



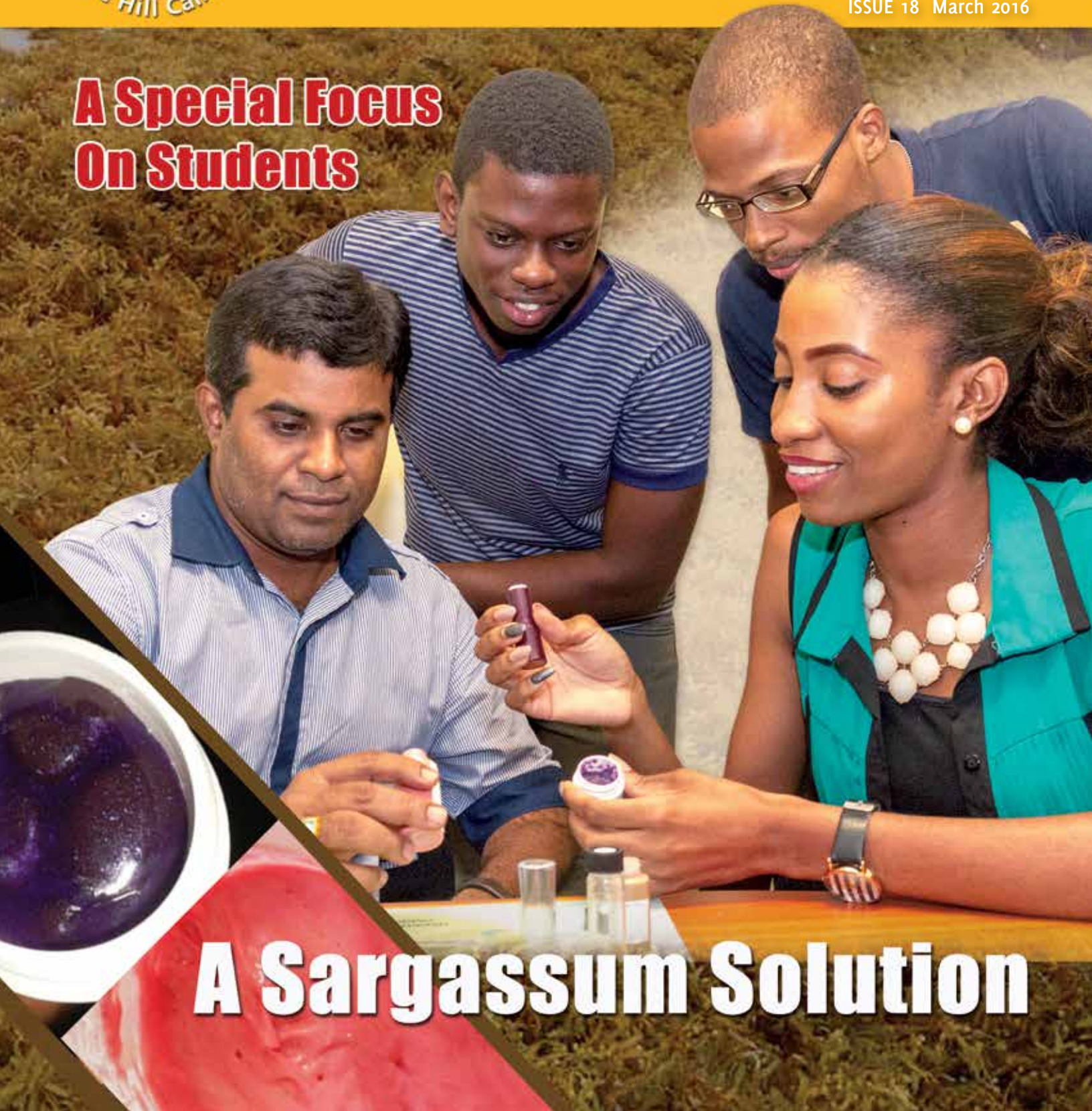
UWI
Cave Hill Campus

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news

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**A Special Focus
On Students**



A Sargassum Solution

A PUBLICATION OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES,
CAVE HILL CAMPUS, BARBADOS

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Cave Hill Goes Global

I am deeply honoured to assume the leadership of The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, as its fifth Principal. It is truly humbling to realise that my tenure signals a number of firsts for my alma mater. As the first woman appointed as Principal, I am simultaneously the first Cave Hill graduate and the first from the Faculty of Social Sciences – the largest faculty to lead the Campus.

This is all capped by the fact that I am the first OECS citizen to be so appointed. I am aware that I am leading Cave Hill at a time when our Caribbean countries are experiencing numerous social and economic challenges. Nonetheless I believe while this period is difficult, it is not daunting.

The Caribbean region, like the Cave Hill Campus, will not be defined by its current circumstances. I am excited to work with a dedicated management and campus community to deliver to Barbados and the region our best educational goods and services to advance Caribbean development.

Caribbean people know how to negotiate tough times, whether by “cutting and contriving”, adaptation, or allowing necessity to be the mother of innovation and invention. Throughout the centuries, our citizens have shown irrepressible valour and resilience, qualities again required in abundance as the university seeks to give guidance to the Caribbean in navigating the current economic and social turbulence, hereby reinforcing our relevance to host country and region.

Underpinning some of the changes

required to effect the desired social and economic advancement of this region, is the transformation of university education. As higher education continues to be student-centred, there is urgent need for renewed pedagogical strategies, more ICT infrastructure, greater efficiency of the funding models, universality of access, a more concentrated centering of technical and vocational education in higher education and a greater focus on science and technology, that is not detrimental to the liberal arts and other academic disciplines. Supplementing these adjustments is the mandatory requirement that universities internationalise their operations in order to remain relevant.

The current imperative for universities to prepare students to compete in a more technologically-driven global environment, has meant giving them greater and diverse exposure to international cultures and norms to broaden and enrich their student experience. This is done through enhancing study abroad opportunities, increasing the international student cohort and facilitating international relationships. While we cannot say with precision the type of jobs that will

comprise tomorrow’s workforce, one fact seems certain: those jobs will require being able to relate to people of different cultural backgrounds. Hence, training in



Professor V. Eudine Barribeau, GCM
Pro Vice-Chancellor and Principal,
UWI, Cave Hill Campus.

inter-disciplinarity and creating a culture of internationalisation are paramount.

Within this edition we deliberately focus on our students at work and at play. You will find ample evidence of how Cave Hill is internationalizing its environment and enriching the student experience by providing them with international perspectives and global adventure. By opening our doors to greater and diverse numbers of international students, our teaching and recreational spaces are more reflective of a global environment.

Transforming the academy to make it more responsive to today’s world will require the adoption of unconventional methodologies in as much as it will require the forging of new alliances, as we search for new ways to fulfill our mission and new stakeholders to join us on our journey. Our task of educating the region remains central to our mandate and requires firm and steady hands of commitment.

I am firmly dedicated to this task and confident of guiding the affairs of The UWI Cave Hill towards a brighter future. I look forward to doing so with the support of our management team, governments, the corporate sector, many friends and well-wishers, among whom exists ‘a coalition of the committed.’ ■

“Within this edition we deliberately focus on our students at work and at play. You will find ample evidence of how Cave Hill is internationalizing its environment and enriching the student experience by providing them with international perspectives and global adventure.”

Barriteau Sets Out Roadmap

A state-of-the-art Faculty of Science and Technology, an intensified thrust in that realm of pedagogy supported by cutting-edge academic programmes, a research-driven agenda for regional development and a deepening of educational linkages in the international community.

These were among some of the dominant features of a blueprint which The University of the West Indies Cave Hill Campus Principal and Pro Vice-Chancellor Professor Eudine Barriteau has been sharing with university stakeholders and others, for advancing the Campus under her stewardship and returning the institution to financial solvency.

"An assessment of the physical plant of the Faculty of Science and Technology showed a dire need for modern science and technology infrastructure, including laboratories and other specialized facilities, in order to bring it in line with 21st Century requirements," Professor Barriteau said.

She pointed out that the majority of existing facilities have been in place since initial establishment nearly 50 years and the aging infrastructure is quite stark in many areas.

In this regard, she appointed a former dean of the faculty, **Professor Sean Carrington**, to chair a committee to examine best practices and devise a model Faculty of Science and Technology for illuminating a possible way forward.

Cognizant of the role which Science and Technology is expected to play in driving local and regional economic development, the Ministry of Education in Barbados has been fully supportive of the faculty refurbishment, for which funding will be sought from a



L-R: Dr. Wang Ban Tai, Executive Chairman Global Institute of Software Technology; Professor Sir Hilary Beckles, Vice Chancellor, UWI and Professor V. Eudine Barriteau, Pro Vice-Chancellor and Principal Cave Hill Campus.

regional development financing agency, the principal said.

Professor Barriteau also pointed to a Memorandum of Understanding signed on February 19, 2016 between The UWI and the Suzhou Institute of Software Technology in China, for the establishment of a UWI-China Institute of Information Technology, as indicative of the type of expansionary undertaking she will be seeking as part of The UWI's internationalization strategy.

That MOU sets out operational guidelines for the Caribbean and the China-based Institute, a branch of which will be managed by Cave Hill and situated in Bridgetown in the newly acquired Mutual Building property leased to the Campus by Sagikor. At the Institute, which falls under the aegis of the Faculty of Science and Technology, The UWI and their Chinese partner will offer jointly, a BSc in Software Technology that includes mandatory internships in China for students. Staff also stand to benefit from exchanges and international collaborations.

Barriteau said: *"We all know that education in science and technology is critical to improving the economic well-being of the Caribbean region. A programme of this nature*

will open up learning vistas and expand horizons for students. In this partnership with our colleagues from China, we are together paving a way to the future for citizens who will be able to contribute immeasurably to the social and economic development of their countries."

The principal noted, too, that the newly established Centre for Food Security and Entrepreneurship, which will also be located in the City where it will function under the Faculty of Science and Technology, is gearing up to roll out a suite of innovative, research-intensive and revenue earning programmes, many of which offer opportunities for inter-disciplinary collaboration and entrepreneurship for faculty and students respectively.

Professor Barriteau stressed that although she wishes her tenure to be marked by a heavy emphasis on student-centred initiatives, she will also be holding faculty accountable for reenergizing and significantly advancing the *"research for Caribbean development"* agenda, with a specific focus on growing the research output of the Cave Hill Campus in all disciplines, while emphasizing the application of research to Caribbean challenges. ■

As the Caribbean grapples with the growing threat posed by the Zika virus, The University of the West Indies has launched a Regional Zika Virus Task Force to leverage the University's expertise and coordinate efforts with regional governments, health ministries and other agencies to combat the virus.

Its work began with the staging of a two-day symposium on March 4th and 5th at the Hilton Hotel in Barbados. The event brought together an inter-disciplinary group of specialists to explore issues relevant to the control of the virus in the Caribbean.

Chairman of the Task Force and Deputy Principal of the Cave Hill Campus **Professor Clive Landis** said the symposium was expected to lay out a strategy to deploy the available expertise and work closely with international agencies, in the collective fight against Zika.

Other Task Force members include:

Angela Rose, Senior Lecturer in Epidemiology, Chronic Disease Research Centre, UWI Cave Hill Campus and member of the Global Outbreak Alert & Response Network and World Health Organization.

Professor Dale Webber, UWI Pro Vice-Chancellor Graduate Studies & Research.

Professor Dave Chadee, Entomologist, Parasitologist, and expert in vector-borne diseases, UWI St Augustine Campus.

UWI in Zika fight

Professor Eric van Gorp, Professor of Clinical Virology, Erasmus MC (Erasmus University Medical Center Rotterdam, Netherlands).

Dr. Francene Gayle, Consultant Neurologist and Lecturer, University Hospital of the West Indies, Jamaica.

Glenford Howe, Senior Programme Officer, UWI Open Campus

Dr. Michael Abraham, Obstetrician and Gynecologist, Jamaica.

Professor Winston Moore, Economist, UWI Cave Hill Campus.

The **UWI Regional Zika Virus Task Force** will help inform an aggressive and scientifically-based prevention strategy to eliminate breeding sites for the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito.

The Task Force will work closely with the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) and the regional ministries of health to pool resources to research and analyze the Zika virus outbreak and associated health complications in the Caribbean, and conduct economic impact studies and engage with ministries on outbreak preparedness.

A regional observatory will collate, organize and disseminate information about the virus and will make the University's expertise accessible to researchers, government agencies, schools, health facilities and members of the general public. ■



Prof. Clive Landis



Angela Rose

Honours and Distinctions



Chairman of the Campus Council **Sir Paul Altman** was awarded the *Knight Bachelor* in the Queen's New Year Honours List for his service to the preservation of historic buildings and real estate development.



Pro Vice-Chancellor and Principal of The University of the West Indies Cave Hill Campus **Professor Eudine Barriteau** received *The Order of Grenada Gold Award for Excellence* at a ceremony marking that country's 42nd Anniversary of Independence.



Dr. Jayaram Challumuntala was promoted to the rank of professor of The University of the West Indies. Working in the Department of Computer Science Mathematics and Physics at the Cave Hill Campus, his areas of research are lattice theory, abstract commutative ideal theory, and commutative ring theory.



Dr. Winston Moore was promoted to the rank of professor of The University of the West Indies. Head of the Department of Economics, Faculty of Social Sciences, his research has centred on three key areas: the green economy, tourism and climate change and private sector development within the Caribbean.

Sargassum: The Search for Solutions

The Cave Hill Campus has taken a leading role in helping to devise regional strategies to deal with the Sargassum seaweed phenomenon invading beaches and threatening key economic sectors.

Some of the university's top scientific researchers and other academics participated in a one-day **Sargassum Symposium** that also involved key stakeholders in tourism, fisheries, business and other sectors in the Caribbean. It was held at 3Ws Pavilion, Cave Hill Campus.

During the August 17, 2015 forum, keynote presenter **Professor Hazel Oxenford**, of the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES) outlined the ecological aspects and source of the mass influx of Sargassum in the Caribbean.

Occurring since 2011

She explained that although the seaweed is usually found in the Sargasso Sea, the mass influxes that have been occurring in the Eastern Caribbean since 2011 did not originate there. Rather, the professor said, the North Equatorial Re-circulation Region is the source of Sargassum migrating into this region.

