economies. At the Campus level, where we are ever mindful of maintaining the highest quality by way of rigorous monitoring and benchmarking against best practices, we anticipate continuing along a trajectory of growth and expansion through financial and academic innovation.

I have been encouraging fellow academics and administrators not to become constrained in a mindset of crisis management, but to strive for creative and innovative strategies that will help to further generate new and relevant programmes and facilitate enrolment. This approach is critical if we are to successfully confront challenges that will require novel intellectual vigour to guarantee continued modernisation and growth for the Campus.

It is important that the Campus maintains its propulsion over the next two to three years, furthering its transformative thrust towards becoming a world-class institution by the time it reaches its 50th anniversary in the year 2013. Understandably, much of this growth must be funded through revenue generation by the Campus itself through our continuing to pursue a path of increased self-reliance, while broadening our partnership with the private sector and benefiting from the increased generosity of other stakeholders including international donors.

Our efforts at increased self-reliance have begun to bear some fruit, as evidenced by an augmented slate of self-funded master's programmes and a significantly enhanced graduate research programme to attract greater international collaboration and funding.

As indicated within this magazine, increased international partnership has seen us embark on a collaborative initiative — the newly established *International Institute of Financial Risk and Regulation* — designed to facilitate improved monitoring of the regional financial environment. In addition, similar partnership in the creation of a *Biological Research Centre* offers much promise for the production of bioactive compounds to treat the scourge of non-communicable diseases. We also anticipate positive developments in physics, electronics and computer science where there's potential for a new thrust in digital design and internet management to yield new programmes in a range of career applications and to help stimulate the small business sector.

Indeed, the path ahead to "Cave Hill @ 50" will require a redefining of the academic boundaries through new programmes, centres, institutes and faculties. If we can implement these things effectively, when we reach our golden milestone, the current financial crisis would have long been erased from our memories, as the Campus, like our region, would have emerged restructured and stronger, to face the future.
Kamal Wood sat down recently to talk to interviewer Charmaine Joseph, about his achievement.

CHILL: This is not the first scholarship that you have won, were you surprised when you got the Rhodes scholarship?
Kamal: I did not think I was an immediate ‘shoe-in’, the other five people who were there were just as qualified as I was and just as deserving so I was definitely surprised.

CHILL: For those who know you well, there is always an automatic expectation for you to do well since you have obviously achieved and continue to achieve a lot in a short space of time, do you feel pressured to succeed?
Kamal: Of course there are external elements of pressure. In my younger years it was from my family and as I grew up people who know me had high expectations. However, a lot of the pressure I feel comes from me, I push myself a lot. I feel compelled to succeed.

CHILL: How do you balance the external stress of academia and all the acclamations for your numerous successes and remain so calm and laid back?
Kamal: I try not to let these things get to my head. I do not think that what I have done is that monumental. I always compare myself to other people out there, so I hear of other people who have done so much better than me, so I remain cognizant of the fact that there is so much more that I can do. Intrinsically, I am just not accustomed to caring too much about my appearance. People always need to tell me to cut my hair or iron my clothes. That is just me!

CHILL: Therefore, academically, even with a 4.21 GPA, are you still always aspiring to do more?
Kamal: If I get a 95%, I still want to do better, especially if I thought I lost a few marks in a stupid way.

CHILL: Let us go back to school – as a child, were you always the ‘good boy’ in school or were you the ‘trouble maker’.
Kamal: I was mostly a good boy but I got ‘licks’ sometimes so I guess I wasn’t always that good. I was always at the top of my class and as I got to Grammar School, I came first all the time.

CHILL: If you were to sum up your childhood in general, what would you say?
Kamal: I grew up with two brothers and my parents in St Vincent, I never took to sports, my dad tried to get me to play but I never liked it. My father would take us around during summer to ➔p26
Government and the academy were much in unison with a call to the business community to support The University of the West Indies financially. The calls came from Minister of Education and Human Resource Development, Ronald Jones, and Cave Hill Principal Sir Hilary Beckles when they addressed the official opening of the Sagicor Centre for Lifelong Learning at the Cave Hill Campus last December 2.

“Cave Hill can no longer be viewed as the Cinderella campus of the UWI network,” Jones said in an appeal to corporate Barbados. “It is an extremely pleasant place to work and study – with a major upgrade of the administration and learning facilities here.”

He noted that despite the massive changes that had taken place at Cave Hill, there was “still much more to be done”, adding “there are corporate entities in Barbados which believe they cannot contribute to the university because of their size. I can assure you the university is not averse to accepting your donations that are smaller than the $2 million grant from Sagicor. The university will not turn down your $10,000 or $20,000.”

The minister also pointed to the important role Cave Hill has to play as the country puts measures in place to achieve developed nation status, as outlined by Government.

“We in Barbados have for many years made known our intention as a nation to work toward developed nation status... Our current per capita income and our consistent placement high on the UNDP’s Human Development Index suggest this can become a reality.

“However, a critical indicator of being a developed country is enrolment in tertiary education. In developed countries at least 60 per cent of the eligible population is enrolled in tertiary education. If Barbados is to become the next developed country it must follow suit.

“Currently we can boast of almost 53 per cent enrolment of eligible students at UWI and other universities across the world. However, it is obvious that we must further increase this number if we want to cross the threshold, which is the norm in developed countries. But we will not cross that threshold without the changing of the current paradigm for the support of university education.”

Sir Hilary said the UWI/Sagicor collaboration represented a fine example of the positive results that can occur when business and academia work together and noted that societies with universities are, generally speaking, better societies than those without.

“A university cannot prosper, cannot be relevant in any society without the firm support of the private sector ... Knowing that to be true, we therefore value our relationship with our corporate leaders. We also know that without a clear strategic framework for human resource development by the government, a university would not be able to find its way.”

Jones explained that with the hundreds of millions spent on tertiary education since 2004, including tuition...
The team uncovered gene variants for glaucoma among Blacks, a find likely to usher in a cure or facilitate treatment of the disease.

Glaucoma is the leading cause of blindness among Blacks. In Barbados there is a strong genetic pre-disposition to the incidence of the disease which affects nearly ten percent of residents, a rate almost doubled that in black populations elsewhere. Reducing intra-ocular pressure can slow the progression to blindness, but there is no cure or reversal for glaucoma.

The novel discovery of the gene related to increased glaucoma risk resulted from a landmark study of ocular diseases - The Barbados Eye Studies (BES) - which was housed in Barbados, with collaboration from researchers in the United States and China. The BES is a series of large epidemiological investigations into the prevalence, incidence and risk factors for the major eye diseases among Blacks.

"The Barbados Eye Study has been the most significant research project of the major causes of visual loss carried out in a predominantly African-origin population anywhere in the world," said Professor Anselm Hennis who joined the study as project director in 1996. "It began around 1987 and followed up 4,709 Barbadians for a decade studying glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, cataract and age-related macular degeneration. It has contributed significantly to our understanding of the major eye diseases."

The international collaboration looked at 249 patients with glaucoma and 128 control subjects, and the research built on early studies which scanned the entire human genome. The scientists then homed in on a particular segment of the human genome, and finally localized the gene on chromosome 2. Identifying the gene variants can provide a more accurate and earlier diagnosis, allowing early intervention to slow glaucoma’s progression.

"Once we understand the specific gene or protein structure that is altered in the disease, we are one step closer to developing gene or stem cell-based therapies to treat glaucoma," said Dr Kang Zhang, Director of the Institute for Genomic Medicine and professor of ophthalmology and human genetics at the Shiley Eye Center at the University of California, San Diego.

"We have now identified very common gene variants that have a dramatic impact on an individual’s risk for developing glaucoma," Zhang added. "These gene variants are present in 40 percent of individuals with glaucoma in the Barbados population and explain nearly one-third of their genetic risk for the disease. This study should give us a better handle on earlier diagnoses and new therapies."

Along with researchers from The University of the West Indies, other contributors to the study included researchers at the University of California, San Diego School of Medicine the National Eye Institute at the University of Utah; Yale University; Stony Brook University; Qingdao University, Qingdao, China; Sichuan Provincial People’s Hospital, China; and West China Hospital, Sichuan University.

**GLAUCOMA**

Glaucoma is a neurodegenerative disease that causes the death of ganglion cells of the retina, resulting in gradual and irreversible loss of peripheral vision.
The Department of Management Studies (DOMS) at Cave Hill has been given a rating of "excellent", ranked the best in the Caribbean and placed among the world’s top 1,000 business schools, according to an independent survey. The global ranking by the French company Eduniversal was announced on 26 October, 2009, at its annual convention held in Cape Town.

It was the second of an annual ranking by an international panel of deans from business schools around the world. The exercise is aimed at assisting students, companies and academics around the world to identify the best business schools in their country, region and internationally.

Intensive research was conducted into business schools in each country, using various criteria — such as international influence and reputation, the quality of programmes and teachers, accreditations and association membership, state recognition and performance in other rankings — before the top 1,000 selection was made by the International Scientific Committee.

The survey was set apart from other major rankings by its focus on all regions of the planet. The 11-member International Scientific Committee comprised nine independent (unpaid) academics, each representing one of the nine geographic zones; and two executive members from Eduniversal and SMBG, the leading company in France in student orientation which produces a range of educational rankings and publications.

"We were given three palms which essentially says that we are an excellent business school, with a strong presence in our region and an international reputation," said Head of DOMS Dr Justin Robinson.

"It is recognition of the quality of the university and the department; as you would know there are a lot of entities offering business programmes within the Caribbean and in effect we have come out as the top business programme in the region."

The Eduniversal Palmes were elaborated according to a complete and innovating methodology that takes into account all the aspects of the Business Schools’ influence on 3 different levels:

- International recognition through accreditations, memberships and international, regional and local rankings
- International awareness through the votes of the 1,000 deans
- The suggestions from the members of the International Scientific Committee.

According to Eduniversal’s Chief Executive Martial Guiette, the ranking "represents the crossroads of traditionally recognised business schools and those that, on a local or regional scale, train the future executives of local and international companies."

"It takes thousands of hours of research and a comprehensive study of more than 4,000 business schools to finally choose 1,000 of them that cover 97% of the world’s population in more than 150 countries," said Eduniversal in its 2009 rankings report.
Institutions assessed to ascertain their quality, international influence, standing in other major rankings, networks and accreditations.

- **Five palmes**: (100 schools) Universal Business Schools with major international influence
- **Four palmes**: (200 schools) Top Business Schools internationally known
- **Three palmes**: (400 schools) Excellent Business Schools nationally strong and/or with continental links
- **Two palmes**: (200 schools) Good Business Schools with regional influence
- **One palme**: (100 schools) Local references with great local influence

**Internationalisation criteria**

In awarding palmes, the International Scientific committee conducts research into and assesses schools according to the following criteria:

* Accreditations obtained by the schools such as AACSB, EQUIS, AMBA and state qualifications.
* Major rankings such as the Financial Times, Shanghai Jiao Tong, Business Week, Asiaweek, Wall Street Journal, America savings, THE and SMBG.
* Membership of international academic associations including EFMD, CLADEA, CEEMAN, EMBA and AAPBS.
* Partnership networks of deans and business schools, both international and local. Studies and websites recognised in the education and university world.

“For Eduniversal, the international reputation is the capacity of a business school to increase the prestige of a student — and therefore improve his employment prospects — in his country of study and internationally,” the report added.

From this year the ranking system will extend beyond a deans’ vote to a survey of 1,000 human resource directors from the world’s biggest multinational companies, based on recruitment of students from the top 1,000 and a satisfaction survey of their alumni. Eduniversal will also launch a global ranking of masters programmes.

"...when universities turn out graduates of quality, ultimately the corporate world reaps significant returns from the inputs of those graduates in their organisations.”

fees and direct grants to students, still growing, while economies from which Barbados gets its receipts continue to struggle, the situation was not sustainable.

“This situation has significant implications for our own country,” he added. “We have not been untouched by this. In fact, we have been significantly impacted and it is only a matter of time therefore before we must acknowledge the constraints of the public purse. We have a commitment to education and we take that very seriously. But support for university education at the ever-increasing rates we see today must change in the current economic climate.

“We are not saying by that statement … the Government I am part of is … a suicidal Government. We know that the people of Barbados hold education very sacrosanct, and if you touch it you sacrifice yourself, and we are not suicidal. It is one of the social agendas of this country that politicians keep very far from. They may tinker with other things, but they don’t tinker with education.

“This is the climate in which the private/public partnerships such as the Sagicor one, must evolve. Universities prepare graduates for the world of work … and the corporate world is therefore a major beneficiary of the work of universities. If universities cannot afford to give their students the best possible education, the corporate world will experience first-hand the negative effects, but when universities turn out graduates of quality, ultimately the corporate world reaps significant returns from the inputs of those graduates in their organisations. It is therefore a natural progression for the corporate world to contribute more…”
A NATIONAL leader in green technologies and a clean energy champion! That’s the profile The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill campus aims to project as it seeks to ensure its internationally-competitive curriculum is delivered within a cost-efficient, environmentally conscious, world-class teaching and learning environment.

Less than a year after the campus’ Green Team embarked on a major recycling initiative as an important step towards transforming the university into a green enterprise, an Energy Team is accelerating the process by striving for greater cost efficiency through enhanced energy conservation and increased use of alternative energy.

The cost efficiency initiatives are being guided by an energy audit that has put forward a number of recommendations to lower operational cost. Among the suggestions are enhanced adopting of energy saving practices across the university and a comprehensive retrofitting of all equipment which currently contributes to high energy usage or wastage.

The audit, conducted in 2009, discovered that although energy consumption across the campus’ burgeoning plant grew by a modest 8 per cent average in the three year period 2006-2008, the annual cost of running the operation rose by about 65 per cent with fuel charges driving the hike. As a result, Cave Hill’s energy bill climbed towards $5 million in 2008, up from $3.2 million in 2007 and $2.8 million in 2006, (figures VAT exclusive).

From 2006 to 2007 the electricity cost increased by 14.53% and from 2007 to 2008 it increased by 44.33%. An increased number of students and services have added to the higher costs, as has added infrastructural development. With a new administration building about to become functional, a recently opened medical sciences complex, and construction earmarked for a new School of Business and stadium at Paradise Park, it is feared that energy cost across the entire property could further escalate in the near future, if left unchecked.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Renewable energy is derived from natural sources that replenish themselves over short periods of time. These resources include the sun, wind, moving water, organic plant and waste material (biomass), and the earth’s heat (geothermal).
Former Deputy Principal of Cave Hill Professor Leo Moseley who has the remit of making Cave Hill a greener and leaner institution, and who heads the campus’ 11-member Renewable Energy Group says the comprehensive energy audit was instituted with the aim of identifying
- consumption patterns,
- the use of energy efficient equipment, and
- the establishment of an effective energy management and monitoring system to measure, supervise and control energy consumption.

