Real Pirates of the Caribbean: Socio-psychological Traits, the Environment, Personal Ethics and the Propensity for Digital Piracy in Barbados
by Troy Lorde, Dwayne Devonish and Asokore Beckles

The objective of this paper was to determine the factors that influence the propensity for digital piracy in Barbados. Based on a sample of 390 Barbadian residents, the study found that attitudes and beliefs about piracy respectively, a facilitating environment, relativism, and the age of residents help to predict the digital piracy intentions of Barbadians, as expected. While the level of education was also a significant factor, it behaved contrary to our expectations. Specifically, we found that individuals with higher levels of education have higher relative intentions to pirate, a result that appears to be due to the moderating influence of age on the level of education. Taken together, our findings suggest that policies for the prevention and control of digital piracy in Barbados may have limited impact if they ignore nuances related to the environment, and the personal ethics, socio-psychological traits, and age of residents.

Pages: 1-35
Keywords: digital piracy, intellectual property, crime.

Planning for Tourism Resilience in the Caribbean
by Carolyn Hayle, Diaram Ramjee Singh and Allan Wright

Because of significant entry barriers to other markets most Caribbean countries, given their natural resource endowments, gravitated towards tourism as a development option. For some time now tourism has emerged as a very important economic activity among these destinations. After decades of tourism the industry has failed to provide the kind of impetus that would lead to a structural transformation of these economies. The study argues that this failure was due partly to the continued dominance of the industry by the industrialised world and partly to a lack of understanding of the global tourism system which is driven by specific demand and supply factors which are determined by the tourism business cycle. The continued reliance of the region on tourism as an instrument of economic development would require a rethinking and restructuring of the methodology on which the industry development is premised. The study advances potential strategies for further development of tourism so that it becomes more resilient.

Pages: 36-59
Keywords: Caribbean, tourism system, development, markets, transit routes, destination.

Serious Crime in Trinidad and Tobago: An Empirical Analysis Using Time-Series Data between 1970-2007
by Sandra Sookram, Maukesh Basdeo, Kerry Sumesar-Rai and George Saridakis

This article uses time-series data from Trinidad and Tobago and tests for the existence of a long-run co-integration relationship among serious crime, clearance rate and various socio-economic indicators. The result suggests that policy makers should, when framing policy, put emphasis on the mechanisms that make for strengthening the capacity of the police force to detect crime. Similarly, policy makers can use the results of this study to put systems in place to keep the unemployment rate low and to ensure that individuals have access to educational opportunities that encompass tertiary level education.
COMMENTARY

Why do Prices Rise in Barbados?  A Survey of Business Perceptions
by Roland Craigwell and Winston Moore

This note provides an assessment of the factors that have historically driven the pricing practices of firms in Barbados.

Pages: 76-83.

BOOK REVIEW

Corporate Culture in the Caribbean: A History of Goddard Enterprises Limited
by Hilbourne Watson

The review and the book should appeal to a diverse audience of generalists, technocrats, academics and students.

Pages: 84-97.

Volume 35 No. 2 June 2010

Gender Dynamics and Approaches to Sexuality as a Key to Well-Being
by Annecka Marshall, Sajoya Alcott and Lorna Eaton

This article is based on a survey that was completed by undergraduates at UWI Mona. Students explained their perceptions about sexuality and self esteem. Issues include sex education, sexual initiation and self love. Lack of sex education has impacted negatively, ranging from self worth and confidence issues to lifestyle challenges. Many still had difficulty in the key area of communicating their sexual needs to their partners. This article offers recommendations that strengthen positive attitudes towards the sexuality of Caribbean people, promoting individual sexual healing and community well-being.

Pages: 1-19.
Keywords: sexuality, well-being, self esteem and risk taking behavior.

The Emergence of a Montserratian Disaster Literature: An Introduction
by Howard Fergus

In the wake of Hurricane Hugo and volcanic eruptions in the 1990s, Montserrat poet Archie Markham (now deceased) employed the term ‘disaster literature’. It struck one as having special resonance for Montserrat whose spate of disasters had generated a body of creative writing. It is argued that the works are of sufficient scope, depth, insight and literary merit to justify Montserrat’s claim to a genre of disaster literature.
It is made evident also that the disaster literature emerges out of a significant literary tradition rooted in figures such as M. P. Shiel, Edgar White, David Edgecombe, E. A. Markham and even Alphonsus Cassell (Arrow), calypsonian of international fame.