Pointing out that the West Coast of Africa was also experiencing mass influxes, she said it was not understood

what had caused favourable environmental conditions – salinity, currents and nutrients – to occur to create the mass influxes.

According to Professor Oxenford, it was uncertain whether climate change was a significant driving force and whether the phenomenon would continue.

At present, ongoing research is attempting to predict the future occurrences of Sargassum in the Caribbean by examining patterns in North and Equatorial Atlantic climate indices, and using drifters and current models to examine and predict surface currents. Scientists are also trying to understand the impacts on fish resources.

Unlike other brown seamount species, the two species *Sargassum natans* and *Sargassum fluitans* live as free-floating weed that can form large floating mats or long windrows of weed.

This forms a unique and valuable ecosystem in the open ocean supporting ocean food webs, and providing essential shelter and forage for ten endemic species, the young of many commercially important species, and the young of several endangered species. It is also an important breeding ground.

International in Scope

From the outset of the symposium, Principal **Professor Eudine Barriteau**



Dr. Janice Cumberbatch is a researcher and lecturer in Social and Environmental Management at the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES), UWI Cave Hill Campus. Dr. Cumberbatch, in her capacity of Director (ag) CERMES, coordinated the Sargassum Symposium.

indicated that the discussion was linked to a major objective of her vision for Cave Hill; namely *“Re-energizing the research for Caribbean Development Agenda.”*

Noting that the problem is international in scope, she pledged that in the next phase the Campus would coordinate a workshop to include affected stakeholders in all affected regions inclusive of West Africa, Central and South America and the Southern United States.

In his opening remarks, Vice-Chancellor **Sir Hilary Beckles** stated that Sargassum presented a threat at a time when the region was already economically vulnerable. He stressed the need to avoid the Caribbean being plagued with *“dirty beach syndrome”*.

To this end, he stated that an institution such as a *Sargassum Emergency Agency* should be established to provide an immediate response to clean up the region's beaches, while at the same time conducting research and advising on policy initiatives to support ongoing national and regional efforts.

Continued on Page 5

Sargassum *Continued from Page 4*

Panel Discussions

Panel discussions were held on the topics “The Impacts of the Sargassum Seaweed in the Caribbean,” and “Adaptation and Mitigation: Social and Economic Opportunities”.

Representative of the Coastal Zone Management Unit (CZMU) **Fabian Hinds** said the removal of seaweed from beaches was impacting beach profile monitoring activities and stressed that the demand for clean beaches must be balanced against the threat of beach destruction.

Hinds said there were also concerns about the impact on nearshore water quality since Sargassum decay may cause increased nutrients, biological oxygen demand, hydrogen sulphide and alkalinity which would exacerbate the degradation of the corals.

Furthermore, he expressed apprehension about the Sargassum smothering and shading the corals that require light to photosynthesize.

The CZMU representative reiterated that appropriate techniques for removal must be developed.

In the second presentation on the panel, Chief Fisheries Officer **Stephen Willoughby** stated that the Sargassum pile-up on beaches and in near shore waters was preventing access to and launching and hauling of boats.

It was also getting trapped in the cooling and propulsion systems of the vessels, causing them to malfunction, and as a consequence, fuel consumption of some boats was higher and, in some instances, fishing trips were extended. It has also decreased the ability of some fisherfolk to take fishing trips, he said.

In the presence of Sargassum some fish species such as adult dolphin and amberfish, small dolphin, tuna, tabios and turpits are abundant, whereas flying fish catches declined.

However, the Chief Fisheries Officer noted that while fish prices were high the income generated was low.



The weed can form large floating mats

Local Action Plan

Chief Executive Officer of the Barbados Hotel and Tourism Association (BHTA), **Sue Springer** recommended an early warning system to help industry players prepare for expected influxes. She also suggested possible ways of changing the negative perception of guests about the seaweed including staging creative scavenger hunts and incorporating it in dishes.

The hotel executive informed the audience that the Caribbean Hotel Association (CHA) had created a *Sargassum Resource Guide* to assist hotels and destinations with developing a local action plan to manage and minimize the impact of Sargassum in an environmentally-sensitive manner. The guide was available on the websites of both the CHA and BHTA.

Economic Impact

Senior lecturer in the Department of Economics of the Faculty of Social Sciences UWI, **Dr. Winston Moore** focused on harnessing the Sargassum seaweed as a Green Economy opportunity.

Among the areas he explored were the use of the seaweed for bioabsorption, in agriculture for plant growth, and for manufacturing bar soaps, body washes, creams and gels.

Dr. Moore also presented some data on the current market prices of these items, demonstrating the positive economic impact that was possible.

Potential Benefits of Sargassum discussed...

Continued on Page 47

Sargassum Symposium ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS

The participants were divided into seven roundtables for the afternoon session of the symposium.

Roundtable One: Environmental research agenda – Oceanography and climate change

Roundtable Two: Environmental research agenda – Ecology

Roundtable Three: Product research and development – viable options to be explored re: agriculture – feed, fertilizers

Roundtable Four: Product research and development – viable options to be explored re: pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and health products

Roundtable Five: Product research and development – viable options to be explored re: alternative energy

Roundtable Six: Clean up and beach maintenance – research and development of appropriate mechanisms

Roundtable Seven: Clean up and beach maintenance – developing national and regional responses

Each roundtable discussed the following:

- What is being done and lessons learnt?
- What are the issues to be investigated?
- Who are the stakeholders to be involved?
- What resources are required?
- What are potential sources of funding?

Summaries of all of these roundtables are located on the website which has been developed to share the results of the Symposium: www.Sargassum-at-cermes.com

Asian Experience



Main: Quinn Weekes and Shekira Thompson with students in Japan. Inset: Weekes (L) and Thompson (R) chatting with, Programme Officer at Cave Hill, Dr. Yolande Cooke about their study abroad programme.

They never thought it possible. Now final year Social Sciences students Shekira Thompson and Quinn Weekes are relishing the experience they had in Japan earlier this year, thanks to a brief study programme. The opportunity was made possible through a CARICOM/Japan cooperation agreement, and implemented by the Office of the Vice Chancellery, The University of the West Indies.

Thompson, a 21-year-old Economics major and Weekes, 20, who is pursuing a degree in Economics and Finance were among the first cohort of eight UWI students selected to participate in the initiative.

Two were selected from each UWI campus – Cave Hill, Mona, St. Augustine and the Open Campus – for the programme organized by the Japanese government in collaboration with the Association for Promotion of International Cooperation (APIC).

The students arrived in Japan on January 3 to commence studies over a 26-day period at the prestigious Sophia University, an institution that has an international academic agenda. Overall, more than 50 of them were part of the APIC programme drawn from varying regions, including eight from the Pacific.

It was an enlightening encounter for the two Barbadians who recalled the vast differences they observed between Japanese and Caribbean culture, noticeable from the time they stepped off the aircraft after their more than 17-hour flight. They described Japan as extremely efficient, a model of cleanliness, and an eco-friendly nation with citizens having vast respect for their history.

They also observed some dualisms: commuters on overcrowded, though efficiently-scheduled trains, jostling unapologetically in tight spaces, which seemed incongruous with their self-reproachful attitude for any imagined slight on the streets and in business places.

The duo described the food as “*amazing*”. Quinn, the more adventurous, was unafraid to feast on fried bats which he found to be “*really good*”. His declaration prompted Thompson and others in the programme to sample the dish as well and they made a similar pronouncement. Fried octopus balls were another exotic dish which also received the thumbs up.

However, the visit did not only entail recreation and cultural exposure. The students undertook three academic courses: Japanese Business and Economy, Media and Contemporary Issues in Japan and Japanese Language.

“*It was really interesting and informative,*” they said, describing the programmes as eye-openers.

Students learned about the country’s aging population and the resultant challenges to the economy, issues of women’s empowerment, matters affecting the media, and racism.

Despite their ethnicity, the students said they were openly accepted by their peers and were a source of fascination for the Japanese who expressed admiration for Caribbean culture, with many expressing a desire to visit Barbados.

Language was not a barrier in the capital, Tokyo, and the budding social scientists were happy to go exploring and learn about Japan’s history.

They paid visits to The Great Buddha, a bronze statue in the city of Kamakura; the Shinto shrine; Akihabara, a world-leading electronic district; and Shinjuku, one of Tokyo’s main commercial attractions.

“*I’m so glad we went. We have made friends for life with both Japanese and Caribbean people,*” Thompson remarked.

“*I want to do my Masters (degree) at a Tokyo university in economics in the 2017 round. Hopefully I’ll get it.*”

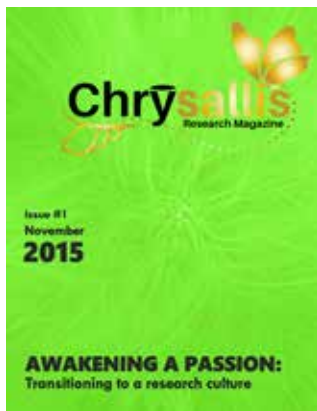
Weekes has similar aspirations to further his studies in Japan, though he is intent on specializing in econometrics. ■

Graduate Students Launch Online Magazine

Masters and PhD students across The University of the West Indies are sharing their research experiences with the rest of the world via the Internet. The first edition of their online magazine was uploaded in November 2015.

"Chrysallis Research Magazine is an online publication spearheaded by postgraduate students at The UWI Cave Hill Campus, designed to share the work of research students and projects from all campuses of The UWI," said editor **Andrea Veira**. *"The magazine is representative of the journey that graduate students undertake in a research project or programme, transforming from young researchers to experts in our respective fields."*

The magazine's name is derived from the Latin word Chrysallis, the golden hue of pupae in the pre-butterfly stage, and itself a derivative of the Greek word 'khrusos'.



"These, along with the emergence of the butterfly as the product of metamorphosis, symbolize our progress in conducting research until we eventually get to an end result representative of the butterfly and the 'gold'," Veira added. *"Growth and development as a researcher transform tentative, exploratory work to confirmed, solid research with promising findings, new discoveries,*

products, patents and methodologies that can be useful to our Caribbean people and countries."

The magazine is hosted on ISSUU and expected to be a biannual publication. Contributions comprise research by students and lecturers, conference experiences as well as useful advice for postgraduate students.

The theme of the first issue is **"Awakening A Passion: Transitioning To A Research Culture"** and focuses on research from all faculties and campuses. Also included are articles on the postgraduate life, tips on making presentations, keeping on top of your programme and preparing for academic conferences.

The second issue under the same theme, will include digital features such as a research blog and power point presentations of students' work.

Interested persons may access the magazine and follow the researchers at: https://issuu.com/chrysallisresearchmagazine/docs/issue_1, Twitter (@ChrysallisRM), Facebook and Instagram. (Chrysallisresearchmagazine). Contributions and comments are welcomed. ■

Cave Hill Triumphs in Energy Competition

It was a competitive opportunity to create projects on lighting efficiency and present them to a major player in the energy industry for potential implementation.

When the results were announced, the spotlight shone on Cave Hill who took the winner's prize, beating out other regional competitors, including their counterparts from Mona and St. Augustine who took second and third place, respectively.

"Lighting with Science" was the title of the submission by the Cave Hill team comprising students: **Hanif Charles, Darlene Field, Cherish Forde, Destine Gay, and Christopher Saunders**, along with educator **Dr. Thomas Rogers**, lecturer in renewable energy.

The contest stemmed from the Inter-American Development Bank-led **BRIDGE** (Building Capacity and Regional Integration for the Development of a Generation of Entrepreneurs) in Sustainable Energy and Information and Communication Technologies project.



Members from the 1st and 2nd placed teams visit the GE Lighting Institute in Ohio, US. L-R: Caroline Gaffney (GE), Amanda Harris-Logie (Mona), Cherish Forde (Cave Hill), Dudley Williams (Mona), Hanif Charles (Cave Hill), Christopher Saunders (Cave Hill).

Dubbed **"Illuminate an Opportunity,"** the GE-sponsored competition showcased the work of participants from the Jamaica-based HEART NTA and University of Technology (U-Tech), the Caribbean Maritime Centre, along with the three land-based UWI campuses.

A total of ten teams (Barbados: 3; Jamaica: 6; Trinidad: 1) submitted project concepts, which GE judged according to total kilowatt hours saved, return on investment, project management, carbon footprint reduction, and overall feasibility of full project implementation criteria. ■

Parkhill's Parting Gift

It was a farewell with a difference; the departing executive declining any memento to mark his sojourn at the institution, instead requesting a benefaction that would bring two needy students closer to realizing their dream.

That "gift" has made a world of difference to two science students struggling to finance their university education.

When he bade farewell to Barbados at the end of his tenure as Chief Executive Officer of CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank last December, **Rik Parkhill** wanted a parting gift that would not benefit him materially, but would assist two deserving students enrolled at the Cave Hill Campus.

The two one-off **Rik Parkhill Scholarships** worth BDS \$10,000 each undoubtedly prolonged the university careers of two beneficiaries – one enrolled in the Faculty of Medical Sciences (FMS) and the other in the Faculty of Science and Technology (FST).

FMS Student Awardee

With both parents underemployed and earning insufficient to afford the cost of a medical degree, the first generation med. student's enrolment in the Medical Science programme was made possible through Government sponsorship and a private scholarship which partially covered tuition costs. The university agreed to provide grant funding towards outstanding Semester II tuition fees once the student's grades merited support.

The inability of parents to provide meaningful financial support saw the student seeking employment in areas ranging from sales and security to horticulture and math tutoring since leaving secondary school. These helped to meet daily living and other expenses.

Facing the grueling and demanding schedule and workload of a medical student, amid financial challenges and with limited time to pursue employment, the recent award of the **Rik Parkhill Scholarship**, which is paid directly to the university, meant that the student could focus more on academic studies.

Also grateful for the banker's benefaction was another young, financially-challenged student whose academic career was interrupted periodically because of personal loss and financial difficulties.

FST Student Awardee

The death of a parent while still a student at secondary school, resulted in eventual separation of that student from other siblings. Nonetheless, this did not deter the pursuit of a tertiary education.

However, the acquisition of shared rental accommodation, the generosity of well-wishers and part time employment to meet day-to-day expenses, were not enough to overcome the student's mounting financial challenges.