He has proposed a package of remedial measures estimated to cost $2.6 million to implement but which are projected to yield nearly $1 million in savings annually, an investment which is recoverable within three years. More than half the cost to implement the corrective measures would address the air conditioning system with other major spending on lighting, room management and office equipment.

Moseley, a Professor of Physics with a longstanding interest in alternative (non-fossil) energy technologies, noted that Cave Hill’s involvement in renewable energy and energy efficiency adheres to both the national objectives of the Barbados Government and the World Bank supported and documented strategies for boosting energy security and economic development. He said these “no-regret” measures lead to reduced expenditures for households, businesses and organisations.

In addition, he pointed out, the Government of Barbados in its most recent National Energy Policy has included in its Policy Initiatives a number of measures which can significantly benefit those pursuing alternative energy. These include:
- Modification of the electric utility law to allow sale of electricity into the grid.
- Creation of a tax instrument that allows accelerated depreciation on RE and energy efficient equipment
- Continuation of duty waivers on renewable products and a zero rated VAT on solar electric systems.

"Not only does UWI endorse the Government’s objective; it also sees part of its civic responsibility as being a driver and promoter of renewable energy and energy efficiency through this country and the region," Moseley said.

"As Deputy Principal (2005-2008) following on my stint as Dean of the Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences, it was clear to me that the campus needed to know objectively what it was spending on energy. This was supported by the principal, registrar and then bursar culminating in our issuing a contract for a consultant to carry out the energy audit."

According to the audit, air conditioning and electrical equipment were the two major contributors to campus’ overall energy usage. In this regard, Moseley believes that any energy management plan should, in addition to retrofitting and other plant-related measures, also seek to elevate awareness of energy conservation by educating staff and students.

He explained that the operation of a/c systems in a clear-glass environment reduced their cooling effectiveness and suggested that the tinting of such glass could go a long way towards improving efficiency, hence lowering consumption and cost. Additionally, he has suggested that automated features (timers) be introduced to control the use of energy especially in unoccupied buildings and that special attention be paid to lighting fixtures and other electicals, building design and location as well as other factors which impact on energy usage. He also recommended that attention be paid to possible use of solar and wind technologies where appropriate and affordable.

Moseley estimates that Cave Hill could cut its energy consumption by about one-fifth thus effecting significant financial savings from reduced energy cost and reduced maintenance requirement.

A summary of the overall recommendations reads:
- Properly configure energy saving capabilities where available
- Check specific configuration data and instructions on all devices and implement to automate the energy saving capabilities
- Rationalize equipment while maintaining its functionality
- Procure the most efficient equipment
- Mobilize staff support for all and any energy saving efforts
- Only provide services where and when needed
- Train general office staff on energy awareness and implement good practices to reduce wastage such as turning off devices that are not in use.

Among the expected summarized benefits are:
- Reduced energy consumption
- Extended equipment lifespan
- Reduced maintenance costs
- Improved processes through staff involvement
- Monetary savings
Academic staff at Cave Hill campus participating in the recently launched Postgraduate Certificate in University Teaching and Learning (CUTL) have given the programme high marks, describing it as “enlightening”, “timely”, “solid” and “practical”. The programme was launched at Cave Hill in February 2009 with just over 50 participants. Over half of these have completed or are very near completion of the programme while others continue in various modules. A new cohort of 45 persons started the programme last October bringing the total number of participants to date to almost 100 faculty members from across all five faculties.

The CUTL programme has been introduced at the UWI as one of a number of measures to modernize and enhance the teaching skills of faculty, in particular, newly appointed members of staff. “While the programme is aimed at newly recruited members of academic staff, who are required to take it if they have no prior teacher certification, several established members of faculty have opted to participate, recognizing it as an opportunity to refresh their skills and strategies in the light of modern research on teaching and learning in higher education,” said Educational Technologist Pat Atherley, who coordinated the launch of the Cave Hill programme and teaches the course on Advancing Teaching and Learning with Technology. She noted that the programme was able to attract such widespread interest because of the flexible schedule offered. Repeat sessions are timetabled to cater to the busy schedules of faculty.

The programme comprises four courses, a foundation course – Teaching and Learning in Higher Education: Theory and Practice, Assessment in Higher Education, Advancing Teaching and Learning with Technology, and Reflective Teaching for Learning. “It is designed to help faculty make the paradigm shift from a focus on teaching which sees the teacher as the ‘fount of knowledge’ and the central player in the classroom, to a focus on learning which promotes an active role for the student in the learning process and sees the role of the teacher as the facilitator of learning,” explained Atherley. She noted that participants are challenged to articulate their personal philosophy of teaching and to reflect on how this philosophy drives and shapes how they approach their role and how they design instruction.

“Reflection is a major component of the programme, and a thread running throughout all the courses. Faculty develop journals in which they examine their beliefs and assumptions, strategies and approaches, and record their thoughts and findings as they implement changes in line with new knowledge developed in the courses. Many of them have found the reflective process to be a powerful learning experience,” Atherley said. → p11
Areas covered in the programme include writing instructional objectives as intended learning outcomes covering a range of cognitive skills; exploring active learning strategies; brain research and learning; applying learning theories to the design of instruction; and ensuring proper alignment between instructional objectives, instructional methods and assessment. Participants explore authentic assessment strategies; the importance of feedback to learning; how to set valid and reliable examinations appropriate to different levels of the hierarchy of learning outcomes; and appropriate grading and marking schemes among other areas.

The technology course introduces faculty to a range of instructional technologies, including new and emerging technologies and explores how these can be harnessed to support active learning, various kinds of interaction, and meaningful student engagement. The course is delivered largely online, with several face-to-face, hands-on workshops. Participants therefore get a first-hand experience of use of the digital tools from a student perspective, even as they explore the pedagogical applications. “The response to the course has been fantastic,” said Atherley, quoting one participant who wrote in the course evaluation – “Everything was great, maybe we need more time for this module … overall an amazing, interesting, challenging and very useful course.”

Atherley explained that participant evaluations are done on all the courses, as part of the process of ongoing refinement and improvement of the programme to ensure that it really meets the needs of faculty. Noting that the results of all the evaluations to date have been “very positive”, she expressed the campus’ thanks to Betty Rohlehr, former head of the Instructional Development Unit at the St. Augustine Campus who taught three of the courses in the first run of the programme at Cave Hill. Those courses are currently facilitated by Dr Sylvia Henry, who was appointed as temporary Instructional Development Specialist at the Cave Hill Campus last October.
Democratic Governance Project

A two-year project aimed at strengthening democratic governance in the region is being based at Cave Hill Campus. It is being executed by the campus in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) which has provided US$200,000 for its implementation.

The overall objective of the ‘Democratic Governance Capacity Development: Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Governance Assessments and Measurements – Barbados & the Eastern Caribbean’ project is to modernize and strengthen evidence-based policy development in Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean.

The Democratic Governance Assessment (DGA) project, launched March 16, 2010 at the 3Ws Oval Pavilion, will utilise activities designed to strengthen capacities of Caribbean decision-makers in the use of data generated from the DGA to support SIDS policy formulation, monitoring and implementation. It will focus on five primary areas:

1. strengthening of the democratic architecture, institutions and practices addressing issues of constitutional and justice sector reforms, decentralization and local governance, public sector reform, e-government and political parties;
2. public participation and civil society;
3. public education and awareness;
4. gender advancement;
5. systems’ threats – multi-ethnicity, multiculturalism, economic crisis, conflict management, resolution and consensus building.

Dr Pearson Broome will serve as UNDP/UWI-DGA Project Manager while Dr Kristina Hinds-Harrison will serve as Assistant Project Manager. Both are UWI lecturers attached to the Department of Government, Sociology and Social Work in the Faculty of Social Sciences.

This capacity development project will support country-led governance assessments and utilize a mix of global research methodologies including public/poll surveys to generate comprehensive, comparable, country specific, disaggregated, accurate, useful and user-friendly data for use by stakeholders such as governments, political parties, civil society organisations, research and learning institutions, and development partner agencies, at national, regional and international levels.

Post Grads on the Rise

Cave Hill’s unrelenting effort to reposition itself as a research-driven enterprise has earned such enthusiastic public response that the number of students pursuing post graduate studies has crested the 1,000 mark for the first time ever.

And that number is likely to more than double soon, according to Principal Sir Hilary Beckles, who says the campus’ administration is aiming to increase the level of post graduate enrollees to around 20 per cent of total enrolment in a few years.

At the start of the 2009/10 academic year last September, total enrolment stood at more than 8,300, of which just over 1,000 were enrolled in post graduate degrees. Among the most recent of these were 35 students who received post grad scholarships so that concerns over earning a livelihood would not adversely affect their concentration on their academic pursuits.

Nearly one third of the scholarship recipients were PhD candidates.

Coordinator of Graduate Studies Professor Alan Cobley told a meeting with some of the scholars that the university has provided a heavy investment in them because it was felt they could be role models for other aspirants. He urged them towards excellence while reminding them that they were now shouldering a major responsibility commensurate with the opportunity bestowed on them. He also encouraged them to support each other noting that this was often the best support system for post graduate students.
Fixing the Financial System

Cave Hill is taking on greater responsibility for fashioning better financial governance within the region, through the setting up an International Institute of Financial Risk and Regulation (IIFRR) at the Campus.

The Institute is being established with the help of the world renowned Frankfurt School of Finance and Management, Germany’s leading institution for professional and academic training in finance.

At a March 5 ceremony to launch the project, Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of International Business and International Transport, Gabrielle Springer-Taylor, said the institute would train regulators, private risk managers and general managers (as well as relevant government officials) in financial service companies in areas of anti-money laundering, financial regulation, corporate governance and risk management.

"Once the institute is established it will offer courses that will eventually lead to internationally recognised certification in these specific and related areas," she said. "The result of this will be a substantial competitive boost to the financial sector in Barbados and in the wider Caribbean."

The project which is being executed by the Ministry of International Business in collaboration with the European Union aims to support and develop world-class strategies to address money laundering, corporate governance and regulatory and risk management capacities in the region’s onshore and offshore financial sector.

UWI has been invited as one of seven agencies from which representatives will be selected to form a steering committee to facilitate establishment of the Institute.

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There’s a prediction that the Caribbean will bear a heavy cost if it fails to act in the global fight against climate change.

It has come from Cave Hill researcher Dr Keith Nurse who says unless the region tries to reduce its emissions of greenhouse gases which have a severe impact on the environment, including sea level and temperature rises, some Caribbean territories may disappear altogether.

Dr Nurse, Director of the Sir Shridath Ramphal Centre for International Trade Law, Policy and Services, at The University of the West Indies (UWI), Cave Hill Campus was delivering a lecture titled Climate Change, Trade and Innovation in the Caribbean, as part of the Campus’ Research Day programme in January.

He said the Caribbean lost an estimated US$18 billion in 2007 as a result of intense weather conditions including storms, hurricanes, droughts, floods, among other climatic challenges. He also noted the greatest and first impact of climate change which the Caribbean would likely experience was on trade policies, particularly, the tourism sector – the highest foreign exchange earner.

“For the Caribbean, the big trade policy impact on us is going to be that of tourism and travel. It is a sector outside of the Kyoto protocol largely because it is difficult to allocate emissions to any particular country. Flights coming into Barbados are long-haul flights. If these flights are increasingly taxed, then the impact on the tourist economy is quite significant.

“The Caribbean Sea is also the most polluted sea, in terms of world shipping. The Caribbean accounts for 43 percent of cruise ship travel. It is very vulnerable to new policies applied to the airline and the shipping industry,” the economist said.

Dr Nurse recommended investment in new clean energy technologies, new green technologies and renewable energy technologies which are growing at a very rapid rate.

"To shift to these new technologies is going to be a rapid transformation in the way we consume energy," he added. "To get there, increasing amounts of public funding are required to drive down the price of these technologies and to put in place a governance structure that will make it easy for firms to participate in this process."
Medical Allies

Formal ties and enhanced collaboration with an international health organisation augurs well for medical researchers who are probing cardiovascular disease within the region.

Such research received a major fillip as a result of the Faculty of Medical Sciences’ formal affiliation to the internationally recognised Consortium of Southeastern Hypertension Control (COSEHC). Official recognition came during a site visit to Barbados by COSEHC’s representatives, to complete the process of approval for the faculty to be one of its Cardiovascular Centres of Excellence.

“This affiliation with the highly-touted US based organisation is a move which will certainly enhance research being conducted through the Chronic Disease Research Centre (CDRC) and provide immense opportunities for mechanistic studies to support the epidemiological research at the CDRC,” said UWI lecturer in Pharmacology, Dr Damian Cohall, who coordinated a two-day symposium (March 18-19) on hypertension and vascular disease during COSEHC’s visit. Six presentations were delivered over the two days covering the history of the disease in the Caribbean, the epidemiology, risk factors, mechanisms associated with the etiology and the management of the disease.

The collaboration offers Cave Hill two major benefits; it facilitates UWI access to international funding and also enables the University to share COSEHC’s database of risk factor profiling of persons, a special benefit given the likelihood of similar cardiovascular profiles existing in the Caribbean and the southern belt of the US due to similar ancestry.

UWI hopes through this collaboration to reduce morbidity and mortality from hypertension related conditions (heart attacks and disease, stroke, and kidney failure) in the Caribbean region through improvement in the control of cardiovascular risk factors.

Promoting Literacy

In a month dedicated annually to education and more specifically literacy, Cave Hill Campus reached out to Selah Primary with a gift of over 300 books and other learning aid materials to outfit a resource centre.

The donations came from Campus employees and several of Cave Hill’s corporate partners and included puzzles, games, posters, an interactive whiteboard, computer desks, a multimedia projector and document visualizer.

The generous outreach gesture formed part of Cave Hill’s planned year-long activities in 2008 to mark the 60th anniversary of The University of the West Indies. Deputy Principal of Cave Hill Campus, Professor Eudine Barriteau headed a campus delegation on October 28, 2009 which visited the St. Lucy institution for a ceremony to mark the handing over.
There is a perception that Cave Hill Campus has been catering primarily to Blacks in the region with insufficient enrolment from other ethnic groups. How can your chairmanship effect a change in this view or trend? This perception is a reality... the region has a larger percentage of Blacks; this is not an unbalanced skew. However, the point is taken that other ethnic groups are not sufficiently enrolled. I do not see this as a challenge. My assumption is that this will take care of itself. Where I believe the real challenge rests is in the female to male enrolment ratio and more has to be done to attract male enrolment.