**Pages:** 20-37.  
**Keywords:** disaster, literature, creative, imagination, quality, Montserrat.

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**Solid Waste Management in the Caribbean**  
*by Thomas Kinnaman*

Increases in population, urbanisation, and per capita incomes in the Caribbean over the past century have magnified the traditional challenge of managing household refuse. This article will discuss the historical evolution of solid waste management practices, summarise the current state of waste management in the Caribbean, consider the future growth of waste production, highlight options for future waste management, and finally consider policies available to change current household waste disposal practices. Solid waste planners might find this information useful to prepare long-term strategies for waste management in the Caribbean.

**Pages:** 38-60.  
**Keywords:** solid waste management, refuse, solid waste policy, economic costs of waste management, recycling.

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**PUBLIC POLICY LECTURE**

**Caribbean Migration: Challenges to Leadership**  
*by Rosina Wiltshire*

This article is based on a Public Policy Lecture on Caribbean Migration delivered at the University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, on Friday, February 19, 2010. This forum was sponsored by the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES) and the Nation Publishing Company Limited.

**Pages:** 61-79.

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**COMMENTARY**

**Stepping Out of the Shadows, There was Carice, Haiti: It was (and will be) Co-governance to Support Public Actions**  
*by Emmanuel Asomba*

In this note, the case of Carice sheds significant light on how accountability and government reforms can be matched to augment institutional transformations from within and balance devolution to strengthen local governance.

**Pages:** 80-91.
Grenada Revolution: (30) Years After: An Introduction
by Wendy C. Grenade

This special volume of the Journal of Eastern Caribbean Studies (JECS) uses the benefit of over thirty years hindsight to revisit the discourse on the Grenada revolution. It builds on a conversation that began at the 33rd Annual Caribbean Studies Association Conference in San Andres, Colombia in May 2008 on a panel Transcending Silence: Revisiting Grenada 25 years later. The special volume is intended primarily for two audiences. Thirty years on, there is a generation that has come of age in Grenada and the Caribbean, who is generally unfamiliar with the Grenada revolution. The essays in this special volume specifically target that audience. The second audience represents those persons who lived through the period but can benefit from a fresh gaze on Grenada, with thirty years hindsight.

This special volume consists of seven pieces that represent a variety of insights on the Grenada Revolution and its aftermath. The contributors bring together the debate from multiple levels, several theoretical strands and viewpoints. The broad theoretical frame includes Jamesian political thought and revolutionary theory. The volume also features insider perspectives on the Grenada revolution, its implosion and political developments in post revolutionary Grenada.

Pages: 1-3.

C.L.R. James’ Theoretical Concerns and the Grenada Revolution: Lessons for the Future
by Tennyson S. D. Joseph

Many of the theoretical assumptions and tactical approaches of the Grenada revolution were rooted in the experiences of early Twentieth Century Russia. The internal debates within the Grenada revolution largely ignored the pre-and post-Stalin theoretical debates within Communism, and showed little awareness of original Caribbean Marxist thought. This was reflected in the limited impact of the Caribbean’s foremost Marxist theoretician, C.L.R. James, on the revolutionary process in Grenada, despite the fact that James’ theoretical contributions addressed concerns which bore direct relevance to the later implosion of the Grenada revolution, and to a post-Stalinist global Marxism. This article therefore seeks to apply the theoretical insights of C.L.R. James to understanding the lessons of the collapse of the Grenada Revolution and in pointing the way towards the possibilities of a future anti-systemic project in the Caribbean.

Keywords: Political Theory, Grenada, Revolution, C.L.R. James. Marxism, Socialism.

Pages: 4-32.

The Grenadian Revolution and the Challenges for Revolutionary Change in the Caribbean
by Horace G. Campbell

“It Takes a Revolution to make a Solution,” Bob Marley.

This article arises out of a discussion on the concepts of revolution and revolutionary change in the Caribbean twenty-five years after the Grenadian revolution. Grenada is a small island in the Eastern Caribbean that gained international notoriety in 1979 when a small group from the New Jewel Movement (the New Joint Endeavour for Welfare, Education, and Liberation) (NJM) led by Maurice Bishop seized power in a bloodless changeover of government. For four years this small group held state power in this territory of over 100,000 persons.
During this period the NJM embarked on a number of social reforms relating to universal health care, universal adult education and moving to provide food, shelter and clothing for the Grenadian peoples. Though the leadership had proclaimed that the reforms were revolutionary, the economy was still based on the export of primary commodities and tourism. There were no fundamental breaks with the old colonial production relations. Despite this limitation, the reforms in Grenada were far reaching enough to garner support from other parts of the Caribbean and from the Cuban political leadership.

Pages: 32-74.