Rik Parkhill,
Former Chief Executive Officer,
CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank.

*Thanks to the **Rik Parkhill Scholarship**, the Computer Science major looks forward to far brighter days on completion of the tertiary level studies – an achievement likely to warm the heart of a man who, in his tenure at CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank, and specifically as chairman of the charitable arm of the financial institution, championed many social, environmental and educational causes and strengthened the bank's longstanding Memorandum of Understanding with The UWI. ■*

Economists Receive GLOBAL attention

Their working paper on the revolutionary and innovative digital currency bitcoins is unlikely to grab the attention of this region's average reader, but it has thrust Cave Hill Campus economists Professor Winston Moore and Jeremy Stephen into a global limelight where thousands have taken note of their views.

In their recently co-authored paper titled "*Should Cryptocurrencies be Included in the Portfolio of the International Reserves Held by the Central Bank of Barbados?*", the

perspective of the two economics lecturers has met with much international acclaim for their innovative recommendations on how a central bank could utilize cryptographic financial technologies to assist in managing its international reserves. The paper published late last year was listed as number three in a top ten list of "must read" articles in a peer reviewed journal dedicated to Bitcoin and cryptocurrency research.

Stephen noted: "*Up to the time of its publishing as a working paper, no one*

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Scholarship Winner Brandon Inniss (right) receives his cheque from Inga Millington, Head, Compliance Programmes, CIBC FirstCaribbean Bank (left) while Dale Lynch, Director, Student Services, looks on.

Having built his first computer at age five, there's little wonder that Brandon Inniss has his sights set firmly on a career specializing in computer networking.

The final year Computer Science student at Cave Hill has seen his share of challenges and set-backs on the road to realizing that dream. The death of his father last April was one such major obstacle.

In addition to being his mentor, his father was also his sole means of support as he pursued his university studies. With that support gone, Brandon's ability to complete his studies was shrouded in doubt.

However, a smiling and "very grateful" Brandon last August accepted a special **CIBC FirstCaribbean Student Empowerment Scholarship** — an award conceptualized by the bank's Marketing and Communications Department and supported by the Legal, Risk Management and Compliance in conjunction with Cave Hill's Office of Business and Internationalization as part of the bank's **Adopt-A-Cause** Programme.

The award is intended to assist a student identified by

the university as experiencing financial hardship as a result of the introduction of tuition fees for Barbadian students, and who would have been forced to withdraw without assistance.

Under the bank's Adopt-A-Cause Programme, each department or unit can choose a cause within their community to volunteer their time and can also receive funding up to a maximum of US \$1,000 to support that cause.

"This presentation embodies what our Adopt-A-Cause programme at the bank is all about — reaching out to those in the communities in which we operate and working with them to improve their lives and circumstances," said **Inga Millington**, Head, Compliance Programmes at CIBC FirstCaribbean as she handed over the scholarship cheque to the former Lester Vaughan Secondary student.

"We are truly delighted that our joint efforts will result in Brandon being able to successfully complete his studies here at Cave Hill and go on to make a meaningful contribution to society while armed with skills that will allow him to also improve his own personal circumstances," she added.

Cave Hill's Director of Student Services **Dale Lynch** praised the bank staff for the initiative noting that an investment in students was an investment in society. She added that it also helped them to "build sustainable lives for themselves and their families".

In addition to this staff initiative, CIBC FirstCaribbean awards 15 scholarships annually to undergraduate and postgraduate students of The UWI as part of a long-standing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

The bank also offers research grants for postgraduate students and supports a number of lectures as part of the MOU. ■

Continued from Page 8

had ever made such assertions publicly. Given such, the global financial technology community has been referencing the working paper as integral to the debate on the innovative nature of cryptocurrency applications. It has been the most viewed working paper in the history of the (Barbados) Central Bank's series: with thousands of views from global audiences."

The two former presidents of the Barbados Economic Society note that an appropriate

portfolio allocation could both improve returns and increase diversity against speculative attacks, without significantly affecting the volatility of the reserve balance.

They conclude that holding a small portion of reserve assets in bitcoin could be beneficial to a small island nation.

The authors recognize that "digital currency could become a key currency for settling transactions" and that it is necessary for central banks to evaluate their potential impact.

One assessor observed; "This paper is significant because it reveals the emerging worldwide recognition of bitcoin as a useful store of value among central bank authorities."

Using the case of Barbados, the two UWI economists noted that "within recent years, the proportion of digital transactions done using digital currencies has grown significantly".

Hence, it is possible that digital currency could become a key currency for settling transactions. ■



Cave Hill First Choice

L-R: Melissa Brathwaite, Bianca Boyce and Marqueta Haynes.

They have the option of studying anywhere in the world, but several Barbadians whose brilliance earns them the island's top academic awards demonstrate each year that the question of where they will pursue tertiary education is a no-brainer. They make Cave Hill their campus of first choice after attaining the coveted national awards that see their tuition, and air travel and other expenses if they opt to go abroad, paid by government.

Melissa Brathwaite, Marqueta Haynes and Bianca Boyce are among the ten or so 2015 Scholarship and Exhibition winners who selected Cave Hill Campus to pursue their professional dreams. Happy with their choice, the trio has settled down to a challenging, though rewarding, academic life.

Melissa, who is intent on a career in medicine with specialization in dermatology, acknowledges that her close relationship with her family influenced her decision, but said she was attracted by the facilities on offer.

"When I visited Cave Hill and the medical faculty . . . I thought, 'this is a really nice place; I could see myself being here'," said the former Queen's College Exhibition winner who obtained Grade Ones in Caribbean Studies, Communication Studies, Biology and Environmental Science, and a Grade Two in unit one Chemistry.

"I could go home and be with my family on evenings and at night and I thought when I have to specialize I have to go overseas anyway so I might as well do the degree programme here."

Like Melissa, Marqueta is a former student of Queen's College. With six Grade Ones and two Grade Twos in the Caribbean Examinations Council-Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examinations (CXC-CAPE) examinations, she too was awarded a Barbados Exhibition.

Having set her eyes firmly on a career in law, with focus on becoming a corporate lawyer, Marqueta briefly considered attending an extra-regional university, before deciding that Cave Hill was the only choice for her at this time.

"Those considerations were not too serious. In addition, I did not believe I was ready to leave my country and family to live on my own as yet," admitted the 19-year-old who resides in the vicinity of the University.

"I believe that I would be able to succeed wherever I am and UWI, Cave Hill has been known as an institution which helped to develop many great figures in Caribbean societies through the deliverance of high-quality education. Therefore, there was

Continued on Page 11



Cave Hill First Choice *Continued from Page 10*

no issue with me obtaining a great education by staying at home.

Overall, it was inevitable that I only applied to UWI, Cave Hill.

"In relation to a lot of its programme offerings and other areas of campus life, I was not too familiar. I would've obtained bits of information from relatives and others who have attended Cave Hill and even the media. It is only when I was researching my programme and during my application process that I actually explored Cave Hill's website to find out more information about the institution."

It was the only institution she applied to and once she was accepted, the rest, as they say, is history.

Eighteen-year-old scholarship winner Bianca is also pursuing a career in medicine.

At The St Michael School she attained eight Grade Ones at the Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate (CSEC) sitting.

Continuing her education at Queen's College, she achieved CAPE Grade Ones for Spanish, Biology, Chemistry, Communication Studies and Caribbean Studies.

She proudly admits being influenced by her sister, a past Exhibition winner, who also pursued her university education at Cave Hill.

For Bianca, that was further evidence that the university is a worthy institution for the country's scholars.

"I believe that my decision to attend UWI, Cave Hill is a demonstration of loyalty to my country and to the Caribbean and respect for the high standard of education that their institutions maintain and strive for," she said.

"I was aware of the various academic programmes offered and recognized the achievements of a few members of staff. I was also cognizant of the fact that many Caribbean leaders and business people attended this prestigious institution. I was confident that I made the right decision after hearing about the advantages of the medical faculty and how it integrates hands-on clinical practice early on in the programme."

The three are adapting well to university life.

Melissa said she is coping well and is committed to ensuring that she makes time to study and sleep.

"Once you prioritize you can do it," she said confidently.

The entire experience has exceeded Bianca's expectations.

She acknowledges enjoying the freedom of university life, and said the most fascinating part of it is the cultural exchange between herself and fellow UWI students from across the Caribbean.

As for Marqueta, she is now more settled and looks to the future with optimism.

"I'm working on the necessary attitude and work ethic improvements, which will help me to succeed here and even later in life," she added. ■

"I believe that my decision to attend UWI, Cave Hill is a demonstration of loyalty to my country and to the Caribbean and respect for the high standard of education that their institutions maintain and strive for."

Latino surge to Learn English



Sisters Elsy (left) and Sandra Baque with lecturer Janice Parrizeau.

Just weeks after arriving in Barbados, Ecuadorians Elsy Baque and Sandra Baque were already speaking English almost as fluently as their native tongue, Spanish.

The bubbly sisters credit their fluency to the teaching style at the Cave Hill Campus of The University of the West Indies.

They are among a group of 50 teachers who arrived in Barbados last November for the seven-month *Teach English Caribbean Programme*, a key initiative being pursued by **Principal Professor Eudine Barriteau** to further internationalize the Campus.

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Ecuadorian students in the Teach English Caribbean Programme



Staff and students at a ceremony to mark the opening of the programme.

Latino surge to learn English *Continued from Page 12*

"It's important for us to learn about methodologies because we are teaching English in our country and the classes are very interactive and that's why we've learnt a lot. We like that way of learning," said a smiling Elsy.

Sandra was equally happy to speak about her experience which, like that of her compatriots, has been made possible by a contract agreement between the Cave Hill Campus and the Ecuadorian government.

"We are learning so much and we are having fun and interesting experiences about the Barbadian culture, about the language, and we are here to improve."

Overall, there are 127 taking part in the initiative, for which UWI Cave Hill has academic oversight. Under the programme, an additional 44 Ecuadorians are benefitting from similar teaching at a community college in St. Vincent and the Grenadines while another 33 are at the Dominica State College.

Business Development Officer and Administrative Coordinator of the programme, **Sonia Johnson** said the contract with the Ecuadorian government has given a much needed boost to the English as a Second Language (ESL) programme at Cave Hill.

"It's an opportunity to continue the ESL programme because we had a year that we received no students at all after the end of the contract with the PDVSA Venezuela. That contract ran out since 2008, but because of the challenging economic situation in Venezuela they have not been able to renew that contract." Johnson explained.

She said UWI is aiming to offer the service in as many countries in Latin America, South America and Central America as possible.

Based on the outcome of preliminary discussions with other governments, she said, the university should be able to continue the momentum of the ESL.



Sonia Johnson, Business Development Officer and Administrative Coordinator.



Dr. Stacey Denny, Academic Coordinator, English as a Second Language Programmes.

"Before we had a few students from Chile, Columbia, Brazil and other countries," the administrative coordinator recalled, adding that the programme will be bolstered even further this year.

"We had a visit from the President of Panama [in 2015] as well as the director of their bilingual programme called Panama Bilingüe and we will be receiving students from Panama. A group of 100 will be coming, 50 in March and a second cohort of 50 in September, so that is also helping us to build. We've also been having discussions with Columbia so we're hoping we can add Columbia in the near future."

In December, the Ecuadorians at Cave Hill were special guests of Professor Barriteau at a Christmas celebration held in their honour. She had stressed that the visitors should experience the warmth of the Barbadian Yuletide season to compensate for missing their loved ones back home; and hosted a party in which they were entertained into the night with poems, comedy, line dancing, singing and Caribbean cuisine. ■

Partnering to improve health

The University of the West Indies is in partnership discussions with the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI) in the United States, with a view to bolster the global effort to address health and equities challenges.

Institute director **Dr. Gary Gibbons** made a case for close collaboration during a visit to the Cave Hill Campus following a trip to the Mona Campus. At Cave Hill, he delivered a public lecture on January 22 on the topic *"Towards a Systems Science Approach to Eliminating Health Disparities Across the African Diaspora"*. Dr. Gibbons said the US has achieved over 70% reduction in coronary heart disease in the last 50 years and that was related to investment in biomedical research and advances in treatment and public health practices.

However, he pointed out, not everyone has shared in the fruits. *"There're still pockets that lag behind some of those advances,"* he asserted.

"We have the opportunity to tackle these complex problems of health and equities and when studying something complex we need to step back and take a systems approach and really appreciate how systems work in promoting this, because it is not going to be one single-factor or silver-bullet solution."

Dr. Gibbons recommended a research agenda that enables and empowers patients, partners and practitioners to improve health outcomes.

He shared concerns about the effect of non-communicable diseases on countries in the developing world, stating that this is changing how we think about global health.

Of note, he said, is the fact that there is a common trend across the African Diaspora of increasing cardiovascular risk factors such as obesity, high blood pressure and diabetes. He was disturbed that many men were unaware they had hypertension, adding that the control rate was very dismal. *"If we're going to control rates and reduce strokes we have to deal with that unawareness,"* the NHLBI director said.

He agreed that behavioural change was needed to help stem the tide and said there is an opportunity for behavioural science research to find strategies to motivate people. ■



Dr. Alafia Samuels, Director, Chronic Disease Research Centre; UWI Vice Chancellor Emeritus, Professor E. Nigel Harris and Dr. Gary Gibbons, Director, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute.



Dr. Gary Gibbons interacting with staff at the CDCR.

Probing Social

Developing citizenship empowerment while striking economic, social and economic balance is the focus of the 17th Annual Conference of the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES).

Slated for March 30 to April 1 at the Hilton Barbados Resort, it will commemorate the 50th Anniversary of Independence in Barbados and Guyana, as well as the bicentennial of the 1816 rebellion, popularly known as the *Bussa Revolt* in Barbados. More than 90 people have delivered papers for consideration, SALISES Director **Dr. Don Marshall** has disclosed.

"We are trying to encourage a broader reflection of who we are, where we wish to go as societies and as individuals," he explained.

"We have allowed market perceptions of the good society, market perceptions of what is justice,

Continued on Page 15

Social Scientists Mark Milestone

Academic year 2015/2016 marks 40 years since the establishment of the Faculty of Social Sciences at Cave Hill and it has rolled out a vibrant programme of activities to celebrate the occasion.