There has been a dramatic physical upgrade and expansion of the campus. Do you expect this to continue and do you anticipate greater private sector involvement, whether via contributions to research or increased assistance with physical expansion? The current economic climate will have a negative effect on the private sector’s as well as government’s contribution. I consider it important that the University maintains a steady expansion programme and encourages continued private sector support.

On completion of studies at most places of higher learning, graduates expect to enhance their earning capacity, even if not yet totally equipped for the job they secure. Do you support calls for an apprenticeship programme for students during or after completion of their formal studies? Graduates, even prior to completion of their studies should find a way to subsidise their expenses since I am strongly of the belief, with little exception, that experience in working in the real world gives one a full sense of what is out there. When one graduates one does not have to work in an area specific to one’s studies. I speak from first hand experience having spent most of my college years working, as a result of signing up for a marketing class, linked to what was called an “Executive Trainee Programme”. My university assisted me with a job which turned out to be more permanent once the course ended and that working experience remains with me up until today.

What is your vision for the Cave Hill Campus over the next decade? The next decade fits perfectly with the principal’s “Twenty-Twenty” vision – since it ends in 2020. Whereas I recognize that the current debate is focused on slowing down the increase of enrolment in order to control Government’s expenditure, I fully support the objective of one graduate per household by 2020. An educated population can only be a positive. This is based on Errol Barrow’s vision since the establishment of Cave Hill where, as a proponent of the “Singapore model”, a country’s development is directly linked to a short list of fundamentals, one being education. Singapore has proven this to be the case and we are on our way!

Given the calls for more entrepreneurs in our region, how do you envisage your chairmanship assisting The UWI in this regard?

When I was asked where my particular support for Cave Hill should be directed, I immediately responded by pointing in the direction of entrepreneurship. The University has introduced a SEED programme to assist students in this area and the business sector needs to respond by attracting venture capital to ‘oil’ this process. This is how many large and successful businesses got their start. In the current economic climate this is somewhat challenging. However, if you know where you are going, it is simply a matter of persistence.

What are your views about the contribution of the academic staff to the development of the wider society, whether as commentators on social and economic issues or by way of giving back to the wider society through various volunteer programmes? Academia has traditionally been a breeding ground for political and social commentary and their contributions usually challenge the status quo. I think that the wider Barbadian society appreciates this type of dialogue and it forces people to weigh the pros and cons on any issue. No one side is ever all right or all wrong.

What advice would you issue to persons embarking on a tertiary education today?

I would give such persons the same advice I gave my two daughters and that is treat your education seriously but not so seriously that you lose track of how it relates to the outside world. Upon graduation you then have to enter another school, known as the “school of hard knocks” where you receive your true education. The knowledge that you gain while at school assists with this process in preparing you for that reality. You may end up not even working in the field for which you have been trained but training in itself teaches one how to place issues in perspective and how to deal with them.
The benefits of having at least one university graduate in each household are far greater than just preparing young citizens for specific jobs.

That’s according to Pro-Vice Chancellor of The University of the West Indies and Principal of the Cave Hill Campus, Sir Hilary Beckles, who stressed that in a knowledge-based society “the informed citizens” which UWI produces provide benefit well beyond the workplace.

Speaking as the lone guest on CBC television’s The People’s Business programme on Sunday, November 1, Sir Hilary defended Cave Hill’s often-touted objective of producing at least one university graduate in every Barbadian household.

He stated: “It is this strategy that will serve this country well. It has been adopted already by Dominica, St. Vincent and other islands…. The one-graduate-per-household strategy … is a vision which says: ‘How are we going to shift our society to a higher level of knowledge absorption…? How are we going to convert every citizen into a highly informed and very relevant person to manage the issues in society?

“Now if you consider the sociology of our societies, the most reliable strategy out of poverty in all our Caribbean countries has been access to higher education. There are other strategies, but this has been the most reliable. We have found from research that when a household produces a graduate, the other siblings tend to follow, and sometimes the parents [as well].

“So by situating a graduate … in the household, it represents a catalyst. The household is transformed forever. It will never be the same. So what we are speaking about is converting all our households to knowledge households. Importantly, we are targeting the working class families. We are saying that at the moment access to university education across the region tends to be confined largely to the lower middle-class and middle classes, but we want to bring all of the working class families into the higher education systems, into university.

Sir Hilary said he took the success of the strategy personally, since he was the product of a working class family, was the first to attend university, and was followed by all his siblings.

“I believe we can set this model and standard for all households in Barbados and the Caribbean,” he added.
There is a general saying among educators and university officials that achieving a university degree comes with hard work, commitment, interest, zeal and enthusiasm. To add to this list, a correct positive attitude is also imperative and greatly needed to facilitate the process of learning, growth, development and to achieve success throughout your university experience.

The kind of attitude that I am concerned with is one in which the student is thirsty for learning and education and would develop the appropriate skills to quench this thirst. I have observed that students who portray positive attitudes tend to succeed. They are open to new ideas, different learning styles, explore the subject area, engage their professors and student colleagues in vibrant thought-provoking discussions, and embrace different perspectives regarding education and their intellectual development. Attitude is everything and it constitutes a state of thinking, willingness, readiness and a perspective regarding a particular view and unique way of doing and saying things.

A positive attitude to learning is one that must be developed, shaped, moulded, and mastered. It encourages the student to read, analyse, and prepare class assignments ahead of the times of the submission dates. It also allows students to revisit the assignment several times to ensure that it is of good quality and rich with analytical responses, ask critical questions and formulate critical responses to questions. A positive attitude enables students to formulate questions that would challenge their lecturers and professors to create a classroom environment that is rich in learning.

Students must be motivated and learn by internal reward to achieve the most from their university experience. Internal motivation and reward are most satisfying and would lead to greater success. These are unique and personal and can be measured by a feeling of fulfilment as students begin to achieve their objectives and goals regarding each subject. When students are motivated regarding their disciplines or subject areas, they develop a certain degree of genuine interest that propels them to spend an enormous amount of time studying the subject areas. They begin to find pleasure in learning and in their intellectual development. This could create opportunities for them and it lays the foundation for other things.

I have observed that students who portray positive attitudes tend to succeed. They are open to new ideas, different learning styles, explore the subject area, engage their professors and student colleagues in vibrant thought-provoking discussions...

When a student’s attitude is positive, a high sense of caring about educational needs, objectives and goals takes priority. To satisfy this level of caring, the student must be willing to explore and examine new and different educational horizons. Since learning is a continuous process of self development and enrichment of the mind, the student must set the stage for this process to continue by building partnerships and relations with educational personnel that are willing to guide and support their endeavours. The student must also refuse to place limits on what can be achieved educationally.

It is important that students develop their intellects by reading books, journals, magazines, attending workshops, going to conferences, and getting involved in research at the level where they can co-author or make a meaningful contribution to newsletters or journals. They should also make use of the educational technology available to them.

I would encourage every student to be resourceful as this is crucial to the learning process. This means that the student will take the time to put in the effort to find new knowledge. In order to achieve this students should examine current research and create their own ideas from building on others’ work. However, they must be original and refrain from copying another’s work. ■
Letter To The Editor

The Commission for Pan-African Affairs salutes Sir Hilary Beckles on the historic achievement of being the first Caribbean honoree of the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, which, on November 27, 2009, conferred on him an honorary doctorate.

Sir Hilary, cognizant of the more than 200 years of emancipatory wars by Blacks in Barbados, has distinguished himself among a long line of African ancestors and sages who fight tirelessly for socio-political, cultural and economic liberation and mental decolonization. His prodigious academic output as an Afrocentric scholar has over the years been buttressed by activism that energizes ideas of black empowerment. These visionary ideas are always reified by Sir Hilary with an enviable dexterity for strategic planning to produce tangible development; a combination of skills rarely found in one person.

To say that this supreme recognition of an African sage in the Caribbean by a revered university on the African continent is most deserved by Sir Hilary would be an understatement; to miss the immense symbolic value inherent in this ritual crowning would be unfortunate. In essence, it represents a pause in the flow of events to create a moment of sacred space that gathers up the numerous but fragile threads between the Caribbean and Africa and ties them into a “spiritual knot.” Among the Bantu-Kongo, when ties that bind the members of a community are weakened, a mu-kangulula (reconciliation meeting) is held to tie them again. Sir Hilary is responsible for weaving many of these ties. His honoring in Africa was a mu-kangulula that helps to reestablish the communal balance between Africa and its diaspora.

Perhaps the thread that most visibly and spiritually reconnects the region’s umbilical cord to the fertile and nourishing womb of Africa is the sacred Golden Ashanti Stool. The Ashanti have gone to war on numerous occasions to protect the Golden Stool which holds the collective soul of their nation. Not even the King is allowed to sit on it. When the Governor of the Gold Coast, Sir Frederick Hodgson, demanded to sit on the stool in 1900 the Ashanti watched in silence. After the assembly ended, they went home and prepared for war. On another occasion, the Ashantehene led a massive army to war against a king in Adinkra because he had made a similar stool for himself. Adinkra was completely destroyed, the king was decapitated, and his stool melted to make two masks to represent his “ugly” face, which today still hang from the sides of the Ashanti Golden Stool.

Surely Sir Hilary must be a man of courage to so boldly reproduce this potent symbol in the form of an imposing building on this side of the Atlantic. His feat of constructing this majestic African symbol in overwhelming and awe inspiring proportions can now be seen for the enormous diplomatic and spiritual achievement that it really represents. First, he was able to negotiate the treacherous waters of lingering anti-African prejudices among the gatekeepers in Barbados and the Caribbean, and then, in confronting an almost impossible task, he convinced the Ashantehene (Ashanti king) to come to Barbados to ceremonially bless the building now known as the “Golden Stool.”

It is possible that the horns blown by the king’s attendants during the ceremony and which echoed through the corridors of the University while resonating over Freedom Hill were last heard in 1692 as enslaved Africans in Barbados prepared for an Ashanti-styled revolution.

It is said that the sacred Golden Stool of the Ashanti nation was commanded down from the heavens by the sage Okomfo Anokye. It came to rest in the lap of Osei Tutu I; the first Ashantehene. UWI’s “Golden Stool” will, however, never come to rest in the lap of any one king. It may never rest. It will, from this point forward, house the collective soul of Africans and the African diaspora and nurture the spirits of thousands of sages and kings to come.

Let us give thanks to and for Sir Hilary’s boundless ashe as a modern African warrior-sage.

Deryck Murray, Ph.D.
Director (ag), Commission for Pan-African Affairs
KWAME NKRUMAH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, KUMASI

Citation

IN HONOUR OF

PROFESSOR HILARY MCD. BECKLES, KA

DOCTOR OF LETTERS (HONORIS CAUSA)

SIR HILARY McD. BECKLES, Professor of History, Pro Vice-Chancellor and Principal, The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, Barbados, Knight of St. Andrew and a great son of the Caribbean. You must have by your acts and deeds brought honour and dignity to the people of Barbados, the Caribbean and all people of African descent and heritage in the Diaspora. As an historian, you have traced and charted the course and the cause of your people from slavery to nation-state for all mankind. As a teacher, you have provided the guide-posts to your students throughout the Caribbean and the nationalism, belongingness and identity. As an avid and prolific researcher, story-teller and writer, you have, through your research, writings and stories, succeeded in making the Caribbean a centre-piece of the world’s inhumanity to Africa and the African Diaspora. You have made the world conscious of the evils of slavery and the need for judicious and sincere reparations. As an educationist, you have trail-blazed the growth and development of higher education as a tool for national development and emancipation throughout the Caribbean, and more importantly, in Barbados, the land of your birth. You have been involved, over the years, in the development of relevant curricula and programmes as educational administrator, you have guided the Cave Hill Campus of The University of the West Indies at Barbados to chalk many feats and to become a Centre of Excellence in Higher Education in the Caribbean. You have introduced new programmes of study that reflect the needs of youth in your country. You have also transformed the landscape of the University and succeeded in creating one of the best managed and enterprising institutions of Higher Education within the comity of learning and academia. These sterling qualities of yours coupled with your unravelled and distinguished career in Higher Education have been recognized the world over. And as expected, you have selflessly shared your expertise, knowledge and service with the public and the corporate world through your Directorship and/ or Membership of over 30 Academic, Professional and Corporate Boards and Institutions including, the West Indies Cricket Board, Association of Caribbean Historians, Journal of American History, UNESCO Slaves Routes Project, and, the HRH Prince Claus of the Netherlands Committee on Culture. By dint of hard work, you have chalked many successes and have been decorated with a number of Awards and Honours. These include the City of Birmingham (UK) Educational Award, Barbados Cultural Promotions Inc. Author of the Year Award; The University of the West Indies Vice-Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in the field of Research; Honorary Doctor of Letters Degree of the University of Hull; Cry Freedom Award, and the prestigious National Award of Barbados, Commander, Knight of St. Andrew. The Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology is proud to be associated with you and joins the global village of Academia in recognizing and saluting you for your distinguished academic career. The University is also grateful to you for accepting to be the Guest Lecturer for the 6th Edition of its flagship Lectures – The RP Baffour Memorial Lectures. As a University and as a community, you have made us proud the more with your insightful, thought-provoking, elucidating, all-inspiring, nerve-racking and captivating Lecture Series at the 2009 Edition of the RP Baffour Memorial Lectures on the theme AFRICAN FREEDOM IN THE CARIBBEAN DIASPORA. In appreciation and recognition of your meritorious and distinguished lifetime achievements, public service and contribution to the world of learning and higher education in particular, the University today confers on you the degree of DOCTOR OF LETTERS, honoris causa.
Nine members of staff, five of them faculty, were recognised for their exemplary contributions to Cave Hill and the wider society and honoured with the Principal’s Award for Excellence when the Campus held its annual Retirees and Long Service Awards ceremony at the Lloyd Erskine Sandiford Centre on December 5, 2009. The awards covered the academic years 2008–09 and 2009–10 after last year’s brief hiatus for the blue ribbon celebration.

The awardees were: in the academic category, Dr Curwen Best, Professor Andrew Downes, Professor Clive Landis, Robert Leyshon and Dr Pedro Welch; in the administrative, technical and service (ATS) category: Cynthia Layne, Richard Riley and Phyllis Taitt; and in the senior administrative/professional category: Cassandra Greenidge.

Dr Curwen Best, honoured for “his remarkable research output, and his activities that have contributed to enhancing the stature of the University in the public eye,” was commended during the awards ceremony for his scholarship which has explored the intersection between a range of art forms, media, subjects and artists. The research of this senior lecturer in Cultural Studies has been recognised as making an original contribution within Caribbean and western popular culture discourse.

Professor Andrew Downes was described as “one of the pillars of Cave Hill Campus.” It was noted that this Professor of Economics has continued along a path of excellence as scholar, administrator, and a major contributor to university service and public service. His citation spoke of “his remarkable research output, his excellent contribution to teaching and supervision, (and) his outstanding professional service to the University...”