The Grenada Revolution and the Caribbean Left: The Case of Guyana’s Working People’s Alliance (WPA)
by David Hinds

This article makes the argument that the politics of most Caribbean left parties were influenced by the experience of the Grenadian revolution and its ultimate demise. In particular it examines the Working People’s Alliance (WPA) of Guyana, one of the parties with close ties to the New Jewel Movement (NJM), the party that led the revolution. The article looks at the relationship between the NJM and WPA before and during the revolution, including the impact of the revolution on the WPA’s fight against the Forbes Burnham-led People’s National Congress (PNC) dictatorship in Guyana. Finally it draws a connection between the demise of the revolution in October 1983 and the shift in the WPA’s tactics and strategy in the period following the demise.

Pages: 75-108.

by Wendy C. Grenade

This article explores political life in post-revolutionary small developing states using the case of Grenada. The main argument is that the end of a revolution creates the need to break from the past and establish a new political order. This is generally facilitated by external forces and political accommodations among elites. Yet post-revolutionary conditions cannot escape the ghost of the revolution and the eventual integration of former revolutionaries into mainstream electoral politics. The Grenada case provides lessons to better understand post-revolutionary landscapes in small developing states.

Pages: 109-140.
Keywords: Grenada Revolution, post-revolutionary Grenada, party politics in Grenada.

Remembering October 19: Reconstructing a Conversation with a young female NJM candidate member about her recollections of October 19, 1983
by Patsy Lewis

‘Remembering October 19’ presents a narrative account of the tragic events of October 19 that led to the killing of Grenada’s Prime Minister, Maurice Bishop and key members of his cabinet. It seeks to recreate the events of the day through the eyes of a junior member of the New Jewel Movement who had been summoned to Ft. Rupert (now Ft. George) along with other members of the NJM. The narrative is based on an actual interview with a young woman in her mid-twenties a year following the tragedy. This form of storytelling was chosen to present her interview in order to protect her identity and also to recreate the mood on Ft. Rupert that day. The piece is written from the perspective of the interviewee but shifts in the
last paragraph to the perspective of the interviewer who provides the reader with some insight into her responses to the interview.

**Keywords:** Grenada revolution, New Jewel Movement

**Pages:** 141-145.

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**Retrospect: A View from Richmond Hill Prison: An Interview with Bernard Coard**  
*by Wendy C. Grenade*

Following is an excerpt of an interview which was conducted with Bernard Coard, former Deputy Prime Minister of the People’s Revolutionary Government on October 17, 2008 at Richmond Hill Prison prior to his release on September 5, 2009.

**The Grenada Revolution in Historical Perspective**

**WG:** Today is October 17, 2008, almost twenty-five years to the day since the implosion of the Grenada Revolution. What do you want a 25 year old Grenadian and Caribbean son or daughter to know about the Grenada Revolution?

**BC:** Firstly, it must be seen within the context of the many revolutionary upsurges of the Grenadian people over centuries. There are links between the Fedon Revolution, the slave revolts, the ex-servicemen’s revolt in 1920, the 1951 Gairy revolutionary upsurge, the 1973-74 revolutionary upsurges and the Grenada Revolution 1979-83. The Grenada Revolution should be appreciated within its historical depth, that is, at the level of Grenada; but also laterally or horizontally, as part of a Caribbean and wider anti-colonial struggle.

**Pages:** 146-182.

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**The Spirit and Ideas of Maurice Bishop are Alive in Our Caribbean Civilisation***  
*by Ralph E. Gonsalves*

The spirit and ideas of Comrade Maurice Bishop, revolutionary icon and indomitable fighter for justice, popular democracy, and self-determination, are alive and flourishing, among the people of Grenada and the Caribbean. This extraordinary gathering at Point Salines embraces this anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist titan whom Grenada has selflessly given to the Caribbean and the world. This belated honour of naming this international airport in his memory, and as testimonial acceptance of his heroic contribution to its construction, is just and long over-due. The vanities of parochial, vengeful, and backward politics have at long last been exorcised from the citadels of the State apparatus. What we are doing today formalises a condition which has been indelibly etched in the people’s collective memory for quarter of a century. The outpouring of joy is palpable on this day which the Lord has made. Let us thus be thankful and rejoice in it.

From ancient times our people have been enjoined to honour and celebrate the lives of our fallen sons and daughters who have distinguished themselves in the service of the people. Thucydides’ *History of the Peloponnesian War*, and more particularly, the *Funeral Oration of Pericles*, in extolling the glory of Greece and the majesty of its heroes, resonate with aptness for Comrade Maurice.

**Pages:** 183-196.

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*This article is based on the Feature Address delivered on the occasion of the formal ceremony for the naming of the Maurice Bishop International Airport, at Point Salines, Grenada on May 30, 2009.*