The faculty kicked off the semester with its annual **Students Awards** to recognize outstanding student achievement. A subsequent media launch announced the **year of celebrations**, followed by a **40th anniversary conference** opening ceremony at which former dean of the faculty, **Professor Emeritus Sir Frank Alleyne** delivered the keynote address.

Economist Sir Frank along with several of his contemporaries, including those who helped to establish the faculty in 1975, were saluted at the opening and presented with awards commemorating their sterling contributions. He spoke passionately of the many struggles they had to overcome in the early years and urged faculty members to continue the excellent tradition of public service.

Campus principal Professor Eudine Barribeau lauded the pioneers and said it was time for the emergence of a

new generation of public intellectuals dedicated to putting their knowledge in service to the society.

"Pioneers provided templates for academic and public engagement; they inscribed records of scholarly work, they wrote manuals of administrative procedures, and collectively designed blueprints for the university's insertion in civil society," she told faculty members.

"They have done their part. You have inherited this solid architecture of achievement and must now expand the horizon of the faculty's ongoing contributions to Caribbean wellbeing."

Current dean, Dr. Justin Robinson said the Faculty of Social Sciences remained the *"engine room and student hub of the campus"*. He added that the celebrations would include a rolling out of a "comprehensive student support programme which included enhanced student advising and a system of subject coaches involving alumni and students".

"After forty years of existence as a Faculty, and having provided several public interventions, in addition to



Kathy Hercules (left) collects from Sir Frank Alleyne an award for the most outstanding economic student, which is named in his honour.

training a significant proportion of managers and leaders who oversee Caribbean institutions, we will be taking this opportunity to engage in retrospection, introspection and prospection" he added.

Formerly part of the inaugural Faculty of Arts and General Studies, the Faculty of Social Sciences has conferred just under 14,000 students with degrees, diplomas and certificates including those who received their scrolls in the 2015 graduation ceremony. ■

... and Economic Issues

Probing Social and economic issues *Continued from Page 14*

market perceptions of what it means to be a fair player in the market place, and we just think it's time to lead the discussion back away from the limits of market mentality and towards a broader conception of what it means for us to be saying that Caribbean people are living meaningful lives."

Dr. Marshall said the conference would allow for timely, much-needed reflection by regional academics and others in light of ongoing threats to regional economies.

Those threats include: the ecological crisis relating to climate change; the continuous struggle with the global credit crunch of 2008 that has morphed into another crisis of capitalism; and the mushrooming debt in Caribbean countries.

The theme of the conference is **"Revolution, Socio-Economic Change and Freedoms"**, though there are 13 sub-themes including: Caribbean State/Sovereignty under trial; Cuba-CARICOM Relations; Reparations and Justice; Youth Unemployment and Social Exclusion; Child Rights, Poverty and Health; and Anti-Discrimination: Women Against Violence, Men and Masculinities, Race and Colour Prejudice, LGBT And Sexual Rights.

Endorsing the conference, Dean of Faculty of Social Sciences, **Dr. Justin Robinson** said there is no easy off-the-shelf answer to the problems facing Caribbean states. He said though some might offer standard solutions, these would not fit the nuanced reality of the region. ■



Dr. Justin Robinson

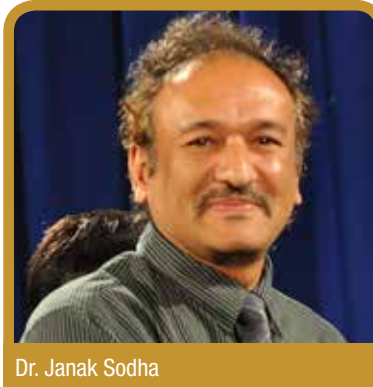


Dr. Don Marshall

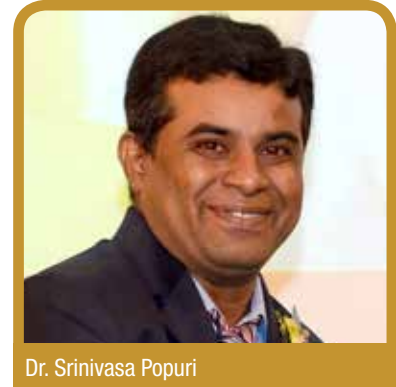
Repeat Winner Among Awardees for Excellence

Through her highly developed astuteness in event and protocol management, underpinned by a keen eye for elegant décor and attention to fine detail, she has created memorable moments for many who attended Cave Hill Campus' signal events in recent years. A similar spectacular creation provided the backdrop for Senior Assistant Registrar Jennifer Hinkson's own magical memory on December 19, 2015, when she shared the limelight with four colleagues who copped the coveted Principal's Award for Excellence at the Campus' annual Retirees and Long Service Awards Ceremony.

Two lecturers in the Faculty of Science and Technology, **Dr. Janak Sodha** and **Dr. Srinivasa Popuri**; Administrative Assistant in the Faculty of Humanities and Education, **Alison Johnson**; and fellow Senior Assistant Registrar **Sharon Alexander-Gooding** shared the spotlight with Hinkson, who created history by becoming the first person to receive the Principal's Award for Excellence twice in its 11-year existence.



Dr. Janak Sodha



Dr. Srinivasa Popuri

"She has been the catalyst for the emergence of the Cave Hill Brand in Events and Event Planning," stated Campus Orator and Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Education **Dr. Jennifer Obidah** of Hinkson who had been among the inaugural recipients of the *Principal's Award for Excellence in 2005*. *"We have seen improvement over time in all the meetings, and events hosted by the Campus. University meetings and Campus Council are all very efficiently executed."*

Senior lecturer in the Department of Biological and Chemical Sciences, Dr. Janak, who was awarded for *Outstanding Contribution to Public Service*, was recognized for his pioneering work in the use of videos to enhance the teaching of Physics and Mathematics at secondary schools in the Caribbean. UwiTube, the brainchild of Dr. Sodha, is a server hosting questions and video solutions on Common Entrance Mathematics, and Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate (CSEC) Mathematics and English. Its contents can be accessed via an App for smart phones and tablets in the Apple store and Google Play store.

Quoting two secondary school principals in Barbados, Dr. Obidah said Dr. Sodha's innovation has improved the reputation of The UWI and had shown that it *"is not just about academia but also about finding solutions to issues which affect us every day, in this case, the challenge of achieving in math."*

The award for *Excellence in Research Accomplishments* went to Dr. Popuri, a lecturer in Analytical Chemistry, also in the Department of Biological and Chemical Sciences, who demonstrated a remarkable record of research and publishing, especially in areas such as membrane technology, renewable energy and resource recycling of electronic waste, since joining the Campus in 2008.

He extended his research into the development of green polymers for antibacterial, water scaling and wastewater treatment applications, and environmentally sustainable technologies.

Dr. Obidah highlighted his 40 journal articles in reputed international journals, including multiple citations, and the fact that one of his publications was elected as one of the top 10 cited articles 2008-2010.

Continued on Page 17



Principal & Pro Vice-Chancellor Professor Eudine Barriteau (centre) with awardees of the Principal's Award for Excellence.



Alison Johnson

Repeat Winner among Awardees for Excellence

Continued from Page 16

"Dr. Popuri's work . . . has significant industrial impact, appears to be very sustainable, and could be a potential revenue earner for the University," Dr. Obidah said.

Recognition for *Outstanding Work to Enhance the Effectiveness and Efficiency of Operations* at Cave Hill in the ATS Category went to Johnson for her sterling contributions in assisting and organizing local, regional and international events hosted by the Faculty of Humanities and Education, at which she showcased skills, talents and attributes which have earned her acclaim from beyond the region.

"It is difficult to consider the success of the many conferences, colloquia, symposia and other events held by the Faculty, without perceiving Johnson's personal contribution," said Dean Obidah, quoting comments by her predecessor and former Deputy Principal, **Professor Pedro Welch**.

She added that Johnson's commitment to the University went beyond organizing conferences, noting that she had previously developed some key initiatives that have improved efficiency within the Faculty.

Alexander-Gooding who was recognized for *Outstanding Contribution to Public Service* was credited with



Jennifer Hinkson receives her award from Professor Eudine Barribeau.

"changing the face of record keeping at the Cave Hill Campus and the other (UWI) campuses," helping to implement cutting edge education in records management, as well as educating and training a new cadre of archivists; and offering expert advice to governments, statutory boards and agencies which has led to policy changes in records and information management practices.

"In terms of education and training, in-house training by Sharon has become a staple for UWI support staff and staff of government departments across the Caribbean," Dean Obidah stated.

"She was instrumental in setting up the acclaimed Certificate in Records Management, the only one of its kind in the Caribbean with training given in the summer break on the Cave Hill and Mona campuses.

This programme has been instrumental in training over 450 students from the public and private sectors across the region in Barbados and approximately



Sharon Alexander-Gooding

320 in Mona. This has been a flagship programme that has served to change the face of record-keeping from the bottom up in the developing countries of the Caribbean."

Long service awards were presented to more than 40 employees who have dedicated between 15 and 40 years to the institution, while the Campus bade farewell to 11 of its stalwarts who made an immeasurable contribution to its work over the past several decades. ■

CERMES in Winners Row

The Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES), in the Faculty of Science and Technology at Cave Hill was in the winners row when The University of the West Indies hosted its latest annual Vice Chancellor's Awards for Excellence ceremony last October.

CERMES won the newly-introduced Departmental Award for Excellence, a badge of honour initiated in the 2012/13 academic year to recognize quality, service and operational excellence.

CERMES, widely regarded as a centre of excellence, promotes and facilitates sustainable development in the Caribbean and beyond through graduate education; applied research in natural resource and environmental management; innovative and collaborative projects; professional training and building capacity of decision-makers; and involvement in the national, regional and global initiatives that shape the Caribbean's future. It also provides advisory services to governments, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.

St. Augustine Campus accounted for four of the seven awards distributed while Mona Campus picked up the remainder.

ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS AWARDEES:

Professor Hariharan Seetharaman, Professor of Anaesthesia and Critical Care Medicine, Department of Clinical Surgical Sciences, – for Outstanding Research Accomplishments.

Professor Surendra Arjoon, Professor of Business and Professional Ethics. Head, Department of Management Studies, Department of Management Studies, – for All-Round Excellence in the combined areas of Teaching and Research Accomplishments.

Dr. Sandra Gift, Senior Programme Officer, Quality Assurance Unit – for Outstanding Service to the University Community.

Professor Patricia Mohammed, Head and Professor of Gender and Cultural Studies — for All-round Excellence in two or more core areas (Research Accomplishments and Service to the University Community).

MONA CAMPUS AWARDEES:

Professor Michael Taylor, Head, Department of Physics – for Outstanding Research Accomplishments.

Professor Byron Wilson, Professor, Herpetology & Conservation Ecology, Department of Life Sciences – for All-round Excellence in two or more core areas (Research Accomplishments and Public Service).

The ceremony, held on October 15, 2015 at the Cave Hill Campus' Roy Marshall Teaching Complex, was the first hosted by Vice-Chancellor **Professor Sir Hilary Beckles**, one of the inaugural recipients of the award when it was introduced in 1993. ■



L-R: Prof. Byron Wilson, Prof. Surendra Arjoon, Prof. Hariharan Seetharaman, Dr. Sandra Gift, Vice Chancellor Prof. Sir Hilary Beckles, Prof. Patricia Mohammed, Prof. Michael Taylor and Head of Cermes Dr. Adrian Cashman.

Doing the Double

In a year when student athletes at Cave Hill achieved remarkable success in various disciplines, sport, as an academic pursuit at the institution, also triumphed. Five postgraduate students each received two certificates upon graduating, in the first ever double diploma programme offered at the Campus.

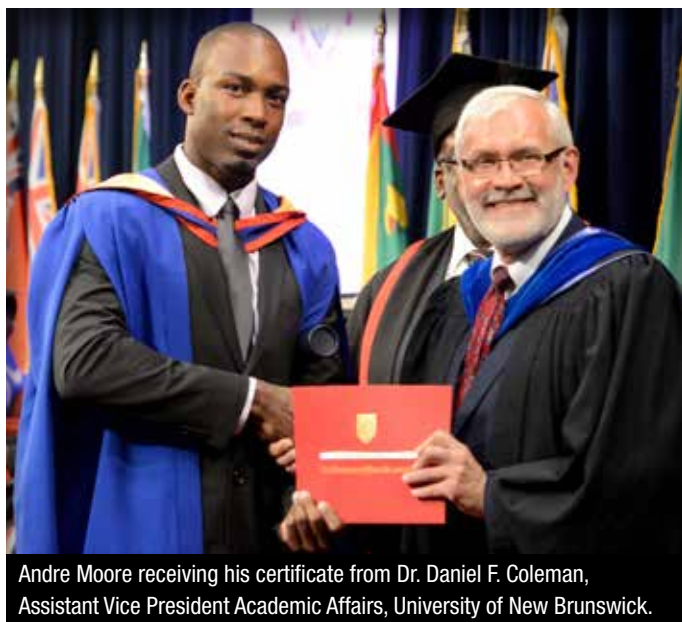
The five graduates in the **MSc Sports Sciences** received diplomas from The UWI and the University of New Brunswick (UNB) which offer the programme jointly. Two of the five students received distinctions for outstanding academic performance.

Enrolment in both the BSc Sports Sciences and the MSc Sports Sciences reflects growing demand for both academic programmes since their recent introduction. During the 2015/16 academic year, changes have been introduced to provide more specialized training in sport science, with Coaching, Sports Management, and Exercise and Sport Sciences introduced as areas of concentration for the BSc. These are set to be introduced at the graduate level from 2016/17.

Another highlight at The UWI Cave Hill's Graduation 2015 last October, was the conferral of honorary doctorates on four citizens: jurist **Sir David Simmons**, businessman and entrepreneur, **Ralph "Bizzy" Williams**, attorney-at-law and chairman of Sagikor Financial Group, **Stephen McNamara** and executive director of Caribbean Export Development Agency, **Pamela Coke-Hamilton**. ■



Kenasha Jones receives her scroll from Cave Hill campus Registrar, Ken Walters.