Professor Clive Landis is attached to the Chronic Disease Research Centre (CDRC) where his research and other activities have attracted international attention, including work related to diabetes, cardiac surgery and HIV/AIDS. He was recognized for his outstanding research accomplishments, grant supported activities, conference presentations and organisation of conferences/workshops, and successful supervision of postgraduate students.

Robert “Rob” Leyshon is artistic director of the cave hill theatre workshop, an enterprise described as “more than a conventional production company; it is a vehicle for student activism aand public education on issues such as HIV/AIDS and the environment.” He was lauded for his remarkable research and production output, his excellent contribution to teaching and supervision, which includes excellent classroom instruction; that have contributed to enhancing the stature of the University in the public eye.
**Historian Dr Welch**

Dr Welch has had an unbroken association with the University since he joined the staff in 1977 and has rendered sterling service in both the academic and administrative streams. Over the award period he edited/authored three books, including a path-breaking text on slavery in an urban context. He was honoured for his remarkable research and outstanding professional contribution to the University serving with distinction in a variety of posts.

**Office Manager Mrs Taitt**

Mrs Taitt, who joined the Campus in the 1980s, has demonstrated exceptional industry and organizational skills earning plaudits for her diligence and “disarming grace under pressure”. She was acknowledged for the quality of her work sustained over twenty-three years of service to the University, and in recognition of her outstanding work to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of operations at the Cave Hill Campus.

**Senior Office Assistant Richard Riley**

Senior Office Assistant Richard Riley, one of the first Campus employees with whom visitors to the island come into contact, is repeatedly lauded by them as a worthy ambassador of the university. He received recognition for his remarkable capacity to serve with distinction and beyond the call of duty, for his quiet confidence, thoughtfulness, competence and courtesy, for his service quality excellence, and his activities, that have contributed to enhancing the stature of the University in the public eye.

**In the ATS category, Mrs Layne, Administrative Assistant in the Faculty of Social Sciences, was saluted for her excellence as an office professional. Her citation noted that “many a student and alumnus would attribute their success to her interest, caring ways and the counselling she has provided.” She was hailed for her outstanding service to the Campus community as demonstrated by her excellent support to administrative/managerial and professional units.**

**Renowned for her resourcefulness and all round utility in the Faculty of Law, Mrs Greenidge’s aptitude for information technology led her to Student Affairs where she has spearheaded the Campus’s transition from a purely paper-based application process to an online exercise. She was saluted for her outstanding service to the Campus Community in the area of re-engineering and development of the Banner Student Information Management System, and for her new and innovative thinking, creative ideas and practical solutions that increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Campus in ameliorating the student experience at Cave Hill.**

The awards to Dr Welch, Mrs Greenidge and Messrs Leyshon and Riley were granted for the current academic year while those to Dr Best, Professor Downes, Professor Landis, Mrs Taitt and Mrs Layne were awarded for the 2008-09 academic period.
The University of the West Indies  
Cave Hill

35th ANNUAL  
Caribbean Studies  
Association Conference  
Almond Beach Hotel, St. Peter, Barbados  
May 24-28

Violence in the Cultural Life of the Caribbean:  
Where do we go from here?

Violence has become widely recognized as an increasingly intractable problem facing the Caribbean. The 2010 Conference of the Caribbean Studies Association invites scholars to explore the complexities of violence and all its implications for the region. This year’s conference theme provides a space for a full discussion of the physical, emotional, psychological, social and political exploration of the notion of violence. The policy implications of this topic are unavoidable and urgently needed; it is to this end that the subtitle poses the question, where do we go from here?

Highlights

- Climate Change and the Caribbean  
- Discussions on Haiti  
- Honouring the legacy of Professor Rex Nettleford  
- The future of Cricket in the Region  
- Calypso and Popular Culture  
- An exciting film and performance track  
- Barbadian visual artist Annalee Davis curating the conference site as an exhibition space

Website: http://www.caribbeanstudiesassociation.org  
For further information please contact: da.trotz@utoronto.ca, linden.lewis@bucknell.edu
Regional historians will honour the memory of Walter Rodney when the Cave Hill Campus hosts the 42nd Annual Conference of the Association of Caribbean Historians (ACH) from May 10–14. The occasion will mark the seventh time that the ACH Conference has been held in Barbados since the formation of the association in 1969.

The ACH was launched on the initiative of Professor Jacques Adelaide-Merlende of Guadeloupe, when in 1969, he invited UWI historians to participate in a colloquium on ‘From Slavery to Emancipation’. At that colloquium, Woodville Marshall, Carl Campbell, and the late Neville Hall met with Adelaide-Merlende and discussed the formation of the Association. The result was a decision to hold the second conference at the Cave Hill Campus in Barbados in 1970 and it was at this Barbados conference that the decision was made to have an annual conference.

Subsequent conferences were held in Guyana (1971), Jamaica (1972), Trinidad (1973) and Puerto Rico (1974). At the fifth conference in Trinidad, the formal instruments were initiated and at the sixth conference in Puerto Rico, the constitution was formally adopted.

The ACH conferences have seen the presentation of papers by scholars from across the globe; some of these have been subsequently reviewed and published as articles in prestigious journals. Association members are to be found at many of the foremost research institutions around the world.

This year’s conference will have several panels devoted to themes covering the pre-and post-emancipation history of the English, French, Spanish, and Dutch-speaking Caribbean. At various panel sessions, there will be simultaneous translations in French, Spanish and English.

Rodney, a Guyanese, who wrote the seminal work How Europe Underdeveloped Africa, was killed in June 1980, at age 38. He would have turned 68 on March 23 this year.
CONFERENCES

JULY 15 TO 18, 2010

Retracing The Worrell Legacy

This year marks the 50th anniversary of Frank Worrell becoming the first Black captain of the West Indies cricket team in a complete test series, and of the famous "Tied Test" with Australia, in his first test as Captain.

In honour of this anniversary and in memory of Sir Frank, the Third International Conference on Sport, Race, and Ethnicity will be held at The University of the West Indies Cave Hill, from July 15 to 18, 2010. The conference will be co-hosted by the Academy of International Sport at George Mason University, Virginia, USA, and the CLR James Centre at Cave Hill.

The conference, will carry the theme "Beyond Boundaries — Race and Ethnicity in Modern Sports", with the UWI holding two special panels:

— The Legacy of Sir Frank Worrell
— Assessing Africa’s First World Cup

The UWI has also chosen a number of relevant conference themes including, but not limited to the following:

- Sport, Social Inclusion and Reconciliation
- Race, Ethnicity and Migration
- Race, Ethnicity and Performance
- Coaching and the Management of sport
- Sports Tourism
- Sports and Cultural Expression.

The year 2010 is also significant, as it marks the 200th anniversary of African-American Tom Molineaux’s historic title fight against White Englishman, Tom Cribb; as well as the 50th anniversary of Abebe Bikila’s win, in the Marathon at the Rome Olympics — the first Olympic Gold Medal won by a Black African athlete. In addition, a young Cassius Clay (Muhammed Ali) won a Gold Medal in boxing at the Rome Olympics, while Wilma Rudolph became the first African American to win three gold medals in athletics in a single Olympics and apartheid South Africa competed for the last time.

In addition, 2010 marks two sporting events unimaginable in 1960, a tour of the West Indies by the South African national cricket team, and the holding of the FIFA World Cup in South Africa.
The Department of Language, Linguistics and Literature, The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, Barbados, is organising an international colloquium on **Antillanité, Créolité, World Literature**, October 14–15, 2010.

This colloquium will explore a literature in French that, since the 2007 manifesto, more and more critics, suspicious of the term ‘Francophonie’, now prefer to designate as Littérature Monde (World Literature). This more inclusive term is already found in ‘Glissant’, who saw his concept of Antillanité evolve toward Créolité. Encompassing all the branches of a literature as diverse as the regions and experiences it describes, the expression ‘Littérature Monde’ has now become predominant.

In this colloquium will be travel literature, literature of exile and those unclassifiable francophone texts situated between different cultural universes and sometimes two or three languages.
Continued from Page 3: Kamal Wood talks to interviewer Charmaine Joseph.

see the beaches and play football and cricket. It was not all play though; there was a good emphasis on school. I hated Sunday afternoons because we had to sit down and do school work.

Daddy used to tell us to sit down and read the newspaper, and then come and tell him. I guess that is why I am such an inquisitive child. I asked a lot of questions and when my parents got ‘fed up’ of me asking questions, they just bought an encyclopaedia set.

CHILL: What is your life mission, or should I say? do you have one?
Kamal: I don’t think I really have a life mission but there are things I would love to do. I would love to have a family. I don’t know exactly what I want to do, I don’t know what I will do in the next few years but I know that I want to make a great contribution to science especially in my area of speciality. I think in terms of my Christianity, I want to develop a more rational approach to faith, like the way people have about evolution. I think in the Caribbean, people have an apprehension applying what they learn in school to their faith and people need to have less fear to face those things.

CHILL: People always say that scientists soon become atheists because science is a direct contradiction to the principles of Christianity. How do you balance the knowledge you have learnt in school and keep the standardized version of what faith is supposed to mean?
Kamal: You are right, a lot of scientists are atheists but not all are. There is much of a perceived problem between science and faith. For me, it is not easy, sometimes you just have to not think about certain things. I’m not sure how I balance it, it’s a bit of both. In many ways my faith helps me in my school work, but on the other hand the things I have learnt in school lead me to question the status quo more and in essence lead to a change in the way I think. There is always in choice, you can choose to accept things as they are or change how you think about it.

CHILL: Faith is obviously a huge inspiration, but besides that what motivates you?
Kamal: The encouragement of family was very essential when I was younger. Now my motivation is internal, all me, so I like to do things with excellence, I like to have something done well. Even though I am tired I will push myself because I will not settle for less.

CHILL: What is the biggest mistake you have made or what is your biggest regret?
Kamal: I wish I was better at sports and art. I mean you cannot do it all but I wish I could have done more of that.

CHILL: Besides all the extra-curricular activities, what do you like to do?
Kamal: I like to talk with friends, although I enjoy talking about deep intellectual things... sometimes I enjoy general banter, talking about who is with who, trivial things. I enjoy reading and movies and talking about them after; though I’m sometimes too busy to do that now.

CHILL: Your life at UWI is almost over, what will you miss the most?
Kamal: The people, not just my friends but the everyday people on campus and just the general warm environment of UWI. I think I will miss it more when I get to Oxford and I become the minority and realize I am not (part of) the majority there as I am at UWI.

CHILL: You were always an active member of the student body, from membership in clubs and societies to just your presence at lectures and Guild meetings. If there is one thing you could change or one message that you could send to the students after you, what would it be?
Kamal: Most definitely student participation in intellectual life. It seems as though when you compare the patronage to “fetes” to anything intellectual outside of class like debates and panel discussions there is a great disparity in the students who attend the two. It seems that a lot of people are here because it is the thing to do, but people are not motivated to succeed. You find the same people in all the groups on campus and the majority just appear not to care.

CHILL: Former 19th century British Prime Minister, Benjamin Disraeli, once said that, “The legacy of heroes is the memory of a great name and the inheritance of a great example.” What will be your example to the Caribbean Region?
Kamal: A few things. First, to show a character of integrity and fairness. My struggle is with duplicity, I always try to ensure that I do not say one thing and do another. I want to be an honest person. I want people to see me as I am. I do not want to be someone who pulls people down, I want to help people. Also, I want to promote Caribbean unity and identity. I want to get rid of stereotypes based on nationalities, get rid of friction between governments and encourage persons to play a more active role in government. Finally, as I said previously, I would like to change the way people think of their faith, creating a harmony between science and religion.
Cave Hill’s top flight cricket team gave the Campus a December to remember when they captured the coveted Division One championship days before Christmas in a tournament that was not decided until the final game.

After a mere four seasons in a competition that has been running for more than 100 years, Sagicor UWI captured the 2009 Caribbean Alliance Division 1 title, gaining first innings and bonus points from their drawn last match of the season against St. Catherine.

Captain Omar Phillips cemented his team’s grip on the Cup on the penultimate day of the season, scoring an impressive 156 to steer UWI to first innings lead, and enabling the team to collect four crucial batting points along the way. Having lost five points on penalty for using an incorrect ball, UWI seized the title in emphatic fashion by amassing one of the season’s highest team totals. They ended the season on 146 points, four more than their nearest rivals. En-route to the championship, UWI registered five outright victories over Bristol, Police, CGI Maple, Caribbean Lumber YMPC and LIME (formerly Cable and Wireless).

“It was a longer season with 15 matches and we realised that we had to play consistently good cricket against some good sides. It went right down to the last game and at the end of the day, the guys were able to pull through,” said Cave Hill Director of Sport, Roland Butcher.

On the field of play, seasoned off-spinner Ryan Austin (63 wickets) and pacer Gilford Moore (39) shone in the bowling department while Nekoli Parris was the top batsman with 826 runs, including three centuries. The other leading batsmen were Kyle Corbin (793), Floyd Reifer (598), Romel Currency (582), Liam Sebastien (423) and Miles Bascombe (426).

It was a performance lauded by Campus Principal, Sir Hilary Beckles, during an awards ceremony on February 22, hosted on Campus by Sport Cave Hill. “This is a very touching moment for me. I am very proud of you and I think it is the finest moment in the history of this Campus. The success of our cricket team is a validation of what the University stands for. It shows that the University can find the answers to the challenges that face us.”

Chairman of the UWI Cricket Committee of Management, Dr Don Marshall, noted that the victory represented a culmination of three years of consistently good cricket in all BCA competitions. He also emphasised that the success in 2009 coincided with overall improved academic performance and the maturity of players like Parris, Corbin and Moore. Sir Hilary said with cross-regional participation, cricket at Cave Hill was a West Indian project and the team had not only done the Campus and Barbados cricket proud, but also the West Indies cricket culture.

“Our vision is to build West Indian synergies and a Caribbean enterprise. I’m really pleased to see young Caribbean people working together, training together and achieving success,” he added.

Sir Hilary also suggested that it was an achievement that the late Sir Frank Worrell, a former West Indies captain and Director of Sports at the UWI, would have been proud of and urged the student players to embrace the ideals of Sir Frank. “If you have achieved excellence, don’t ever lose it. You have a standard, a benchmark. I urge you to maintain the standard.”
Call it an incubator for the pursuit of sport as a career option without have to sacrifice acquiring a sound university education. This is a major aim of the newly-established Sport Cave Hill and Cave Hill Sport Academy, a twin initiative aimed at assisting students achieve world-class excellence in their sporting and academic endeavours.