Andre Moore receiving his certificate from Dr. Daniel F. Coleman, Assistant Vice President Academic Affairs, University of New Brunswick.



Students (from left) Andre Moore, Ayodele Greene, Elroy Agard and Kenasha Jones armed with their two diplomas from The UWI Cave Hill and the University of New Brunswick (UNB). Missing is the fifth recipient Dr. Janelle Bryan.



L-R: Satya Collymore and Jason Russell.



Yannik Hooper (right) receives his award from Jason Sambrano, Managing Director, Roberts Manufacturing.

Creatives Rewarded on National Stage

Jason Russell, Clish Gittens and Yannik Hooper are making their mark in Barbados' video and filmmaking industry.

The talented young men have used their love for the creative arts to transform verse and prose into visually appealing motion pictures, as documentaries, music videos and short films.

The three, all affiliated with the Errol Barrow Centre for Creative Imagination (EBCCI), Cave Hill, were among those making headlines when they achieved major success at the 2015 edition of *Barbados' National Independence Festival of Creative Arts* (NIFCA).

Russell, technical officer in film at the EBCCI co-directed the music video *Control Confusion*, which received the *Governor General's Award of Excellence*. It was the second foray in the annual competition for this cinematographer and editor who developed his interest in film while studying in Florida, USA. Rounding out his technical competence in cinematography, Russell also finds time for writing and directing.

Gittens, a recent graduate of the Bachelor of Fine Arts in Fine Arts programme, who assisted with Russell's gold award-winning production is not shy about his own achievements, and justifiably so.

In his first competitive outing in the *Caribbean Tales Film Festival 48-*

hour challenge in 2012, the team of which he was a part captured major awards.

Then another group, Individuals Bringing Creativity (IBC), in which he is involved, won three consecutive awards in a competition put on by the Barbados Film and Video Association.

After competing in NIFCA as a spoken word artiste in 2013, the self-professed "art junkie" shifted to film.

For his efforts in 2015, the writer, actor, director won the Silver Award and the Ministry of the Environment Special Award for the 20-minute documentary *H-20*, which was also his thesis project at the EBCCI.

Done in collaboration with the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES), the documentary was filmed in 13 Caribbean countries. It focused on water challenges in several regional territories and has since won a silver award at the Handle World Climate Change Festival in China.

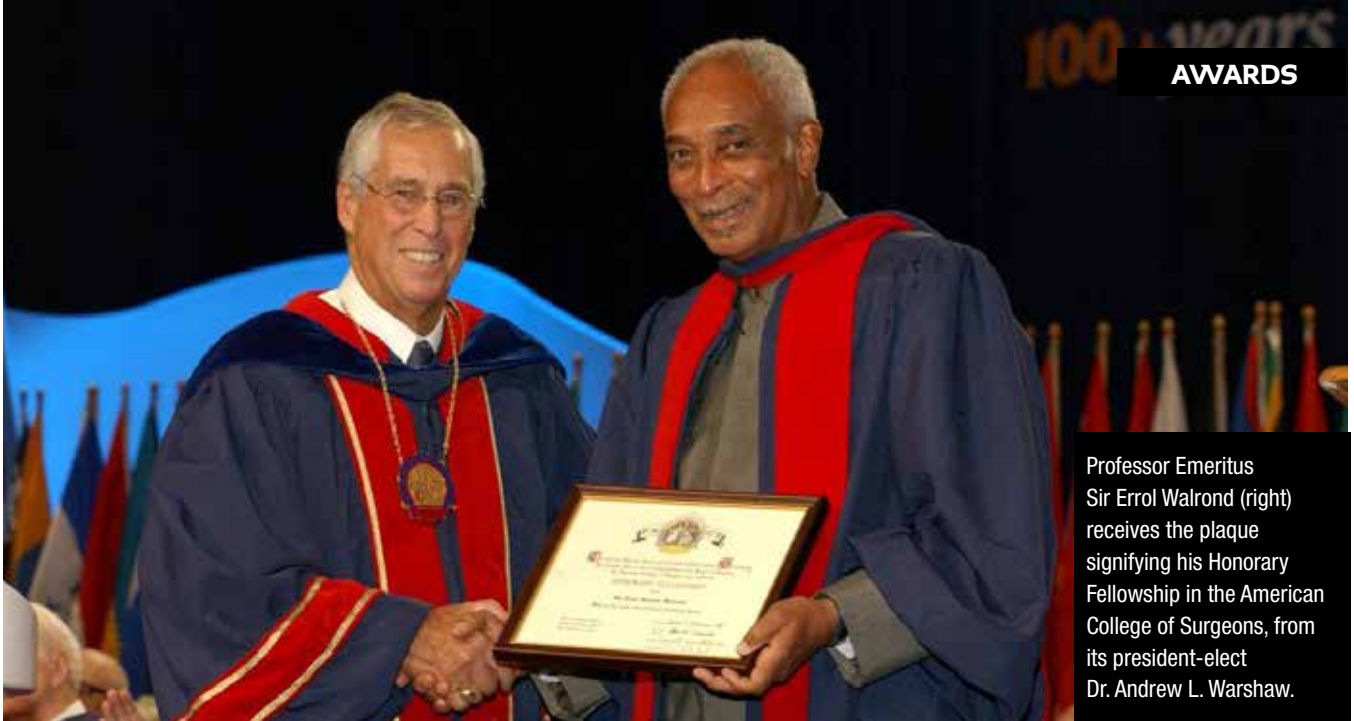
Hooper's journey to the NIFCA podium took a more musical route. Having always had a love for the arts, he decided to pursue a Bachelor of Fine Arts Degree in Fine Arts to further his singing career. He entered NIFCA for the first time last year, and his music video *Top Rock* won silver in that category.

Top Rock was his first release created outside of the annual Crop Over season and was challenging, since he had to balance shooting the video with his academic studies.

He gained invaluable support from another EBCCI student **Vonley Smith**, who copped bronze for the entries *Mermaid*, an 11-minute film symbolizing "hope" and gold for the music video Virtuoso *The Virtual Story*. ■



Clish Gittens



Professor Emeritus Sir Errol Walrond (right) receives the plaque signifying his Honorary Fellowship in the American College of Surgeons, from its president-elect Dr. Andrew L. Warshaw.

Long revered for his academic brilliance and an outstanding career as a surgeon and academic administrator, Professor Emeritus Sir Errol "Mickey" Walrond has received top recognition in his medical field from his peers on both sides of the Atlantic.

Following the award of an Honorary Fellowship from the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 2008, the former dean of the UWI Cave Hill campus School of Clinical Medicine and Research (the precursor to the Faculty of Medical Sciences) was recently conferred with an equally prestigious Honorary Fellowship by the American College of Surgeons (ACS), the first such honour to be bestowed on any surgeon in the Caribbean.

These accolades were among the latest in a string of academic distinctions and achievements starting from his schooldays in Barbados when he won a parish scholarship and later a Barbados Scholarship which paved the way for his medical studies in Britain.

He was among a group of six outstanding surgeons who received the illustrious ACS award last October. Other awardees were from Argentina, France, India, Australia and Ghana – the latter, one of Sir Errol's contemporary students. The conferral took place at the annual ACS Clinical Congress in Chicago, Illinois, and was one of the highlights of the event which is usually attended by about 20,000 surgeons and their spouses.

Sir Errol, an educator, administrator, clinician and policy driver for surgical and medical education throughout the Caribbean was presented to the convocation as "a surgeon's surgeon" who exemplified the academic general surgeon.

To Sir with Honour

He has written extensively about his experiences with cancer, vascular diseases, surgery of the thyroid and pancreas, as well as ethical issues in the education and practice of physicians.

Sir Errol has chaired the National Advisory Committee on AIDS in Barbados and the Caribbean Accreditation Authority for Education in Medicine and was the founding fellow and president of the Caribbean College of Surgeons.

Sir Errol hopes his international recognition serves to inspire regional doctors, hundreds of whom he has trained, to strive to give of their best so that they may show the region to be beacon of good health care comparable to that obtainable elsewhere. ■



Professor Emeritus Sir Errol Walrond (left) and Dr. Lenworth Jacobs preparing to march into Convocation.

A Trew Adventurer

by Marsha Boyce

Met Georgina Trew, a Cave Hill student who some might call 'adventurer extraordinaire' — and for several different reasons!

When Her Royal Highness **Princess Anne** visited Barbados in October last year, Georgina was one of seven recipients of the prestigious Duke of Edinburgh International Gold Award.

Her journey has been somewhat different from other Barbadians who have achieved the highest level of the Award, earning her the nickname, the 'International Duker'.

The former Queen's College student started the programme in Canada in 2011 as a 16-year-old at Appleby College. The move to Ontario was one which forced the 'not so daring' teenager out of her comfort zone. She completed the Bronze award, then opted to elevate directly to the Gold level which was later completed in Barbados.

Going to Madagascar

Under Duke, as the programme is commonly known, participants undertake a Skill, Service or Voluntary Activity, Physical Recreation, an Expedition, and for the Gold award, a Residential Project. It was Georgina's final phase – the expedition trip – which raised eyebrows, as she travelled all the way to Madagascar!

"Usually you just do your hike in a different Caribbean island. It's usually four nights out sleeping and five days hiking. Instead, I did more of an expedition where I was organizing an 'eye spy' learning experience for children in the village where we were in Madagascar."

Working with Frontier – an international non-profit conservation and development non-governmental organization – Georgina spent two months last July and August, assisting with a major conservation project. Deforestation is a growing problem in Madagascar with 90% of the forests cleared, and 80% of the species listed as endangered. Her work focused on getting children in the area to be more aware of their environment.

"It started with the whole process of learning all the animals and plants in the area, the trails and different things so I would be comfortable taking [the children] on the trails. We prepared a booklet that had a picture [of flora or fauna], the name in English, the scientific name as well as the Malagasy name so that they could understand."

The conservation effort in Madagascar is hampered by a lack of information on the existing plant and animal life there. Georgina worked on daily data collection exercises and surveys of the endemic species, cataloguing everything



Georgina Trew receiving her Gold Award from HRH Princess Anne.

from butterflies and birds to reptiles. The experience was an amazing one for the third-year Ecology major who had always wanted to travel to the African nation, particularly because of the conservation issues there.

"The forests are being cleared constantly. They just use wood for fires, for cooking, for energy . . . it's also a place that's disappearing quickly, so I thought 'I could do this now, I should go'."

Leadership

For the leadership or service aspect of the Gold Award, Georgina set about establishing a new Duke of Edinburgh Club at the Cave Hill Campus soon after she arrived as a first-year student in 2013.

"They were looking for someone to start up the Award here at UWI. It just involves you knowing what's going on with the Award, so it helps that I did the programme."

Teamwork and collaboration

As leader, she not only coordinates weekly Saturday meetings to help guide the approximately 15 participants through the requirements and activities but has also been working to get official recognition for the club from the University and Guild of Students. Of the many benefits of participating in Duke, she says one of the most important is learning the value of teamwork and collaboration.

"A big part of it is working together, especially on the hikes, because you have to figure out where you are, where you are going next; then if someone is lagging behind you have to help them. You have to work together to put up tents, make the fires, cook, everything."

She believes the experience has also helped to prepare her for life in professional and corporate environments through report writing and interfacing with authority figures. For the other aspects of the Gold Award, Georgina played tennis as

Continued on Page 23

A Trew Adventurer *Continued from Page 22*

her physical activity and undertook her residency project via an exchange to France while at school in Canada.

Nine months at sea

But one of the most difficult things she has done to date, by far, is spending nine months on board the **Sorlandet** which fulfilled her skill requirements for the Award. This Norwegian Tall Ship is the world's oldest full-rigged ship still in operation. The vessel provides an academic and true marine experience for young people. Following in her sister Holly's footsteps, Georgina called the boat home between 2012 and 2013, before starting studies at Cave Hill. And if you are thinking it was a cruise aboard a luxury boat, think again. It was an arduous undertaking.

"It's a completely different environment. You are sleeping in hammocks. You're getting up in the middle of the night to do watch, sometimes in storms, sometimes in plain seas under a beautiful sky. You learn a lot, climbing up masts, furling the sails in heavy winds. We even went to the Southern Ocean which is -35/-40 degrees. It was rough down there."

She describes that experience which included travelling to more than 20 ports throughout the Atlantic, as incredible, especially as it was never something she would have previously considered doing.

However, Georgina is in no way a stranger to the water, having been introduced to sailing at the age of eight on an Optimist, a small single-handed dinghy designed especially for children. She now enjoys bigger boats like Lasers and her favourite, the J/24s which are usually manned by six people.

"It's more fun to be part of a team rather than racing by yourself," she says.

Competitively, she has been sailing for the last two years on **College Fund\$** in the National Championship, including the Mount Gay Regatta and the 'Round Barbados' Race where the sailboat broke the record for J/24s last year. A busy 2016 sailing calendar for Georgina actually started on the day of our interview, as she headed off to prepare for the first race of the season — the Taylor's Cycle Centre J/24 Regatta. Regionally, she has competed in Antigua and also featured in the Bequia Easter Regatta in 2014 and 2015. Her love for the water extends to diving and synchronised swimming, while tennis, yoga and hiking are also included in her extensive list of hobbies.

A balancing act

So, how does she fit school into all of this? The final-year student says it comes down to good time management in order to effectively balance her activities with her academic studies. The 22-year-old relies on lists to keep her on track, and admitted that she's not a 'night-owl' like many people her age.



Trew sailing on the SS Sorlandet in 2012.

"I don't stay up late. I don't stay up until 12, 1 (a.m.), 2 (a.m.) doing exam work; I go to bed pretty early. I just get a lot of work done during the day; and I try to do as much as possible."

There have been challenging moments along the way. As recently as the beginning of her final year in September 2015, Georgina cut out sailing dinghies, sticking to the bigger boats to free up some of her time. Her focus now is on performing well for the remainder of her degree programme. While pursuing postgraduate studies is not an immediate plan, she currently assists on various research projects at the University as well as with the Bellairs Research Institute.

Career wise, Georgina is still somewhat undecided but is well aware of the opportunities that exist in her areas of interest.