The initiative was unveiled at the 3Ws Oval pavilion at Cave Hill Campus by the Sport Unit of the Office of Student Services on November 6, 2009 in a ceremony witnessed by scores of representatives of the sporting community, Barbados’ Minister of Youth, Family and Sports Dr Esther Byer-Suckoo and Minister of State for Education Patrick Todd.

Sport Cave Hill, the umbrella organ for the innovation, is promoted as “a high performance centre that attracts and retains elite athletes with sport, specific, high intensity training and education programmes that develop athletic along with academic skills”. It promises that excellence will be fostered “through hard work and play, determination and focus, driven by will and a thirst for holistic success.”

Cave Hill Principal Professor Sir Hilary Beckles, who conceptualised the project, told the launch ceremony: “We need to create environments where young people can be what they wish to be; if they wish to pursue sport as a life option, they ought to be encouraged to do so and ought not to be forced to choose.”

Using the motivational tagline “one flies, all soar,” and the blackbird as its symbol and mascot, the new sport enterprise has set goals of becoming the leading institution for athletic facilitation in the Caribbean, as well as for academic and athletic unison, by 2016; being the largest revenue earning arm of the UWI and Cave Hill Campus by that same year; and producing an Olympic medallist or world champion by 2020.

The blackbird was chosen for being indigenous to Barbados and the Caribbean; living harmoniously at Cave Hill and within local communities; its display of aggression in self defence; its humility without elitism; strong survival characteristics and for being “beautiful without celebration”.

The establishment of the twin sport institutions comes on the heels of a string of impressive accomplishments by Cave Hill students in the area of sport. Among these was the selection of several cricketers from the UWI-based Combined Colleges and Colleges team to represent the region in international cricket in recent home and away fixtures. In addition, students have gained national selection in chess, football, volleyball, hockey and netball tournaments while the men’s football team and women’s hockey team gained promotion to

“One Flies, All Soar”
the premier league on the basis of their outstanding performances.

“What we have learnt is that if you give young people a chance and you surround them with the resources of training, discipline and preparation, they will do well,” Sir Hilary said. “What the cricketers of this Campus did was to demonstrate that you can take them, give them a chance, empower them, and they will give you results.”

He said the cricketers were asked to lead the way because there was a longer tradition of cricket on Campus but others would be given the opportunity to demonstrate the “phenomenal gift of sporting ability within our youth.”

Dr Byer-Suckoo who also addressed the ceremony said Barbados has the potential to produce more world-class athletes and government is committed to investing as much as it can in the area of sports, despite its limited resources. She noted that government has started work on a National Policy and Strategic Plan for Sports, recognising that “a sound policy framework must be in place if we are to chart a successful path for our sports programme.”

Sir Hilary said the University has completed a national sports audit, was doing a great deal of research and was building bonds towards its objectives through working with Government and its National Sports Council.

University footballers are kicking, for the first time this season, in the Division 1 championship in Barbados.

After five seasons in the second division, and winning their zone last year, the UWI Cave Hill team gained promotion for the 2010 season and were off to an impressive start. They eventually won six of the 11 matches played when the first round of games ended at the end of March. At that point Cave Hill had also advanced to the quarter finals in the Knock Out tournament.

Team manager Christian Renwick said the promotion to Division 1 brought an influx of new student players seeking to represent the Campus, and they were also forced to register a second team in Division 3 which was also doing quite well.

Division 1 striker, Jeremy Bradshaw, with six league goals and two in the Knock Out tournament, was the top scorer for Cave Hill. He was lauded by Renwick who also had high praise for several other players, among them defender, Jason Hope, and midfielders, Henderson Forde and Damar Evelyn.

“We are on a learning curve but also giving a good account of ourselves. We are having a good season so far,” said Renwick.

The team represents a good mix of Caribbean players, involving several junior national players from Barbados, St. Vincent, Dominica and Trinidad and Tobago.
ANXIETY and depression are the most common mental health disorders across the world. For students in a college/university setting, these mental health disorders often lead to procrastination, drop-outs, substance abuse, depression and physical health symptoms.

This was revealed by Dr Kathryn Hutchinson, facilitator of Cave Hill’s inaugural counselling sensitisation programme at its opening ceremony on February 10, 2010. The Director of Student Wellness at St. John’s University, New York, applaudied the coordinators of the programme for being on the “cutting edge of doing it [addressing mental health issues among students] proactively to see what systems should be put in place”.

While addressing senior management, including deans and heads of department, she said students aged 18 to 21-years-old were at the onset for mental health problems and this was a challenge. Referring to a completed assessment survey of 94,806 conducted by the American College Health Association within the last 13 years, Dr Hutchinson noted that although cases of depression doubled, it was still among the most highly treatable disorders. Among those findings were suicide ideation tripling and sexual assaults quadrupling.

Dr Hutchinson listed stress (32.4 percent), cold/flu (25.6 percent), sleep problems (24.6 percent) and Internet Use/games (13.4 percent) as impediments to academic success.

Meanwhile, Dr Ermine Belle, Senior Consultant Psychiatrist at the Psychiatric Hospital, who delivered the keynote address, urged the teaching staff at the University to try to understand the individual situation that would create a crisis.

“Students will have their stress factors in the University situation; (for example) exam stress. One of the biggest problems that we had was when the University changed to two semesters. We saw students non-stop, because they could not adapt to the change.

The pace of the educational system now is a big factor. A lot of people go into the University from school, thinking they are going back to school and [encounter] something that is totally and completely different.”

Dr Belle also noted that substance abuse among students was a challenge as it related to mental health disorders. In addition, she said the stigma attached to mental illness was still a major problem as authorities tried to rehabilitate patients back into the community.

The four-day workshop, coordinated by the Office of the Deputy Principal and the Office of Student Services, ran from February 10 to 13. It included sensitisation workshops for security officials, faculty, administrative, technical and support staff, for the Guild of Students and student leaders and a capacity building workshop. Its aims/objectives included:

- To assist members of the University community in identifying, helping and referring students who are experiencing psycho-social challenges
- To enable the staff at the University to respond to issues that may prevent students from reaching their potential
- To enhance the learning environment at the University
- To impart a shared sense of responsibility for the well-being of the entire student community

All participants received a Guide to Student Support and Referral booklet, which was prepared by the Office of the Deputy Principal and the Office of Student Services.
More and more students are discovering that a university education can take them across the globe and enrich their lives significantly — even before they receive their graduation scroll.

Thanks to a vibrant and rapidly mushrooming international exchange/study abroad programme, high performance students are able to spend time ranging from a semester to a full academic year at one of several highly-ranked universities worldwide. The result sees them benefiting largely from a home grown education with international exposure.

Cave Hill’s marketing officer Janet Caroo says students must be full time, have completed a full year of tertiary level studies with a grade point average of 3.0 or B+ and have no disciplinary action pending.

The initiative has been in existence for some time with dozens of international students coming to Cave Hill annually, especially from California. It has accelerated in recent times mainly through the efforts of the Campus’ International Office headed by Dr Anthony Fisher.

Last November 24, Cave Hill added Canada’s Brescia University College to a growing list of universities with which it has signed exchange agreements offering students academic and cultural growth opportunities at both institutions. The memorandum of understanding (MOU) will facilitate joint research activities, a student exchange program, and sharing of publications, reports, and academic information for both undergraduate and graduate students at both universities.

Dr Fisher disclosed that an agreement has also been signed with Aarhus University in Denmark, one of Europe’s highest ranked universities, while a research partnership with the Kerr Lab of the University of Prince Edward Island in Canada was initiated to identify bioactive compounds in plant and marine life that could be made into cosmetics, nutraceuticals and medicines which could be used in the cure for chronic diseases such as cancer and diabetes.

"We are currently pursuing partnerships with universities in Germany, Finland, Taiwan, Norway, Brazil and China among others, so as to expand the universe of academic institutions to which our students can go," Dr Fisher added.

Read about Cupid Caesar’s exchange experience at the University of California on page 32

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Some of Cave Hill’s recent exchange agreements:
- Brescia University College (Canada)
- McGill University (Canada)
- Osaka Cakuin University (Japan)
- Kristianstad (Sweden)
- University of Warwick (Dept of History) (U.K.)
- University of California (USA)
- Bucknell University (USA)
- Brown University (USA)
- Rutgers University (USA)
- University of North Carolina at Wilmington (USA)
- Central Michigan University (Disney International) (USA)
After fifteen hours of travelling, I arrived on campus and was dropped, seemingly, in the middle of nowhere, by the taxi driver. It was approximately 9 p.m. on Friday, September 26, 2009 and I realised that I had specific directions for only one of several international exchange students willing to “put up” their lone Barbadian counterpart; that student’s name – Grit Rother. I began my search by asking a few passers-by if they could help. On the third try, a young Asian man named Ping offered to help me find Grit’s place.

With my luggage dragging along, we made our way up a pathway, through an entrance and up a flight of stairs, to the apartment number (which was in the message on my phone – thank the Lord for technology). I gave never-ending thanks to Ping as he assured me it was his pleasure because he had never met a Barbadian before; this was a foreshadowing of many similar sentiments. I rang the doorbell patiently, and nervously awaiting the sight of some man of whom I would have to be very wary.

As the door swung open, I was greeted by a pale blonde-haired woman with a giant and welcoming smile, dressed in short pyjama clothing, whose arms I simply crashed into with a hug, feeling totally relieved that ‘Grit’ was a German woman and not a strange man.

As Monday morning came, the quiet of the weekend erupted into a frenzy of students hustling to classes, either walking, riding bicycles or skate-boarding, the latter two hugely popular in Irvine city with lanes everywhere dedicated to bicyclists only. UCI, including student housing and sport facilities, is approximately 32 times larger than Cave Hill. The buildings of the campus were very impressive and state of the art. Each of them was more impressive that the next and every corner provided a scene for a photo moment. It would take about fifteen minutes for me to walk from Grit’s home in Verano Place graduate housing, to my nearest class, and about twenty five minutes to walk from where I would be staying permanently. Luckily, I discovered there were several shuttles which travelled four different routes to get students to almost anywhere on campus where classes were held, and they were always on time, travelling either ten or twenty minutes apart. I was also very surprised to see the number of Asian students at the campus (seventy per cent) and the sprinkle of black people, who accounted for only 2 per cent of the 28,000 students.

My first class began at 9 a.m. and I was surprised to see the professor who would be conducting the Abstract Mathematics class; an 87-year-old man whose appearance would cause anyone to be sceptical about his ability to teach at tertiary level. As time went by I realised why Dr Howard Tucker, a Professor Emeritus with a head full of white hair continued to be a member of staff long after his retirement. He greeted me and asked if I was the new student from Barbados “that had the visa problems”, and seemed very intrigued by my country as he was a lover of theatre and had heard Barbados mentioned in a play by Arthur Miller, “ The Crucible”. In times to come, we would occasionally converse during his office hours, talking about Barbados, other Caribbean islands, and life in general along with any questions regarding Mathematics, of course.

In general and in my opinion, the American Education system was quite difficult for me to adjust to in the beginning because I was not accustomed to being monitored or having to do school work consistently every day. I felt as though I was in secondary school all over again. Furthermore, there was additional stress for me, because of the grading system. To get an ‘A’ required 90-100 per cent, a ‘B’ required 80-89 per cent, a ‘C’ was 70-79 per cent. Receipt of these requirements plunged me into a state of mild depression, as I feared that my GPA at UWI would ‘do
a nose-dive’. Although the final grades were all influenced heavily by course work, I felt as if these grades were virtually impossible to achieve.

Each of the courses that I undertook was eventually conquered and I got an ‘A’ in Abstract Mathematics, ‘A–’ in Digital Image Processing and I also cinched an A– in Discrete Mathematics with 89.20% which was very hilarious and ironic to me. I was placed on the Dean’s Honour List and I credit the excellent professors, for whom I have great respect and admiration. I learned so much and met and became good friends with wonderful people from all over the world: Germany, Iran, Taiwan, China, Bulgaria, England, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand and more. I also realised and became so much more appreciative of what we have here in Barbados. Never have I been more patriotic than when I was away. I am sure that I have secured many new tourists for Barbados after much advertising of the island since maybe ninety per cent of the people I met either had never heard of or did not know where Barbados is located. They made me feel very comfortable in their classes and never for one moment did I feel as though I did not belong.

I feel very blessed to have received this opportunity to interact with intellectuals, innovators and creative people. The people that I lived with all treated me like one of them and I did feel like one of them. I never felt foreign. Maybe this is because most others in the house were themselves non-American born or second and third generation Americans. I have learned so much in the eleven short weeks and the journey will always be one of my most treasured memories. My only complaints are that the nights were cold, the days many times hotter requiring extra moisturiser for my hair and skin, and that I was not able to stay a little longer than December 11th. In other words, I have nothing to really complain about. The experience was simply unforgettable and remarkable. I would advise anyone who gets the opportunity to study abroad to fully take advantage of the chance because it opens new doors and also makes you appreciate the ones that you have already gone through.

Guild Rep attends leadership forum

According to Danny Babb, heading to Canada in the dead of winter is something most Caribbean persons wouldn’t do. However, this Barbadian found himself at the Kempenfelt Bay Conference Centre in Barrie, Ontario for the Emerging Global Leaders Programme, hosted by York University.

Canada’s metropolitan make-up was well represented by my group comprising the following countries; Zimbabwe, Germany, Israel, Canada and Barbados.

Our first session was with Paul Yeung, Senior Manager, Government and Regulatory Affairs, Corporate Affairs, Royal Bank of Canada. In this session, he gave insight into ten steps he followed, which made him a very successful person and created opportunities including a chance to work for former US President William ‘Bill’ Clinton.

Fellow Barbadian, Rodney Grant of the Pinelands Creative Workshop, spoke on the Drive of Community Leadership, focusing on passion, ‘stick-ability’, vision, resilience and character.

Grant’s presentation ended with three questions which will forever be etched in my mind as a community leader...

How do we plan for successors?, How do we choose new leaders? and does democracy help or hinder?

Michael Kelly, the Founder and Artistic Director of Shakespeare in Action, used scripts from Shakespeare to show us as emerging global leaders how creative, visionary and exciting the role of leadership can be as it relates to the dramatic instances we encounter daily.

My favourite presenter, Nigmendra Narain, is a Lecturer in Political Science at the University of Western Ontario. In his session, which is known as the World Bank Development Simulation, participants were placed into different groups which represented different countries and organizations attending a World Bank meeting. The meeting was one which required negotiation skills, time management and charisma.

I would recommend anyone who wants to be on a path of leadership to sign up for this exciting programme. It does not only teach you about leadership but exposes you to the challenges that often come with it.
Best Debaters Housed at Cave Hill

Cave Hill debaters are now ranked the best within the Caribbean and Latin America.