"There are actually quite a few jobs here, like marine jobs at the Coastal Zone Management Unit. There is also organic farming — that's a growing industry that is gaining popularity in Barbados. People are now picking up that it's actually the best way to go, especially because our soils are completely depleted . . . Also, I don't think there are many buildings now that get an environmental report so there may be an avenue for that as well."

Georgina's travel log makes for some impressive reading as between family trips, Duke of Edinburgh and sailing, she has travelled to over 25 countries with Madagascar, Thailand, Malaysia, Spain, Italy and Belize among her favourites. One other place she would like to tick off her list is New Zealand.

As her undergraduate studies at the University draw to a close, Georgina will pass the leadership of the UWI Duke of Edinburgh Club over to someone else, but plans to remain active locally, assisting as an assessor or hike supervisor.

As for sailing, there isn't much that will get this adventurer off the water anytime soon. ■

Supporting Students of Different Abilities

By Jacqueline Benn PhD



Many individuals immediately conjure up an image of inability or lack of ability when they hear the term disability. That image ought to be changed and be reflective of the true picture.

The United Nations (UN) also highlights this often held perception of pessimism, noting that in many countries worldwide there are entrenched negative beliefs, attitudes and behaviours towards persons with particular conditions and differences.

But you may ask or want to clarify for yourself exactly what is this term disability and who are persons with disabilities. Additionally, one may wonder how the issue of disabilities is being addressed at the Cave Hill Campus.

Again, the UN states that, *"disability results from the interaction between persons with impairments, conditions or illnesses and the environmental and attitudinal barriers they face. Such impairments, conditions or illnesses may be permanent, temporary or intermittent or imputed and include those that are physical, sensory, psychosocial, neurological, medical or intellectual."* This definition also encapsulates the statement regarding a mental disorder or disability in the Barbados Mental Health Act, CAP. 45. This Act refers to mental disorder or disability as a *"mental illness, arrested or incomplete development of mind, psychopathic disorder and any other disorder or disability of mind."*

In view of these definitions and the supporting legal frameworks, persons with disabilities are those of us who have some impairment, whether of a mental, physical, intellectual or sensory nature. Additionally, persons with these challenges may be affected by environmental obstacles which prevent their complete and equitable involvement in their society.

Devlieger (1995) notes that one may learn much about a society by the way it deals with particular events or situations, and this is manifested within the culture. This brings us to the next point which examines the issue of disabilities at Cave Hill and how our culture affects our responses to those with disabilities.

The Cave Hill Campus has a Student Disability Policy which was approved in 2014. It has been disseminated to relevant stakeholders and is available online. Its stated aim is to create a more inclusive Campus environment which is aligned to the University's charge of supporting diversity and equity in education. Embedded within this perspective is the goal of ensuring that students with disabilities have equity in all areas of university life, as do their peers, without discrimination or disadvantage.

To adopt this inclusive and non-discriminatory outlook and create a culture of equity, several efforts have been made to sensitize and guide all within the Campus community. As indicated earlier, the Student Disability

Policy has been disseminated and the Disability Advisory Committee, which played a major role in its creation, has also developed procedures for the implementation policy throughout the Campus.

In addition to this, several workshops and lectures have been conducted to assist staff at all levels to understand the issue of disabilities, as well as measures that may be used to make the Campus a more inclusive community and ways of ensuring that our students with disabilities are able to achieve academic success.

The Office of Student Services (OSS) plays a pivotal role in this sensitization and implementation process, as it mobilizes all outreach endeavours for students with a wide range of disabilities. On October 23, 2015, the OSS hosted a staff sensitization workshop, *"UWI Disability Policy: A Right or Privilege"*, and in celebration of International Day of Persons With Disabilities on December 3, 2015, it hosted another workshop entitled *"Students with Disabilities in Higher Education: Towards a More Inclusive Community"*.

Matthew Saleh, JD, PhD, Fulbright Scholar and Research Associate at Cornell University's Employment and Disability Institute (EDI), facilitated the October workshop and co-facilitated the one in December with **Shari Innis-Grant**, JD, Research Officer, IGDS: NBU,

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Supporting Students ... *Continued from Page 24*

UWI Cave Hill. The sessions provided participants with an understanding of the rationale and context of The UWI Disability Policy, an assessment of UWI's level of compliance with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and a forum to discuss issues related to universal design, accommodations and best practices. Attendees also participated in a group exercise that highlighted micro-

aggressions pertaining to disabilities. The Office of Student Services, Cave Hill liaises and collaborates with all levels of staff to ensure that students with disabilities are supported within its resources and capabilities. Of note is that the Director or her designate sits on the National Advisory Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

We continue to work to ensure that these students are provided with the opportunity to be as successful as their peers and encourage all members of

the Campus community to play their part in helping to fulfil the purpose and goals of the Student Disability Policy.

Disability is no discriminator and can happen to anyone at anytime. Let us work collaboratively to create an inclusive culture. ■

Jacqueline Benn PhD is a Psychological Counsellor attached to the Office of Student Services, Cave Hill Campus.

Main: Alghitha Richelieu. Inset: Kemar Roberts, UWI Circle K Club President.



‘Fresh Coat’ for UWI



Jaseem Philip

Circle K International (CKI), the largest university service leadership organization in the world, performs half a million hours of service each year.

It is a service organization formed to help communities through various service projects. With more than 13,700 members in 19 nations, CKI is making a positive impact on the world every day. Its clubs are organized on university campuses and sponsored by local Kiwanis clubs.

The Kiwanis Club of Bridgetown is the sponsor club for Circle K UWI Cave Hill Campus.

Circle K UWI Cave Hill Campus embarked on their service project called ‘Fresh Coat’ which involved repainting the car park in front of The Solutions Centre. Many of the lines in the car park were no longer visible and Circle K saw the need to repaint them. Last October, members geared themselves with paint brushes to carry out their task. They continued in November with ‘Fresh Coat 2’, repainting the car park next to the Guild of Students.

Xavier Jeffrey, Past President of UWI Circle K, who is now a member of the Kiwanis Club of Bridgetown and also the Kiwanis Advisor for UWI Circle K attended both sessions along with Faculty Advisor **Judy Millington**. The project was deemed a successful and admirable student initiative. ■



Members of UWI Circle K Club and Faculty Advisor, Ms. Judy Millington (front center).

Students Focus on Dangers of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

By Timothy Arthur

A 2013 national survey among Barbadian secondary school students showed that nearly three quarters have used alcohol, and one in five admitted to having used marijuana — statistics which underpinned a drug awareness campaign targeting university students during **Drug Awareness Month** in January.

The survey conducted among students from second to sixth forms revealed that friends and street pushers were the most common sources of supply.

One year earlier, an alcohol and drug awareness survey conducted by the Cave Hill Campus had also given rise to concern.

"Respondents were most likely to think that alcohol breaks the ice (64%), enhances social activity (65%), gives people something to talk about (54%), facilitates male bonding (54%), allows people to have fun (55%) and facilitates sexual opportunities (55%)," noted the survey conducted by the Campus Quality Assurance Office.

Against this background, the **Office of Student Services at the Cave Hill Campus** spearheaded the drug awareness



A wrecked car helped to illustrate the dangers of drunk driving.

programme aimed at reducing or eliminating the use and abuse of alcohol and illegal drugs.

Programme Officers from the **National Council on Substance Abuse** (NCSA) disseminated information about drug and alcohol abuse prevention at a **Faculty of Medical Sciences Fair** on January 19.

Students also got a first-hand taste of the effects of alcohol intoxication through the use of **Fatal Vision Goggles**. These goggles are specially designed to simulate the loss of physical functions people experience when impaired. Many students were surprised at the level of perceptual distortion they experienced based on a small blood alcohol concentration (BAC) level simulated through the goggles.

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Students forming a Drug Awareness Human Ribbon at the 3Ws Oval.

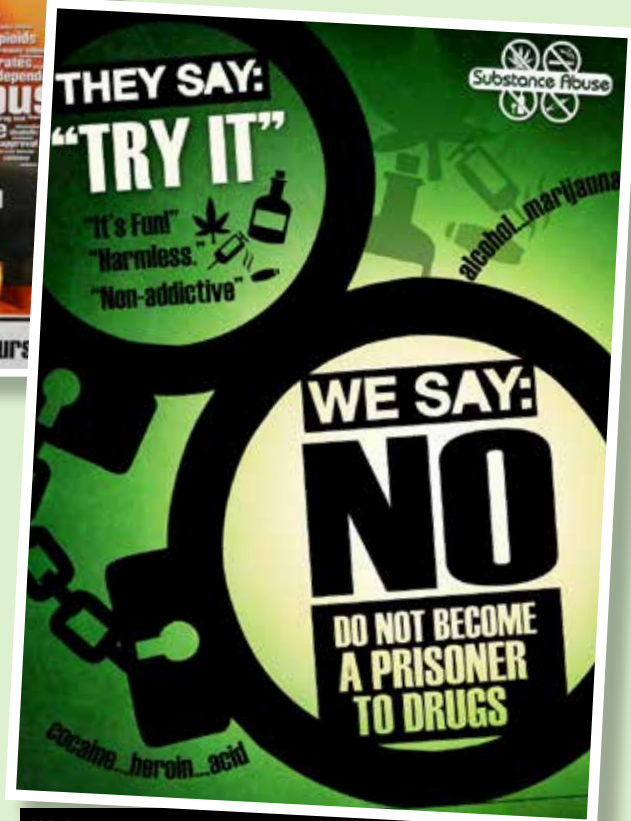




Entries from the drug awareness poster competition (left).



Ron Williams receives his first place certificate from Deputy Principal, Professor Clive Landis.



Winning poster

Students focus on dangers ... *Continued from Page 28*

Nurses from the Psychiatric Hospital fulfilled a role similar to the NCSA at the **CARICOM Integration Fair** on January 26.

A wrecked car, on loan from an insurance company, provided vivid evidence of the dangers of drunk driving. A drug awareness human ribbon at the 3Ws Oval and chalk images in the parking lot of a campus hall of residence, posted to social media, helped to highlight residents' knowledge, attitudes and perceptions surrounding drug and alcohol abuse and possible avenues for intervention.

In addition, a drug awareness poster competition produced several compelling interpretations by students of the dangers of drugs. Faculty of Science student **Ron Williams** captured the first prize of \$350 with his depiction entitled **"Prisoner of Drugs"**.

At a February 17 prize-giving ceremony, Deputy Principal **Professor Clive Landis** commended the students for their impactful submissions. He described as *"dangerous"* the notion of drugs being an avenue for dealing with personal challenges, and praised the students' effort to raise such awareness, especially among their peers.

Director of Student Services **Dale Lynch** disclosed that the poster competition was part of a wider initiative aimed at examining and influencing drug infusion content in the student learning experience. Funding for the competition was made possible through **Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)/UWI Cave Hill Interdisciplinary Drug Demand Reduction Project**. ■

SOME EVENT FEEDBACK ...

"I thought the activities were fun and informative. In particular, I learned about a few of the uncommon drugs like LSD; I didn't know that alcohol caused ulcers and nerve damage." – **Apollo I.**

"The alcohol and drug awareness event . . . was very well executed. Each activity, whether it was the word scramble ice breaker, the 60 second brain buster on drug awareness, or the colourful expression of words painted on the tar ... was strategically aimed to educate the residents about the harmful effects of drugs in our society. In my opinion, the event was an absolute success not only because we walked away knowing more than before, but we learned while having fun." – **Chante S.**

"It was a different experience. There was union between people having fun drawing and talking about alcohol and drugs. There was an uplifting and joyful atmosphere during the event." – **Chavil A.**

Make Effective Use of Interns

Ensuring that interns and companies gain maximum benefit from student internships is a key focus of university administrators, who want to quell claims of graduates having little or no work experience when they enter the workforce.

In this regard, business representatives are urged to ensure that tertiary level students benefit from meaningful employment during the periods that companies and organisations seek to give them work experience. A series of sensitization meetings has been held with representatives of the private sector, NGOs and governmental organisations to communicate the importance of effectively utilizing the knowledge and skills of university students.

Deputy Dean in the Faculty of Social Sciences, **Sonia Mahon** said this was necessary since some companies tend to regard all interns as being on the same level, failing to realize that a graduate student often had far more to offer than a fourth or fifth form secondary school student.

"You don't want to put a graduate student to file paperwork. It does not benefit the company in terms of having the students work on projects that the company may not have had time to do . . . The student has the theoretical grounding that can really be applied to a higher level task," she said.

"What a graduate student is expected to be able to do is going to be very different than what a 16-year-old is going to be exposed to and expected to do. We found that having that conversation early with the stakeholders reduces the level of frustration going forward."

Internships are mandatory in some areas, including the undergraduate programme in Hospitality and Tourism as well as Social Work which requires students to be in the field during their final year.

Non-Barbadian students who already possess a first degree are able to benefit from internships locally by acquiring a CARICOM Skills Certificate. This certificate facilitates the free movement of some workers, including university graduates, within CARICOM.

Accommodation may also be offered



Sonia Mahon, Deputy Dean, Outreach, Faculty of Social Sciences.

to holders of a valid student visa, but where challenges arise owing to immigration regulations, non-Barbadian students are given assistance, wherever possible, with a placement abroad. In particular, efforts are made to give students from the Eastern Caribbean on-the-job experience at home, once relevant internship opportunities are available in their countries.

In instances where companies offer students full or part-time employment, Mahon said the employer is encouraged to understand the need for them to complete their studies.

"We remind the companies that the student is more valuable to them once they finish their programme. So, yes continue working with them but be mindful that if you hire them after that period of internship that they still need (time) to finish their programme," she said.

Mahon added that this would be a win-win situation for all involved. ■



6 WAYS AN INTERNSHIP BENEFITS STUDENTS

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Gets immersive workplace experience | 4 Allows students to network with professionals in their chosen field |
| 2 Learns how to adapt coursework to real work | 5 Develops additional skill sets |
| 3 Gains course credits | 6 Builds confidence |

Intern Retraces Her Journey

by Cherrell Connell

An internship is one of a student's most valuable off-campus experiences. One of the primary purposes of an internship is to add value to the educational experience. It enables students to facilitate concrete experiences that enable them to create links between the theories they learned and practice. It can also assist students in accessing their creativity and help them to apply knowledge and skills acquired into a real life situation.