Following a string of consistent performances at the *World Universities and Colleges Debating Championship* where they again excelled in this year’s competition, the Campus climbed more than 100 spots to a ranking of 57 out of 383 institutions which compete regularly.

Cave Hill enviably secured three of the six places in the final of the Public Speaking component of the competition which was held in Antalya, Turkey from December 27th, 2009 through January 4th 2010. The semi-final comprised the forty best speakers from the open round and narrowed participation for the final to just six students. Of these six participants Mr Johnathan Morgan, Ms Luan Harford and Senator Damien Griffith were selected from the Cave Hill Campus delegation.

Public Speaking has been clearly marked as Cave Hill’s special niche at Worlds. In four of the five years that the Campus has participated in Worlds, it has been represented in the Public Speaking final.

The 30th Worlds Universities and Colleges Debating Championship saw participation from approximately two hundred universities from across the globe including participants from Asia, Australia, the Caribbean and Latin America, Europe and North America. These two hundred plus institutions produced over four hundred debate teams and eight hundred debaters.

The 2010/2011 Championships will be hosted by the University of Botswana at its Gaborone campus, the first Championship to be held in Africa by a non-South African host university.

Students Awarded Regional Scholarships

Eight Cave Hill students were among 19 awarded scholarships from The University of the West Indies Regional Endowment Fund (UWIREF), an award based on academic merit and financial need.

Deputy Principal, Professor Eudene Barriteau, who delivered the welcome address and brief remarks on behalf of Pro Vice-Chancellor Professor E. Nigel Harris, at a November 16 awards ceremony, assured students that in spite of challenging economic times UWI would continue efforts to sustain the fund.

“As the economies of the region continue to feel the effect of the global economic downturn, we at the UWI have been grappling – as have our contributing governments – with the troubling issue of how to ensure that students who are able and deserving, are afforded the opportunity of higher education. The UWIREF is one such response by the UWI in collaboration with donors from the private sector, friends of the UWI and our alumni. “We are continuing to work with our alumni to build the Fund, thereby ensuring the continuity of this programme into the foreseeable future. We are also encouraging you to continue to be engaged with your alma mater long after you graduate, as mentors, some as staff members and members of faculty, and to contribute as you are able to do so, to the UWIREF so that we can continue to assist students in the way that we have been able to assist you.”


Jack who spoke on behalf of the recipients expressed deep appreciation for the generosity of persons whose contributions have helped the fund to grow. “Without their financial support it would have been difficult for us to achieve a university education and we can now do so without worrying about finances but at the same time upholding good grade point averages. Thanks also for affording us the opportunity to be well-rounded students who are more capable of working in this new competitive and challenging globally economic environment.”

The UWIREF was launched in July 2008 during a special convocation week to commemorate the 60th Anniversary of The University of the West Indies. The proceeds from the Fund are to provide scholarships and bursaries for deserving students, and assist with provision of facilities, new programmes and endowed chairs.
UWI Assistance for Haitian Students

D ozen of Haitian students whose university education was violently disrupted by the January 12 earthquake could soon be sitting in Cave Hill Campus lecture rooms, and similar rooms at its sister campuses. That’s because The University of the West Indies (UWI) is spearheading an initiative to offer scholarships to more than 100 Haitian students. It is leading an Association of Universities and Research Institutions of the Caribbean (UNICA) response to Haiti’s tertiary education sector.

UWI Vice-Chancellor Professor E. Nigel Harris says appeals will be made to the Organisation of American States (OAS) and other international agencies to assist in providing scholarships to cover living expenses for Haitian students. Professor Harris told a meeting of diplomats representing seven countries with UNICA-member universities that The UWI was also considering sharing its faculty with Haiti.

It is estimated that 40 university professors, 1,300 teachers and 4,000 students died in the 7.0 magnitude earthquake. Thirteen university faculty buildings collapsed and 2,394 schools were destroyed.

A national “Help Haiti Now” campaign which was coordinated by the Barbados Government in the aftermath of the deadly January 12th earthquake, received significant assistance from the Cave Hill Guild of Students which organised an island-wide drive to collect food, clothing, water and other supplies.

In addition, the departments of Cultural Studies and Language, Literature and Linguistics from the Faculty of Humanities hosted a two-day event – Haiti in Word and Image, Feb 5-6, – to sensitize the public to the historical and ongoing plight of Haitians. It was well attended and included performance, film, art exhibition and discussion.

Other educational outreach efforts included the campus’ UWI STAT (Students Today Alumni Tomorrow) arm hosting “Haiti We’re sorry”, a discussion event on March 2 which looked at Haiti’s integration with CARICOM and the Office of Student Services – Vision and Fortitude programme providing an inspirational bookmark-poem for dissemination at the event.

These efforts supplemented wider UWI contributions of monetary donations and the dispatch of teams comprising technical experts who gave assistance to the life saving and rebuilding efforts on the ground.

Among the items collected by the Guild were:

- 125 barrels
- 868 bags of clothing
- 133 cases of water
- 32 boxes of medical supplies
- $5,000 Bds

They also provided support staff for the Starcom radiothon/CBC telethon.
When 49-year-old UWI law lecturer and Justice-elect Professor Winston Charles Anderson leaves the classroom for the courtroom around mid-year, he’ll be joining an elite panel of Caribbean judges – a career move he describes as “a signal honour” and sees as “a vote of confidence in the institutions and in the young people of this region.”

Reacting to becoming the newest appointed judge on the Caribbean Court of Justice, where he replaces current CCJ Judge Duke Pollard who is due to retire on June 10, Anderson said: “I am truly humbled... it is (an indication) that with hard work and dedication, anything is possible in this Caribbean of ours; that for all our challenges, the Caribbean dream lives.

“I very much look forward to working with my distinguished colleagues in fairly and impartially interpreting and applying the law and in upholding the rule of law in our region,” the UWI graduate added.

Born in Saint Ann’s Bay, Jamaica, Anderson spent his formative years in the nearby rural community of Brittonville, St. Ann. He attended the Brittonville Primary School and later the Ferncourt High School in Clermont, Saint Ann from which he subsequently transferred to the Saint Andrew Technical High School (STATHS) in Kingston.

His association with the legal world began 30 years ago when he entered the UWI Faculty of Law in 1980, spending the first year at the Mona Campus. There he topped a class which included persons who subsequently became attorneys and attorneys-general, ministers and prime ministers, justices and chief justices and many others who play a critical role in governance in the region.

He credits many distant and immediate relatives, particularly his parents and grandparents, as well as members of the Brittonville Seventh Day Adventist Church, for helping to sustain his ambition.

He said: “Somehow, they, together with the very austere conditions of a rural community in 1960s Jamaica, instilled in me an insatiable desire to succeed.” He added, “That desire was not extinguished by my four years spent in the often troubled August Town community in St. Andrew; rather it set me apart from much of the indiscipline I witnessed there.”

Anderson graduated in 1983 with the Degree of Bachelor of Laws Upper Second Class Honours. From 1983 to 1984 he taught International Law, among other subjects, at his alma mater, whilst pursuing the Masters in Law degree there. “I loved my exposure to the law. I was awestruck by its majesty, by its validation of the dignity of the individual and by its potential for effecting social change. And most of all, I was deeply impressed by the limits it placed on persons in power. The ‘rule of law’ was simply the most regal and alluring phrase I had ever heard. Three decades later I remain entirely captivated by the idea and the promise of the law.”

In 1984, Anderson proceeded on a Commonwealth Scholarship to Cambridge University in England and graduated with a Doctorate in Philosophy in 1988 majoring in International and Environmental Law. Also, in 1988, he completed a course of training at the Inns of Court School of Law in London (with Honours) and was called to the Bar of England and Wales, as a Barrister of the Honourable Society of Lincoln’s Inn.

“... in many ways being in England was like returning to a home I’d never known,” he recalled. “All the law books I’d
used at UWI had been written by English jurists. The Caribbean teaching style and examination methodology were undoubtedly legacies from the British tradition. I was closer than I'd ever been to the mother Parliament after whose practices and conventions our constitutions had been drafted and whose legislation was often reflected in our own. Yet, in this most hallowed of juristic places, there was a deep disquiet, a felt disconnect with my rustic past in Brittonville and the trials of August Town, and the color and vitality of downtown Kingston. The yearning for juridical self-expression was born in Westminster.”

He rejoined the Faculty of Law of The University of the West Indies in 1988 and was called to the Bar of Barbados in 1989. He was awarded indefinite tenure at The University of the West Indies in 1994. From 1994–1995 he was research Fellow at the University of Sheffield. In 1996 Dr Anderson was appointed Senior Lecturer on Fellowship Leave at the University of Western Australia, and in 1999 became Senior Lecturer in The University of the West Indies on indefinite tenure. He was appointed Executive Director (Ag) of the Caribbean Law Institute Centre for the academic year 2000–2001. Professor Anderson’s major publications include, The Law of Caribbean Marine Pollution, published by Kluwer Law International, The Netherlands, 1997; Elements of Private International Law (2003, Caribbean Law Publishers); and Private International Family Law (2005, Caribbean Law Publishers). Principles of Caribbean Environmental Law is to be published shortly and he is pursuing the publication of several other books on aspects of Caribbean jurisprudence.

Reflecting on his UWI career, Anderson said: “I have thoroughly enjoyed my twenty-two years of service to The University of the West Indies. I will be forever grateful that I was able to contribute to legal education in the region in an academic environment. I am very pleased to have been able to produce publications on Caribbean Law and to have worked with colleagues of outstanding scholarship and inventiveness. But my greatest honor has undoubtedly been the opportunity to have influenced the education of generations of Caribbean lawyers. I am deeply humbled to have been a part of the university life of so many of our Caribbean jurists who now play critical roles in the governance of our societies.”

Dr Anderson was appointed General Counsel of the Caribbean Community Secretariat on secondment from the UWI, 2003–2006, a period which coincided with efforts to make the Caribbean Court of Justice operational, of ushering in the CARICOM Single Market and Economy, and of getting the concept of the CARICOM passport off the ground.

“We accomplished these goals and many more including the registration of CARICOM treaties with the United Nations as required under the UN Charter. My office rendered several vital legal opinions and took part in a host of trade negotiations mainly at the bilateral level. Most critically, my service as General Counsel allowed me crucial insights into all sectors of Caribbean societies. I have spent quality time in every Caribbean Member State of CARICOM (barring Haiti) and I have always been impressed with the unique spirit and vitality of the Caribbean people,” he declared.

Following his return to the Faculty of Law in 2006 as Professor of International Law, Professor Anderson was appointed to his current post of Executive Director of the Caribbean Law Institute Centre. His high regard for regionalism fostered CLIC’s staging of a highly successful symposium last November which explored current developments in the law of the Caribbean Community. Indeed, he is not averse to sharing his thoughts on the proposed regional single market.

“I very much look forward to working with my distinguished colleagues in fairly and impartially interpreting and applying the law and in upholding the rule of law in our region...”

“The CSME cannot long survive merely as a legal construct created and administered by public officials. To be successful it must become a lived experience and the focus for dialogue between and among the widest cross-section of the Caribbean people, particularly the private sector and the labor movement. I hope that the symposium can become a regular event which facilitates an important conversation between policy makers and the wider academic and professional community having an interest in success of the CSME experiment.”

Professor Anderson is married to Barbadian Dr Sandra Anderson, a graduate teacher in the Barbados public service. They have three children: Anessa aged 18; Aleisha, 13 and Anquan 11, all products of Barbadian public schools, and whose enjoyment of Jamaican and Guyanese cuisine, and love of regional travel reflect a Caribbean appreciation to match their father’s yearning to serve the region.
A planned naming ceremony at Cave Hill to honour and perpetuate the memory of Vice-Chancellor Emeritus Rex Nettleford will no longer have his physical presence, following his unexpected death on February 2 this year. However, a scaled up package of performance activities befitting a celebration of the life of this cultural icon will be rolled out when the Campus gives official recognition to the Rex Nettleford Performance Complex around mid-year.

The complex, housed within the Errol Barrow Centre for Creative Imagination (EBCCI), accommodates not only the centre’s administration offices, but more fittingly its dance studios in suitable tribute to the imprint the late Professor Nettleford has left on that artform in the region.

Ralston (Rex) Milton Nettleford was born on February 3, 1933 in the small coastal town of Falmouth, Jamaica and soon came to be recognised as an exceptional student and brilliant dancer. He attended the secondary school Cornwall College and then University College of the West Indies in Kingston, where he graduated with a degree in History. He was then awarded a Rhodes scholarship, and read Politics at Oriel College, Oxford before returning to Jamaica.

In him the Rastafarian movement found a champion and according to a tribute in the UK’s Telegraph, “unlike most of his contemporaries who regarded Rastas as a dangerous, lunatic fringe, Nettleford celebrated their defiance and belief in self-determination. He believed their desire to ‘escape from the obscurity of themselves’ to be the crucial psychological leap that Jamaican society needed to make in order to be free from the baggage of the past.”

In 1962 he co-founded the internationally-renowned National Dance Theatre Company of Jamaica (NDTC). As artistic director, principal choreographer and – for many years – lead dancer, he incorporated African religious and folk music traditions into a repertoire that blended what he termed “the rhythm of Africa with the melody of Europe”.

Nettleford spent his entire working life at the UWI, initially as director of the School for Continuing Studies, then Professor of Extramural Studies before founding the University’s Trades Union Education Institute. He served as Vice-Chancellor from 1998 to 2004.

He received 14 honorary degrees and doctorates from universities around the world, and served on the executive board of UNESCO, and the World Bank.

A condolence book that quickly filled with moving tributes and an exhibition hosted by the Main Library were among the ways Cave Hill Campus marked his passing.

Communications Officer with the Shridath Ramphal Centre, Stephanie Alleyne-Bishop, has been awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to pursue a Master of Science degree in Communications and Development Studies. She is currently enrolled at Ohio University.

Professor Rose-Marie Antoine of the Faculty of Law has been honoured by the Commonwealth Foundation of the UK as a distinguished alumni and scholar.
EBCCI TAKES THE STAGE AT MONA

*Talawa or Tallawah* [Jmca] strong, assertive, tough-minded, not to be trifled with
(Adapted from *Dictionary of Caribbean Usage*, Richard Allsopp, OUP 1966)

**TALLAWAH** is the annual Theatre Competition of the flagship Creative Arts Centre, the Philip Sherlock Centre for Creative Arts at UWI, Mona Campus. Over forty years old and steeped in tradition, this competition has been, during this time, opened to students of Jamaican tertiary institutions.

What then is all this talk about TALLAWAH?

In just under three years the still youthful Errol Barrow Centre for Creative Imagination’s (EBCCI) Bachelor of Fine Arts Programme is proving its TALLAWAH by infiltrating this long standing tradition of theatre excellence, controlling the stage and enthralling the audience.