After attaining a Management Degree with a concentration in Human Resource Management, the next step was to obtain the opportunity to apply my knowledge and skills in a work setting. Through the Graduate Placement Programme at The University of the West Indies Cave Hill Campus, I was able to get an opportunity make my mark in the work environment, and I was confident that my placement at the Barbados Accreditation Council (BAC) would be the perfect fit for me.

I spent six months working with the incredible team in the BAC office and was exposed to the different operations within each department. Throughout my time with the team, I was tasked with developing a Standard Operating Procedures Manual based on the procedures executed by the various departments, as it related to the Council's recognition services. It was a new and invigorating experience and allowed me to demonstrate my talents, build my experience, enabled me to find quality solutions to any situation I encountered, enabled me to apply my knowledge in an organizational setting, and broadened my skill set and enhanced skills I had already obtained. As I embarked on my task of creating this manual, I was able to place the classroom knowledge I obtained into practice. I utilized many of the theories and concepts I learned throughout my education at the Cave Hill Campus. I was able to sharpen my in-demand skills and learn how to navigate a professional environment. During this internship, I was able to realize that when starting my career I needed to have inspiration and working with the team at the Barbados Accreditation Council not only broadened my horizon of knowledge, but also enabled me to develop personally by enhancing my communication skills and my confidence.

The experience at the Barbados Accreditation Council, working with dedicated and hardworking individuals, ranks high alongside the rest of my entire university experience. This internship has significantly contributed to the value

of my management degree to my personal and professional development and, as such, I wish to extend my deepest gratitude to the Graduate Placement Programme at The UWI for affording me such a life-changing and life-enhancing opportunity, enabling me to make my mark in the work environment. I encourage future students to embark in the Graduate Placement Programme as it can set the path for their future endeavours. I also wish to extend thanks to the management and staff of the Barbados Accreditation Council for allowing me to be a part of their organization, enabling me to build on my knowledge and experience, helping me to grow both personally and professionally. ■



Cherrell Connell

The Graduate Placement Programme

This is an initiative between the UWI alumni arm of the Office of Business and Internationalization and the CIBC/First Caribbean International Bank. It was set up to facilitate the transition of new graduates into the workplace.

The rationale behind the programme was that having a degree is not enough to ensure that a young UWI graduate gets the opportunity to put his/her education to use to add value to an organization. Several UWI graduates experience a period of frustration during the job search. Additionally, employers have argued that the contemporary graduate does not possess fundamental 'world of work skills' and, as a result, this frustrates the delicate relationship

between the employer and the graduate employee.

Applicants for the Graduate Placement Programme are selected through a structured process, which includes interviews, to ensure their attitude and competencies are consistent with the highest standards to ensure the right organizational fit.

As part of the preparation for the programme, following the initial selection process, applicants embarked upon a one-day Career Development Workshop that was intended to bridge the gap between academic study and the world of work. The business partner then made their final selection based upon their needs. ■

Finding the Right Fit



By Don-Marie Holder

Finding suitable employment is becoming more difficult in this ever-changing business environment.

Skyrocketing costs have heavily impacted the availability of jobs to students, and in a market that is

more favourable to employers, recent graduates find it more challenging than most to find satisfactory work. As a result, the career counsellor and internship specialist continue to play their role in assisting students to access their first job or transition to a new career.

Services offered by the career counsellor include:

- Career assessments
- One-on-one counselling
- Career development workshops
- Coordination of job fairs

A number of services are offered to assist students create career portfolios, which support their development from first year to graduation.

On-the-Job Experience

A few noteworthy programmes have built-in opportunities to gain practical experience related to a student's chosen area of study. Through the mentorship and internship programmes professional mentors and organizations volunteer to provide students with additional options to strengthen on-the-job skills.

Featured workshops and programmes are hosted in collaboration with professional organizations, including the Human Resource Management Association of Barbados, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Barbados and the Ministry of Labour to increase career readiness. These workshops create opportunities for future graduates to improve:

- Personal branding
- Interview skills
- Possible academic and social tracks, which can help them to determine next steps.



The Job Fair

This was offered for the first time last year and was supported by the business, tourism, science, technology, social and policy development and the arts sectors. It resulted in a 25% increase in internships as well as an increase in other forms of recruitment offered to students.

Every year, the Barbados International Business Association (BIBA) contributes to increasing students' knowledge of careers and recruitment opportunities within the region and internationally through scholarships and their annual career showcase.

BIBA partners with the international office in facilitating exchanges to international schools for student interested in careers in international business.

Undergraduate and Graduate Internships

Members of the corporate community such as Ernst & Young, Ansa McAl, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Grantley Adams International Airport and Flow consistently offer internships to assist students in gaining on-the-job training. Both employers and students receive mutually beneficial outcomes from these experiences.

At the graduate level, The UWI has funded the Caribbean Internship Project (CIP), a three-month summer internship programme for graduate students pursuing studies in Early Childhood Education, Social Work and Psychology. These internships assist in meeting significant social needs of underemployed households, while providing valuable learning experience for students. Social and parenting agencies in St. Lucia, Grenada, Dominica, and Antigua primarily benefit from this exchange.

Through the CIP, graduate students and staff were also able to provide psychosocial support to Dominica outside of the summer internship period.

The new thrust in the areas of innovation and entrepreneurship further places the responsibility on students to create enterprising opportunities for themselves. It is, therefore, vitally important that students have a plan and are aware of the opportunities on and off campus to translate their major, skills and passions into sustainable job creation.

To contact Career Services, email osscares@cavehill.uwi.edu or telephone (246) 417-4168.



Mark St. Hill, Managing Director, Retail, Business and International Banking, CIBC FirstCaribbean addressing the audience at the opening of the inaugural UWI 101 Programme.

UWI 101 IN SESSION

The Faculty of Humanities and Education is expanding one of its latest student-focused initiatives.

In its second installment of **UWI 101** – a programme introduced by the faculty last July for secondary school students – it is hoping to bring on board 100 teens, up from the previous 81.

Under this initiative, students receive practical experience of university life for six days and are allowed to register for up to four courses daily across the different faculties.



CIBC FirstCaribbean's Mark St. Hill (centre) and Dean of the Faculty of Education and Humanities Dr. Jennifer Obidah-Alleyne interact with some of the participants of the UWI 101 programme.

CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank, which previously provided \$30,000 in funding has also upped its contribution to \$50,000, allowing UWI to increase the number of students.

Additionally, the University is hoping to attract students of parents visiting the island for Crop Over.

Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Education **Dr. Jennifer Obidah-Alleyne**, said the initiative is geared towards changing the mindset of future constituents and allows them to be better informed.

"We've started an empirical study. First we did a pre and post-test and by the end of the week more of them were interested in attending UWI and we're going to track them to find out if two to three years from now they actually attend UWI as a result of participating in UWI 101," she said.

"I think for a long time, the UWI and the Barbadian community took each other for granted so UWI was here and people could just come to UWI because the Government paid. UWI on the other hand, felt 'we're here and students would come because the Government paid'. I think now students are looking at all types of options because they have to pay anyway, so UWI now has to say 'this is what we can offer'."

Dr. Obidah-Alleyne stressed that the initiative was all about recruiting the future generation of The UWI, and broadening the public and young people's awareness of what the university has to offer them. ■



Dr. Jennifer Obidah-Alleyne (sixth from left) with UWI 101 Counsellors.

When Shane Taylor was introduced to the sport of rugby as a third-form student at Harrison College, little did he know the impact it would have on his life in the years that followed. Since picking it up and running with it, he's had an opportunity that not many people get - representing his country on an international stage.

Shane Taylor The Rugby Playing 'Biochemist'

by Marsha Boyce



It all began during a physical education session at secondary school. The coordinator recognized some talent in Shane and invited him to the Barbados Rugby Football Union's (BRFU) After School Programme. He would eventually transition into the National Under-19 programme, while also starting to play rugby for club team Scorpions in the National League at the prompting of a senior student at 'Koli', the colloquial name for his alma mater.

Shane is now a core member of the Scorpions unit, though it took far more than the first few scuffles for him to be smitten with the sport.

Love for Rugby

"I can't say I was attracted to it from the beginning but I just continued playing. I really started to enjoy it after a while; and the different aspects like tackling, rucking out, stealing the ball. I'm pretty good at that; now I just love rugby."

This is in spite of dislocating his shoulder in the early days. That injury, other bruises, cuts and scars or the prospect of getting seriously hurt did not deter the now 20-year-old UWI student; and sticking with the sport has resulted in him proudly wearing national colours on the field.

Shane first represented Barbados against touring schools from the United Kingdom and Canada. Around 2013, he made his full Under-19 debut at the North America Caribbean Rugby Association (NACRA) tournament in Trinidad and Tobago. Barbados finished fourth that year, but returned in 2014 to cop a second-place finish in the tournament.

"Representing your country is an amazing experience. It's really something when you go to a different county and you stand in the line, holding each other's shirts, and they are playing the national anthem. It's very inspiring and you feel proud to be there."

At roughly 5' 10", Shane has played several positions since taking up the sport. While he usually fills in as a second row player among the seniors, he favours the front row, playing as a prop or hooker. In rugby, a hooker can coordinate the timing at the scrum, and is also responsible for winning possession in the scrummage by hooking the ball back to his teammates.

It was as a hooker - one of the key decision-makers among the forward players - that some of his most memorable moments have come. These include a narrow come-from-behind victory against hosts Trinidad and Tobago during his first NACRA tournament at the Hasely Crawford Stadium. That venue seems to bring Barbados good fortune because it was there, during the 2014 tournament, that the Barbados Under-19 team upset defending champions Cayman Islands. In the dying stages of the game with Barbados still trailing, Shane executed a crucial play which resulted in Barbados winning the match.

"They were up 21-10, then we scored back-to-back tries. The first one was a good play but we got lucky with the second. A player from Cayman thought the match was over and he kicked out the ball. When he kicked it out, that put us further up the pitch and we had to do a scrum. I was hooker at the time so if I didn't win this ball then we didn't win the match. As soon as the ball came in, I got it off their hooker and I knew in that moment we had won the game. Our number 8 [Conrad Edgar] picked up the ball, ran and scored."

Barbados won the match 22-21 and advanced to the final. Shane says qualifying for that first-place playoff has been one of the highlights of his career to date, as it was the furthest a Barbados team had advanced in the NACRA Under-19 tournament in a long time.

Continued on Page 35

Shane Taylor... *Continued from Page 34*

He's also well aware of the agony of defeat associated with sport, as a 17-10 loss to Mexico in the tough final left Shane and his teammates heartbroken. However, he wouldn't trade his experiences at such tournaments, which included travels to Curaçao, Guyana and Trinidad, for anything and values the benefits he has gained from rugby in general.

"The sport has opened up a new world to me. I have visited many different places, and from watching rugby, I can see the different avenues I can explore. It keeps me fit. It has also helped my communication skills, as when I am on the field I have to communicate effectively with my teammates. I have to be able say the right thing and I have to think quickly on my feet. It also helps me in terms of handling pressure."

2016 could be another big year for Shane as he looks to make a bigger impact at the senior level as Barbados begins its campaign to qualify for the 2019 Rugby World Cup.

"It's going to be more challenging as all of the teams will be trying to get a spot. We have to go through a series of competitions to get there. I am looking forward to making the team."

Striking a balance

It will not be a walk in the park for this third-year Biochemistry major. Unlike his first two years at the Cave Hill Campus, the need to strike a balance between academics and sport became crucial during the last semester when practice and training sometimes clashed with late evening lab sessions. Like many student athletes, he tries to cover as much course work as possible during the day, often resuming studies early the following morning after going home from senior practice.

"It gets intense leading up to tournaments. Senior training would run from seven to nine at night. By the time I get home, I am very tired. I take

a shower, head straight to bed. I would have to get back up at around 4a.m. to study or work on an assignment. I usually do most of my work on Fridays or Sundays. Saturdays is all rugby," he adds with a smile.

It is a physically demanding sport, requiring aerobic fitness, strength and agility.

Travel for tournaments is also a consideration and necessitates adequate planning.

"The first semester of my second year, I had to go to Curaçao at the end of September when school had just restarted. I had a Genetics lab assignment due on my return so while I was on tour I was working along the way."

Wherever possible, Shane tries to complete all assignments prior to travelling and says communication with his lecturers is key.

Academically, Biochemistry and Molecular Biology have always captured his interest. Professionally, he sees himself working in cutting edge fields such as Biotechnology or Biomedical Engineering. Research is a likely area as he is particularly fond of laboratory work. He also plans to pursue Postgraduate studies overseas, possibly in the United Kingdom and, while there, he is hoping to follow through on another one of his potential dreams – playing professional rugby – by getting into a programme and working his way up the ranks.

For now, those dreams are on hold. But when he's not in the scrum himself, he may be pursuing another rugby-related interest in coaching.

"Towards the end of my second semester [second year], I started coaching in the 'Get into Rugby' programme [coordinated by the Barbados Rugby Football Union].



I went into secondary schools and a couple primary schools, showing children the basics of how to play rugby with fun interactive games. We teach them how to pass, and how to communicate with each other. They are very skilful. Seeing them come up from the level I was at, they have the potential to push the sport in Barbados in a good direction."

It should come as no surprise that in his spare time, Shane watches a lot of rugby. When he's not doing that, he enjoys watching movies and television series, as well as reading sci-fi novels.

He recently added to his already crowded schedule by picking up a new sport – handball. He plays for the club Rebels in the local league competition. As with any new endeavour, he is still going through the learning process; however, he says it's interesting and fun.

His rugby background helps him to adapt quickly, particularly when it comes to the accuracy and precision needed for passing and scoring.

Shane's passion, precision and perseverance seem likely to propel him into the world of professional rugby or as a leading researcher in the field of Biotechnology. For now, though, he focuses keenly on balancing two sports, his academics and life in general. His parting words of advice for handling it all came with a wry smile – no matter how you feel, just do not turn your alarm clock back off. ■

The UWI Rallies 'Round Dominica

A spectacular display of Caribbean togetherness was on show at Kensington Oval last September 26 when a 5,000-strong crowd attended a benefit match held by The University of the West Indies and the West Indies Cricket Board to aid the island of Dominica. The island had been ravaged by Tropical Storm Erica one month earlier, on August 27.