Performing in November 2008 as a guest production of the Philip Sherlock Centre for Creative Arts (PSCCA), their poetrical *Suga’ Pain Blues*, first staged at the inaugural Diaspora Festival, was well received and the cast, all students, was invited to participate in the competition itself. Giving the Jamaican audience a taste of contemporary Barbadian Theatre with Matthew Murrell’s one act play; *Khaki General*, the UWI Cave Hill theatrical skills left an indelible mark on the theatre tradition. The play won a Commendation for the author, and actors Shawn Green and Levi King took the accolades Best Male Actor and Commendation for Supporting Actor respectively for their roles.

With their appetites whetted, November 2009 saw the troupe from the EBCCI invited once again to TALLAWAH, as fully fledged competitors being the first extra-Jamaican competitors in the competition’s history. The contingent of seven students, Hazel Charles, Keisha Griffith, Janelle Mitchell, Levi King, Matthew Murrell, Neil Marshall and Danielle Norris led by the Director of the EBCCI, Professor Gladstone Yearwood, won seven titles.

In the two categories of awards, Best or High Commendation, Janelle Mitchell won Best Female Monologue for her piece *Labour of Love*; *Headwoman* by Matthew Murrell won Best Set, a High Commendation for Writing, Directing by Levi King and acting by Danielle Norris. High Commendations were also bestowed for Female Monologue and Costume, on Keisha Griffith for her piece *Heartless* and Hazel Charles for her *Hat* in *The Hat*, respectively.

"TALLAWAH," according to Director, Professor Gladstone Yearwood "is a welcome outlet for students to showcase their prowess and training in the art form whilst testing their all-round skills in the stagecraft holistically, as well as, providing an exchange between the Creative Arts Centres and a proactive learning experience available intra-campus, that is a different space, a different audience and different theatrical styles and interests. We look forward to forging other exchange opportunities between the three Centres in all the art forms." The EBCCI looks forward to more success in the coming years at Tallawah.
PUBLICATIONS

"A Must for Every Bajan, Resident and Visitor"

Barbados: A Coral Paradise

Foreword by Dr Leonard Nurse:
What a delightful contribution to science, art and literature – all neatly presented in one package! This book showcases the beauty of Barbados’ coral reefs and invites us to ponder the strong bonds between these organisms and our everyday lives. It not only informs us that Barbados developed from an ancient coral reef, but reminds us that we, its inhabitants, depend on the present day reefs to protect us from storm waves, to provide sand for our beaches and to provide habitats for a variety of marine organisms including fish – a vital source of protein for our tables. In addition, these reefs constitute a vital element of the resource base upon which Barbados’ number one foreign exchange earner – tourism – is based.

But the value and function of our corals go well beyond the provision of ‘material’ goods and services. Not entirely dissimilar to the South Pacific islands where their splendour takes on a ‘spiritual’ significance, our reefs have inspired eloquence in prose, poetry, drama, dance and the visual arts. This is clearly reflected in Kamau Brathwaite’s gold mine of poetry, the sculpture and paintings of Bill Grace, and the fashion design skills of Andrea King and Glenn Brathwaite. ‘Barbados: A Coral Paradise’ is beautifully punctuated with aptly-chosen references that reflect these aspects of our rich culture.

The book deserves to be read by every ‘bred-and born’ Bajan, resident and visitor! There is no specific target group and everyone who reads it is thereafter entitled to engage in self-congratulations, having exercised such good judgment in purchasing a copy. You are guaranteed a leisurely, entertaining read ... and a life-long education. But you also have a responsibility – to share this treasure with others, so that collectively we can build an ‘army’ of volunteers dedicated to preserving and enhancing our priceless coral reefs.

While their humility may not allow them to agree, Barbados owes a debt of gratitude to this talented trio of marine scientists – Angie, Hazel and Ramon. They have demystified a complex subject and offered us a product that is rich in scientific, artistic and literary value. ‘Barbados: A Coral Paradise’ deserves a place on every bookshelf.

Afro-Brazilian Community In Ghana

Tabom: The Afro-Brazilian Community in Ghana by Marco Aurelio Schaumloeffel is the first book on the History of the Tabom, the Afro-Brazilian community of returnees in Ghana. The book was launched in Accra, Ghana in November 2007 and is now in its second edition. The Tabom returned to Ghana from Bahia, Brazil between 1829 – 1836.

Foundations of Ethics

Dr Frederick Ochieng’-Odhiambo’s Foundations of Ethics: A Critical Reader in Moral and Social Philosophy is an introductory text meant for beginners. It presents and discusses standard ethical terms and positions in a simple and clear manner by using real life examples, most of which the reader will find refreshing. The book aims at stimulating and encouraging readers to undertake better philosophical thinking about ethical questions. Under-graduate students of philosophy, ethics, law, sociology, political science, religious studies and the general public should find it useful because of its multi-disciplinary approach.

Trends in Philosophy

Trends and Issues in African Philosophy by Dr Frederick Ochieng’-Odhiambo and Peter Lang provides an excellent orientation to, and a logical development of, the major trends and issues that have dominated discussions in African philosophy since the publication of Placide Tempels’ Bantu Philosophy in 1945.

Views of some of the best-known African philosophers such as Kwasi Wiredu, Paulin Hountondji, H. Odera Oruka, Peter Bodunrin, and D. A. Masolo are discussed in detail. The text takes into account, in the form of citations or referencing, the views of several other philosophers who have had something to say about African philosophy.

The book facilitates an excellent orientation on African philosophy at undergraduate level. Those pursuing African philosophy at the graduate level will find the text refreshingly novel.
A new economics book with novel insights to put developing countries on the cutting edge of global competitiveness is now available to students and economists.

Microeconomics: a global text by Dr Judy Whitehead, a senior lecturer in the Department of Economics at Cave Hill, provides a novel approach to understanding and researching in microeconomics. Though targeted at advanced undergraduate and post-graduate students, it is expected to assist developmental economists in formulating strategies to help businesses compete domestically and internationally, and catapult countries into the vanguard of global trade.

Subjected to rigorous international scholarly examination prior to publication, the single-authored book is Dr Whitehead’s third full length book amidst a career output comprising several publications. Dr Whitehead, a UWI graduate, also holds a Master’s degree in Economics from the University of Waterloo and a PhD degree from the University of Edinburgh. She has served on numerous committees at UWI and has previously served both as Head of the Department of Economics and Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences.

In describing the painstaking process of producing her latest work, Dr Whitehead acknowledged the 512-page publication as a labour of love because of her fondness for the subject of microeconomics. It hit bookstores this year after undergoing intense peer review and having to conform to the precise in-house editing style of publishers Routledge of London.

Confessing that she waited anxiously during the various stages of the review process, the senior lecturer who has sat as a director on numerous national committees and boards of management in Barbados said: “I knew it was different. I knew it was new and I was wondering what people would think about the material.”

“The publishers had said to me that I needed three positive recommendations out of four and fortunately for me the first three which came in were highly positive… Eventually six reports were returned before the editorial board met and all highly commended the text.” said Dr Whitehead.

Elaborating on some of the intense work required even at the final stages, Dr Whitehead said “the book contains almost 200 diagrams which the publishers wanted done in a programme other than that which I had used, and I had to learn the new programme from scratch. Each diagram had to go into a separate file and, in between carrying out my duties, it took me almost three months to learn the programme well enough to draw the diagrams.”

Microeconomics is concerned with the production, consumption and distribution of goods by the micro units of individuals, firms and markets within the economy.

Often students and seasoned economists shy away from it, deeming it abstract and difficult because of its heavy reliance on calculus; they therefore lean more towards macroeconomics which deals with the bigger picture of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), employment and other aggregate indicators. Dr Whitehead’s book shows, by its easy style, that microeconomics is neither that difficult nor abstract and that its applications are vital especially to domestic producers having to operate in a globalised market.

“...From early days when I taught, I kept receiving comments from external examiners that it was the first time they had seen (microeconomics) biased towards developing countries and development,” Dr Whitehead stated adding that this feedback gave her the impetus to embark on the book project.

Apart from linking microeconomics with her research on trade and competitiveness, which is an unprecedented feature among such texts, Dr Whitehead’s publication gives unique treatment to a number of topics integrated with microeconomic research such as elasticity, linear programming, dynamic programming and investment analysis. She sees the text as bridging the gap between teaching of the subject of microeconomics and its application by business practitioners and others through research.

She said: “Developing countries tend to focus on the macroeconomic side, the GDP, and I have said they are looking at the forest and not realising that the forest is made up of individual trees. Normally you don’t see the forest for the trees but (in this case) economists tend not to see the trees for the forest. They are looking at the aggregate figures and forget that all of these little businesses need to become more productive if we are to become competitive (and grow our GDP).”
As information continues to shift towards electronic formats, the number of remote information resources available to users is increasing at a rapid pace. The Main Library, in recognition of this shift and the changing research demands of its patrons, has increased its purchase and provision of electronic journals, databases and other electronic resources. The result of this shift away from print to multiple electronic formats however, has created a need for a discovery management tool.

MetaLib provides a consolidated search environment for remote information resources, helping users find the information they need quickly and effectively. It streamlines the discovery process by presenting users with content from multiple information providers in a familiar user interface. This eliminates the need for users to learn a different search method and interface each time a new resource is selected for searching. This facility known as "metasearching" or federated searching allows the user to interrogate a number of heterogeneous remote resources which are conveniently placed in subject groupings.

The user first chooses from among the various subject categories, drilling down to the sub-categories for greater specificity. The electronic resources available for the selected category are then presented. The results of searches carried out on these resources are presented with the duplicates removed to eliminate the frustration of patrons seeing the same article multiple times.

MetaLib also acts as a portal from which users may access other library resources. For example, a user may access the catalogues of the Mona, St. Augustine or Cave Hill libraries, as well as the A-Z journal listing – SFX – without having to exit MetaLib.

The Main Library encourages all its patrons to explore the discovery possibilities of MetaLib.
International Perspectives on Organizational Behavior and Human Resource Management, published by M.E. Sharpe in 2009, focuses on the cross-national environment that international firms face, and how this environment affects individual behavior, organizational behavior and the management of people. It is a concise and clearly written book of 269 pages that is intended to help managers understand the many differences that they may encounter when operating across national boundaries. The book also provides tools to deal with these differences. The book covers the cultural dimensions of international management, as well as economic, political, historical, language and religious differences; all of these are key factors in today’s global business environment. Throughout the author relates aspects of the international environment to effective management practices and she uses many practical examples to bring the material to life.

“a valuable map and compass for the global business manager navigating an increasingly interdependent but ever diverse world”  
(Oded Shenkar, Ohio State University)

“the addition of content on contextual elements other than culture is a real contribution”  
(Martha Maznevski, IMD, Switzerland)

Navigating Today’s Global Business Environment

In this compelling anthology, a diverse group of experienced teacher educators and practicing teachers tackle the impact of race and culture on teaching and learning. Sharing their personal experiences, research, and reflections, they focus on the connections among teacher quality, teacher preparation, and the achievement gap for African Americans and other children of color. They address ways that teachers can assess and enhance their own racial and cultural competence and in so doing better educate their students, especially in inner-city schools.

Providing an inspiring and practical tool for engaging in successful, meaningful education with K-12 students of colour, the stellar group of contributors offers concrete ideas and advice on what educators can do to support teachers to become more racially and culturally competent, multiple perspectives providing a variety of new insights on current research and practice, and honest and thought-provoking personal narratives on race and schooling.

Dreams in the African and Caribbean Novel

African tradition pays particular attention to dreams, their interpretation and their predictive power. Such attention is also found in African novels. Le rêve dans le roman africain et antillais seeks to show the importance of the dream in the novel, its influence within, its oral specificity and its contribution to African and Caribbean literatures.

Through select novels, Isabelle Constant studies the recurrent themes in dreams. Both realistic and allegoric components are often present. Thus the purpose of this essay is not to distinguish between realism and allegory, as done by the ancient Greek Artemidorus, but to relate the dream themes to the socio-economic structures, the life of the characters, their desires and their spirituality.

Isabelle Constant teaches French, African, and Caribbean literatures at The University of the West Indies, Cave-Hill campus, in Barbados. She has published a book on the language of utopia in Christiane Rochefort’s novels, articles on Paludes by André Gide, and numerous articles on francophone literatures.

Strategies from Urban Educators

Building Racial and Cultural Competence in the Classroom: Strategies from Urban Educators.
Teel, K. M. and Obidah, J. E., eds.

In this compelling anthology, a diverse group of experienced teacher educators and practicing teachers tackle the impact of race and culture on teaching and learning. Sharing their personal experiences, research, and reflections, they focus on the connections among teacher quality, teacher preparation, and the achievement gap for African Americans and other children of color. They address ways that teachers can assess and enhance their own racial and cultural competence and in so doing better educate their students, especially in inner-city schools.

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Drought, a situation of depleted water availability due to below normal rainfall, is a part of the climate of the Caribbean. It is a slow, creeping disaster that may only be recognised when it is already upon you — then it might be too late.

This makes monitoring rainfall paramount. The current drought of 2009/10 is just one such episode for which the Caribbean Drought and Precipitation Monitoring Network (CDPMN) was established to detect.

The CDPMN was launched under the Caribbean Water Initiative (CARIWIN) Project, a joint collaboration between the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), McGill University, Canada and the governments of Jamaica, Grenada and Guyana, to increase the capacity of Caribbean countries to deliver equitable and sustainable Integrated water resources management (IWRM) (www.mcgill.ca/cariwin).

Under the CDPMN, rainfall will be monitored on two scales:
(i) regional, encompassing the entire Caribbean basin (this activity was operational from the time of launching) and
(ii) national, using a number of indices and indicators. At the regional scale, because of the dominance of water surface, only rainfall indices (Standardized Precipitation Index and Deciles) are being used. So far, national scale activity has begun in Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana. This is all in the development phase and therefore not yet operational.

At the national scale indicators of soil moisture, stream flow and reservoir levels will also be used.

Once fully operational, the final rainfall status of the region/country will be determined, by consensus, by a network of persons from different sectors, institutions, communities and backgrounds embracing the diversity in definitions and impacts of drought and by utilising the spectrum of indices and indicators.

CIMH currently produces a precipitation outlook for the Caribbean region (www.cimh.edu.bb/curprecip.htm). The information is in the form of probabilities of normal, above normal and below normal rainfall with a lead time of three months. The forecasts will be used in combination with the monitoring output to provide projections of precipitation index values with lead times of up to three months.

In addition to monitoring trends, implementing early warning systems and networking, the CDPMN will define knowledge gaps and uncover the needs to address extreme events and coping mechanisms.

The network will be valuable for decision makers to be able to target their efforts on the most vulnerable regions and communities. Researchers and decision makers will gain access to a community of professionals working on drought and flood issues.
Between October 22-30 last year, twenty-two Caribbean professionals and postgraduate students attended a week long training course on flood modelling, flood risk management and adaptation to climate change. Participants hailed from Suriname and Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, St Vincent and the Grenadines, St Lucia, Barbados, Dominica, Jamaica, Haiti and Cuba and were a mix of mid-career professionals and post-graduate research students. They represented a cross-section of institutions with responsibility for flood risk management and included town planners, water utilities, regional disaster managers, environmental protection, government ministries, private consultants and academics.

The course presented a mixture of theoretical concepts governing flood modelling, flood hazard identification and mapping together with illustrative case studies and hands-on exercises in the use of computer software applications to flood modelling. The aspects covered included rainfall-runoff modelling, sewer flow modelling, real-time applications, urban drainage and flood risk attribution. In addition, there were presentations on the economics of flooding and an overview of the effects of climate change on the Caribbean together with an insight into the Caribbean’s position at the Copenhagen summit in December 2009. The course also offered an insight into flood research being carried out in the European Union.

It is hoped that bringing together practitioners from across the Caribbean with colleagues from Europe would increase opportunities for collaboration in European research and development. This would complement on-going efforts in the Caribbean. Additionally, organisers expect that bringing people together would facilitate the exchange of knowledge, build networks and, by providing a forum to share experiences, the region would be able to ‘leap frog’ the development process. One of the last activities participants undertook as part of the course was to identify “12 golden opportunities” each of which would have a high impact and would be straight forward to implement.

The training course was organised by CERMES and made possible by a grant from the British High Commission. The course coincided with the premier of the film The Burning Agenda – The Climate Change Crisis in the Caribbean and included a panel discussion. Participants judged the training to have been a great success and called on CERMES to consider running similar events in the future.
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Gibbons Ind. Pk., Gibbons, Ch.Ch
“Remembering The West Indies Federation”

The W.I. Federal Archives Centre at the Cave Hill Campus is the official repository of the entire body of records (fonds) of The West Indies Federation. Its principal mandate is to enhance the knowledge of those of the former Federal territories, the wider Caribbean and the international community about the Federation by providing primary sources of information to researchers.

Additionally, the Archivists-in-charge of the fonds have been commissioned by the Federal Archives Advisory Board to add complementary primary sources to the existing fonds that could be used to create radio and television broadcast.

Towards this end, the Archivists-in-charge have sought to work collaboratively with The UWI Cave Hill Oral History Project and the Errol Barrow Centre for Creative Imagination (EBCCI) to formulate and execute a joint project entitled, Remembering The West Indies Federation. The main objectives of the project are to record the personal and professional experiences of at least twenty-five persons who were involved with The West Indies Federation between 1958 and 1962; to make copies of photographs or other memorabilia associated with the Federation which interviewees may possess and ultimately, to add a unique collection of audio and audio-visual recordings to the holdings of the Centre.

The coordinators of the project have identified and selected a number of individuals across the former Federal territories who have made outstanding contributions to the conceptualisation, establishment and operation of the West Indies federal machinery. Among these include eminent persons such as Sir Shridath Ramphal, Sir Howard Cooke, Sir Ellis Clarke and Sir Fred Phillips. Other outstanding individuals that have already been interviewed include Gilmore Rocheford and Besley Maycock. Five former administrative cadets in the Federal Government some of whom went on to become ambassadors in the diplomatic service were interviewed in Trinidad & Tobago as well as some surviving members of the disbanded West India Regiment in Antigua & Barbuda. Interviews were also conducted with respected political scientists at The UWI Mona Campus, Jamaica in order to add a fresh perspective to the broadcast. The coordinators also intend to target local historians and political scientists to garner their views on the Federal experiment. Other contemporary individuals identified to be interviewed include Victor Cooke, Ronnie Hughes, Rudyard Lewis, Roy Augier, Eric Armstrong and Jean Holder.

The oral history interviews have revealed intimate details regarding the public and private interrelations between major political players, the hopes and aspirations of the populace within the Federal territories during the Federal era, the choice of Prime Minister, the achievements and failures of the Federal Government, the movement of Federal officials between the territories, the conditions of service of the Federal civil service and the military, the nurturing of regionalism among West Indians in the region and abroad, the formation of a West Indian national identity, The Bustamante-Manley saga regarding the Jamaican referendum, the eternal optimism of the Federal Prime Minister on the demise of the Federation, the debate on the establishment of the ‘Little Eight’ and the move towards independence by the individual territories.

The active collection of oral history on the Federation is indeed an excellent way to ‘fill in any gaps’ that may exist in documentary sources. It is hoped that the broadcasts that will be produced as a result of these interviews will provide insight into the motivations, attitudes, aspirations and events of the federal period that have once again become relevant, prevalent and topical under CARICOM.
Jeremy Rifkin, President of the Foundation on Economic Trends and the author of 17 books on the impact of scientific and technological changes in the economy, on his recent visit to Barbados, proclaimed that the 21st century will be the ‘biotechnology century’.

Proof of Rifkin’s trend analyses is the investment in biotechnology research by countries such as Finland, Singapore and Ireland, which are small states with a negligible natural resource base. Research has shown that the success of these countries can be partially attributed to their openness to global research collaborations, high investment in education and a trilateral partnership between academe, business and government, which has transformed the expectations about how they will create wealth.

Last November, at the dedication of the building housing the Faculty of Medical Sciences, the Principal of Cave Hill, Sir Hilary Beckles, announced in the presence of Prime Minister David Thompson that “biotechnology is now being put at the forefront of the Campus’ research priorities”.

Dr Anthony Fisher, Director of the International Office, indicates that there is much likelihood of success in this venture since “Barbados is blessed with immense biodiversity and a high level of skilled scientists, which will allow the country to compete in biotechnology related niche markets through research, innovation and the kinds of competence based networks made possible by global connectivity”.

With the establishment of a Biotechnology Research Centre at Cave Hill, Professor Winston Tinto, its lead biochemist says: “The focus of our research efforts are the identification of bioactive compounds from plant and marine life, which will yield cosmetics, nutraceuticals and pharmaceuticals to help cure chronic diseases such as diabetes and cancer. We feel that we can contribute to wellness for Barbadians, as well as new types of professions”.

Faculty from both Pure and Applied Sciences and Medical Sciences, skilled in doing research at the molecular level, were joined by the International Office in a research partnership with the University of Prince Edward Island to begin the process. All intellectual property discoveries from this joint effort will be shared equally by both institutions. The Institute of Biotechnology at Helsinki University in Finland and the University of South Dakota have also expressed an interest in collaborating.

Cave Hill is currently designing a Masters in Biotechnology which will provide the necessary human resources to support the creation of a biotechnology industry in Barbados. Wayne Kirton, head of Invest Barbados lauds their collaboration with Cave Hill saying: “UWI’s capacity to do serious biotech research will be a definite asset in our efforts to attract investors to help create that sector in Barbados.”
Colloquium Identifies Key Research Areas

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takeholders of The University of the West Indies (UWI) made ample contribution to efforts in January that could lead to the creation of a blueprint for enhancing the region’s research agenda, capacity and output.

The information was gathered during a colloquium of research needs which was held on day one of the inaugural Research at Cave Hill: Supporting National and Regional Development two-day symposium, held January 18 and 19, 2010.

UWI Pro-Vice Chancellor for Research Professor Wayne Hunte who chaired the session promised that a strategic plan would emerge from the discussions which identified focal areas critical for regional and national development in the Caribbean.

The symposium attracted representatives from education, health-care, agriculture, culture, economic affairs, social development, housing, environment, labour, foreign affairs and trade, public works and transport, CARICOM, and tourism. Participants analysed regional areas of strong technical capability and good international recognition.

Professor Hunte told participants, including a wide cross section of faculty representatives, that research was critical to produce the kind of critical thinkers and regional leaders that our countries need and urged them to focus on areas where the UWI had a competitive advantage by virtue of geography, history and knowledge.

“Research we believe is absolutely vital from the point of view of international recognition of UWI,” he said. “Universities are measured internationally in many ways, but research and their research output and research quality is one of the key variables that they are judged by. Good quality research is essential for us to remain competitive as an institution (and) region in assessing international grants, in support of education in general, and in support of research.

“Research on national and regional issues is vital for us in teaching programmes to ensure that our teaching programmes are relevant. Many values underscore our decisions for our emphasis on research. It’s not easy developing research capacity because University has many responsibilities to its stakeholders.”

Critical areas identified

- **Health:** Social Economic Impact Study of HIV/AIDS, Burden of Illness – Non-Communicable Chronic Diseases
- **Education:** Skills, attitudes, competencies and challenges of teaching in the 21st century, youth violence in schools, an assessment of the learning disabilities of students in primary and secondary school education, illiteracy, Early Childhood Education and Development, Teacher Quality – lack of comprehensive data in the region; economics of education, efficiency, sustainability of the level of investment in tertiary education
- **Environment:** Impact of climate change
- **Tourism:** Health and Wellness in tourism, the cost of health-care
- **Economy:** Expanding the private sector, economic opportunities with Eastern Europe, the value of closer, political and economic cooperation with Latin America in the Caribbean, E-Government and its Impact on the Public Sector Productivity
- **Agriculture:** More research quantifying the impact of trade negotiations, Solutions to the Conservation Problems, Impact Assessments
- **Culture:** Collection of statistical data, the contribution of culture to the economy, historical events and folk stories, conservation of culture
- **Labour:** Skills Needs – future skills needs and shape programme to train institutions, skills in demand by employees, skills needs of growth – cultural industries, niches in agriculture, tourism. A shortage of skills will be a limitation in achieving progress.
In Pursuit of New Knowledge

Persons curious about what kind of research is taking place at Cave Hill Campus can now turn to a brand new publication which captures a snapshot of studies faculty are engaged in, ranging from cutting-edge medical and scientific endeavours to enlightening legal, educational and other areas of discovery.

The publication which was launched at the Campus’ Research Day in January is titled *Research at Cave Hill: Supporting National and Regional Development*. It features a total of 28 of The University of the West Indies top researchers from among the academic staff attached to its five faculties, including entities such as the regional research unit, the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SAIIES) and the Institute for Gender and Development Studies.

Some of the work of regional economists Dr Winston Moore and Dr Keith Nurse is captured in the publication which also highlights medical and scientific work being undertaken on HIV/AIDS, diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, the ageing process and ocular disease among many others.

“...we are working to commit more resources to building our capacity for research and innovation on the Campus,”

Pro-Vice Chancellor and Principal of Cave Hill, Sir Hilary Beckles says in the publication’s foreword. “In part, this is because we recognise that the central purpose of any good university is the creation of new knowledge.”

To this end, the book which was edited by Gale Hall and Alan Cobley, who also coordinated activities for the inaugural Research Day, points to important research on fisheries and the marine environment, tourism, the marauding Giant African Snail and other areas of special interest to Caribbean residents.

“Our new emphasis on research and innovation is not merely a matter of fulfilling a pledge made in our Strategic Plan; in the current economic global climate it has become an absolute necessity that we claim our rightful place as one of the key producers in the knowledge economy,” says Sir Hilary whose work on economic and social history, cricket and as a playwright is featured.

The volume also highlights research on education by Director of the School of Education, Dr Jennifer Obidah, a former tenured professor of the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) whose work examines the socio-cultural context of economically disenfranchised Black students’ educational achievement. A current research project in which she is engaged is looking at the impact of technology integration on academic achievement in Barbadian schools.

Some of the researchers featured in the January 2010 publication

1. Dr Jennifer Obidah  
2. Dr Pedro Welch  
3. Professor Jane Bryce  
4. Dr Eddie Ventose  
5. Dr Sherma Roberts  
6. Dr Winston Moore
Under the theme, **Supporting National and Regional Development**, over 260 posters were displayed by faculty and graduate students during the Cave Hill Campus’ inaugural Research Day held on January 18–19, 2010. Events on Campus included performances, lectures, demonstrations and symposiums.
A Friday afternoon maths lecture on boolean algebra or trigonometry basics is not everyone’s preferred method of unwinding for the weekend. However, judging from the number of students signing up for the class — which offers no credit — you would easily assume that something is just not adding up. It’s not exactly maths made easy; but some students at Cave Hill have taken so readily to an experimental approach to teaching the subject that organisers of the pilot programme are optimistic about its future.

The programme was implemented after the Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences initiated a diagnostic test to discover at what points incoming students were encountering difficulty with the level of mathematics which they ought to have mastered, but had not. "We found that not every student came into the Faculty (of Pure and Applied Sciences) fully grasping the material which they were expected to have covered," said Professor of Physics Leo Moseley. "Things like vectors, matrices, complex numbers, integration, differentiation are basic stuff that they should know - but when we do the diagnostics test, they don’t know. They can’t do the problems."

Moseley, a former deputy principal at Cave Hill and one of the champions of the remedial scheme, noted the deficient students included many who had scored quite highly in the regional CXC and CAPE maths examinations and were now embarking on the tertiary level platform of their academic career. The diagnostic test was the brain-child of Professor Tane Ray, Head of the Department of Computer Science, Mathematics and Physics, but the remedial project gained traction principally through the efforts of Dr Janak Sodha, a senior lecturer in the Department who fuses mathematical concepts with online animation and multi-media support to enliven the subject.

"The aim is to give students the opportunity to improve their understanding of the fundamentals in mathematics at a level that is not restricted to the "CAPE" or "A" level mathematics, but this is the typical starting point," Sodha stated. Though specially targeting maths students, the lectures are open to all students and any other interested persons. There are no stipulations on the volunteer faculty during the ten-part lecture series, other than that the topics be relevant and they try their best to make them interesting. Persons attending the lectures are not gaining formal credit for their efforts but are reaping the rewards of being helped to grasp hitherto elusive maths concepts and experiencing innovative teaching methods.

"It’s not supposed to be just another lecture but something designed specifically to help the students. It is almost like mathematics can be fun" though not quite that," added Moseley who is expected to deliver the final lecture in the series on the topic of recreational maths, a concept allied to formal "game theory" that is the basis of much work in economics, evolutionary biology and ecology, engineering, political science, international relations, computer science, and philosophy.

Moseley stressed that the widely acknowledged aversion to mathematics was not unique to the Caribbean region. He suggested that some cultures were more successful at overcoming this because of a more demanding public attitude towards the discipline.

"What the Faculty is saying to students is that if you are interested enough to come out on a Friday afternoon for the tuition, then we are happy to help you."

Students can find the weekly schedule located online at http://fm.janaksodha.com, together with PDF documents of the material presented and multimedia support.

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