A UWI Vice-Chancellor's Eleven versus a WIBC Eleven brought together some of the Caribbean's top current and former cricketers including; (1) Brian Lara (batting), (2) Shivnarine Chanderpaul (white armband), (3) Kieron Pollard and (4) Sir Curtly Ambrose (bowling).



UWI Vice-Chancellor Sir Hilary Beckles noted that cricket as a sport has historically united Caribbean people and declared the institution's commitment to doing *"everything possible to assist in the resuscitation of the island and its people"*.

In addition to funds generated through ticket sales, money was also raised through financial pledges via a telethon as well as online.

The match was one of several University-wide relief efforts, which included a UWI cross-functional task force that visited Dominica to provide technical disaster management support. The team comprised geo-technical engineers, public health specialists, environmental officials and doctors, among others.

UWI staff and students also led several drives to collect food and supplies which were donated to the people of Dominica.

Special efforts were also made to minimize any impact on Dominican students enrolled at The UWI by deferring their tuition payments until the situation improved. ■



Triple Delight

Sagcor UWI has etched its name in local cricketing history once again!

Just three years after completing an unprecedented sweep of the Barbados Cricket Association (BCA) top tier competition titles, UWI again claimed the Sagcor General T20 trophy and the coveted Elite Division Three-Day crown, before capping things off with the Sagcor General Super Cup for the 2015 season.

"We set our goals early in the season. Obviously, it's great that the team has achieved all of the goals that were set. Winning three cups is a tremendous, tremendous achievement," says team head coach and player **Floyd Reifer**, in the midst of champagne-popping after completing the treble late in the evening of December 6. The celebrations following a 102-run win over the Barbados Defence Force Sports Programme in the Super Cup Final.

A visibly elated team captain **Chadwick Walton** described the victory simply as "sweet".

"It was not an easy task but that's what we set out to do. We knew from the start that it wasn't going to be easy and we put our minds to it. It goes to show that when you put your mind to something you can achieve it," he says.

Some challenges

The results are a fitting reward for what has been described as a difficult season that was punctuated with regular changes in personnel, as players were selected for regional and international duty, including the Caribbean Premier League and the West Indies Cricket Board Professional Cricket League 4-day Tournament. For example, key all-rounder **Jonathan Carter** was a member of the West Indies squad for the tour to Sri Lanka.

"It was a long season. We had ups and downs and a lot of challenges," says Walton.

"People had injuries, people were going away due to regional and international cricket, but I think we have enough support on the bench and quality players who came in and did exactly what we asked of them, so that we could have won three cups."



From Left to Right: Ryan Hinds (Assistant Coach), Professor Clive Landis (Deputy Principal), Ryan Austin (Assistant Coach), Pedro Collins (Assistant Coach), Professor Eudine Bariteau (Principal), Chadwick Walton (Captain), Floyd Reifer (Head Coach).

What makes the feat all the more impressive is the additional burden members of the squad face as student athletes, balancing academic demands with sporting pursuits, including the rigours of training and competition.

Coach/player Reifer commends the cricketers for their determination and focus, especially as the Super Cup final coincided with the start of the Campus' first semester examination period.

"Going into the game, I knew the guys were tired. We had guys with a lot of niggles, guys were studying for exams, so there was a lot of pressure," he recalls.

Having completed the first ever treble in 2012, one would think the gloss would be diminished from the accomplishment the second time around. But Reifer says this time may just rank a bit higher.

"The first time we did it, we had a lot more quality players. This year we had a lot of young guys whom we worked with and we really developed their game. I must say thanks to all of the guys that put in all the good performances, all of the support staff and the other coaches; guys that are not here, like Jonathan Carter, Kyle Corbin, those guys played a role as well."

Anthony Alleyne, Akeem Dewar, Kavem Hodge and **Rovman Powell** were also among the stars performers for the unit during the successful season.

Roland Butcher, Head Coach at the Academy of Sport, Cave Hill agrees that this time feels a bit more special than the first because it was accomplished by a relatively young team.

"With the exception of Floyd [Reifer] and Chadwick Walton in this side, if you look at all of the other guys, they're young. That has to be special for young guys who — a lot of them have come together this year for the first time as

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Winning Team: UWI Blackbirds celebrate their capture of the 2015 UWI/C.O. Williams Construction Inter Parish Cricket Competition.

Triple Delight... *Continued from Page 38*

well — (were able) to gel so quickly and to perform like they have this year, and at the end of the day win three trophies. I mean, that's fantastic."

Hard Work, Discipline, Consistency

Sagicor UWI is well established as a major force in local cricketing circles. The consistency of the side in all formats of the game is testament to the strategic planning and diligence that are hallmarks of the cricketing programme at the 3Ws Oval. The holistic development of players, Reifer says, is high on the agenda.

"Our programme is very structured. We encourage guys to be very disciplined and respectful to one another. Guys come here and obviously want an opportunity to develop their cricket. What we do here is to provide the opportunity, not only to develop the cricketer but to develop the person. When guys leave here, they should be well-rounded individuals."

Walton, a veteran member of the squad, also has high praise for the coaching and support staff.

Kavem Hodge, Most Valuable Player in the Inter Parish Cricket Competition.



"Head Coach Floyd Reifer and his staff, they really drill us right throughout the year to come out and put in the work so that we can perform in tough situations."

Former Barbados and West Indies players **Pedro Collins**, **Ryan Hinds** and **Ryan Austin** complement Reifer – a former Windies cricketer himself – as assistant coaches at UWI.

Amanda Reifer, Head of the Academy of Sport, is very proud of the achievements of the team, stressing that the success was a result of a collaborative effort.

"It starts from the team that we have, the coaching staff, facilities are important too, the senior administration of the Campus who have put sport high on the priority list in strategic planning, our ground staff who are committed and work overtime to make sure the grounds are prepared, then our players who come out and are very disciplined and dedicated."

The Vision

Since the inception of a new cricket programme at the Cave Hill Campus in 2004, and the entry of the team into BCA competitions in 2006, UWI have won five of the coveted three-day titles, including successive wins from 2009 to 2012.

Butcher, along with former Sport Coordinator and team manager **Steven Leslie**, established the foundation based on the vision of the then principal now UWI Vice Chancellor Professor **Sir Hilary Beckles**.

"Once you set down a platform and it's the right platform all you need to do is build on that, and we're still building. The team will get better, there's no doubt about it, but the platform is there," says Butcher.

"The guys work extremely hard. They've got a good coaching setup and UWI will build on that."

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Pro Vice-Chancellor & Principal Professor Eudine Barriteau and Deputy Principal, Professor Clive Landis with members of the victorious Sagikor UWI Blackbirds Cricket Team.

Triple Delight... *Continued from Page 39*

Leslie, who is now Director of Cricket at the BCA, believes there are aspects of The UWI model that can be emulated by other local clubs, particularly the strategic approach to planning, optimizing the talents of players and the use of specialist coaches.

"One of the things that UWI would have done was to secure the services of Pedro Collins, a former West Indies bowler with some very good knowledge when it comes to fast bowling and bowling in general. Ryan Austin is one of the assistant coaches as well; he specializes in spin bowling. So the thing that can assist the existing coaches within all of the teams in Barbados is to help from time to time with getting specialists coming in with those coaches that are already assigned and being able to do it in facilities that are conducive to development."

He also believes there is greater scope for collaboration between the University, the BCA and local clubs, particularly when it comes to utilizing the indoor facilities after hours at the 3Ws Oval.

On to the Next

If winning three titles in one season wasn't enough, the team also added the UWI/C.O. Williams Inter-Parish T20 trophy to their growing collection of silverware, in late December. This 12-team tournament brings together the best players from the island's eleven parishes and a UWI team.

However, according to Butcher, resting on laurels is not an attitude which will prevail in the UWI camp.

"The people surrounding [the players] will not allow them to get comfortable winning one or two trophies and feeling that's the end of the day. Every year is a new year so they will enjoy this success, but in a couple of weeks you forget about this and you're planning for the next year."

Those who participate in competitive sport will tell you that defending titles is often a harder task than winning them. In UWI's case, that pressure can be tripled.

"[This] year is going to be totally different. Teams are going to be more organized. They're going to want to knock you off your perch. So these guys are not going to get time to be complacent," says Butcher.

In true UWI fashion, the planning for 2016 was already underway even before the dust had settled on the previous season.

Current team manager **Shane Lewis** says the current setup is the closest one would come to a professional sporting organization in Barbados.

"That's where good planning comes. We've already started the planning for next season. So we actually want to look at this [concluded] season, see what areas we can improve upon, know what our strengths are, what our weaknesses are and then we would work on them to suit."

Assistant Coach Collins knows this early planning could mean the difference between an average and successful year.

"It's going to be very hard because we're going to lose a couple players as well. So a lot of the younger guys will have to step up. It's going to be challenging but we're up to it."

The records certainly speak for themselves. No one should disregard UWI as strong contenders in 2016. ■

2015 HIGHLIGHTS

July: UWI won the Sagikor General T20 Competition with a nine-run win over ESA Field Pickwick, becoming the first team to win the title three times in the eight-year history of the competition.

October: UWI won the Elite Division title after a nine-wicket victory over Sierka Rentals Maple saw them top the standings on 138 points.

December: UWI won the Sagikor General Super Cup after beating Barbados Defence Force Sports Programme by 102 runs in the final.

HELP FOR FOOTBALLERS TO GO PRO

Student athletes could gain easier access to the world of professional football.

This follows a Memorandum of Understanding between The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus and Trinidad and Tobago's **W Connection Football Club**, one of the most successful in the Caribbean, which was signed on February 1, 2016.

Roland Butcher, Head Coach at the Academy of Sport, Cave Hill – home to the UWI Blackbirds – said the Campus' fledgling programme would benefit in the areas of player, administration and coach development. He noted there were current players with the ability to go on to a higher level.

Chairman of W Connection Football Club, **David Martin**, disclosed that talent scouts would also be visiting the Campus.

"With the University offering us this window of opportunity we would certainly be implanting our own scouting arrangements on the island as well, with and alongside the Academy of Sport at Cave Hill. I think that may yield some more fruit," he said.

During the ceremony, Pro-Vice Chancellor and Principal **Professor Eudine Barriteau** pledged her support to athletes who maintained good academic standing.



Chairman, W Connection Football Club, Mr. David Martin, and Prof. Eudine Barriteau sign the Memorandum of Understanding.

She promised to spearhead any efforts required to effect the transfer of student athletes to St Augustine Campus to ensure their studies do not suffer once they are signed to play with a professional club in Trinidad and Tobago.

"This MOU opens up possibilities for our footballers who have proven their talent . . . Only last year they entered the premier league and placed third overall and right now . . . we're at the top of the standings," she said.

Professor Barriteau said the agreement not only expands opportunities for the student athletes, but also underscores the work programme for the campus through the academy.

W Connection was founded 16 years ago and has since won dozens of domestic titles in Trinidad and Tobago, as well as four regional club championship titles. ■



Chairman David Martin, Professor Eudine Barriteau and Roland Butcher flanked by Campus Registrar, Kenneth Walters (extreme left) and Campus Bursar, Lisa Alleyne (extreme right) among members of the Cave Hill Academy of Sport.

Region Welcomes a New Leader

"I am a fisherman's daughter and I am not afraid of rough seas," says Professor Violet Eudine Barriteau, the newly inducted Pro Vice-Chancellor and Principal of The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus.

Speaking before a packed assemblage at her induction at the Roy Marshall Teaching Complex that included regional leaders, senior officials, academics, educators and activists, Professor Barriteau in one sentence affirmed her identity, the challenges she now faces as Campus principal, and the determination that has marked her over 30-year career.

Not only is she the first female principal of the Cave Hill Campus, Barbados, Principal Barriteau is a professor of Gender and Public Policy. In many ways, her appointment is partly the result of the scholarship and advocacy that she and gender specialists like her have engaged in for decades to advance the position of women in the Caribbean.

"As the first woman to serve in this capacity," she says, "I recognize the significance of this appointment and I am humbled to join all the women who have served UWI with distinction, sometimes with recognition and often without."

Friend and colleague **Professor Rhoda Reddock**, Deputy Principal of the St. Augustine Campus, herself a highly regarded gender scholar, says that Principal Barriteau *"has spent much of her career labouring to effect policy change in the region, and because of this she has served as an inspiration and mentor to the younger generation of*



Pro Vice-Chancellor and Principal Professor Eudine Barriteau at the ceremony for her installation as Principal of the Cave Hill Campus.

Caribbean feminists and future leaders of our nations."

Her labours on behalf of Caribbean women and the promotion of a new gender paradigm have made Professor Barriteau one of the most respected — and, in some cases, feared experts in her field. Pro Vice-Chancellor **Professor Dale Webber** of the Mona Campus, says she is both a *"defender of rights"* and *"articulate and unrelenting"*.

Among the highlights of this over three-decade journey are the development of an original model to analyze Caribbean gender systems, which was adopted by the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) for their development programmes; her appointment as Head of the Centre for Gender and Developmental Studies and

the creation of the Summer Institute within the centre; her body of well-recognized published work, including *The Political Economy of Gender in the Twentieth Century Caribbean*; and her ascension to the presidency of the International Association for Feminist Economics.

Speaking on the scope of her contribution to society, Minister of Industry, International Business, Commerce and Small Business Development **Doville Inniss**, says, *"Her journey here in Barbados has been very instructive and beneficial, not just for us in Barbados but for the entire Caribbean."*

Her work, her willingness to step into the arena for her causes, her

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L-R: Sir George Alleyne, UWI Chancellor; Dr. The Right Honourable Keith Mitchell, Prime Minister Grenada; Prof. Eudine Barriteau Pro Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Cave Hill Campus; Prof. Sir Hilary Beckles, UWI Vice Chancellor and Sir Paul Altman, Chairman Campus Council.

Region Welcomes a New Leader

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laser focus on gender – these are the more public aspects of Principal Barriteau’s character. But she is more than a gender warrior. In her words and writing, in her life experience, in the way she relates to her friends, colleagues, students and the wider society, she is very much a Caribbean woman.

*“Principal Barriteau,” says UWI Vice-Chancellor Professor **Sir Hilary Beckles**, “born in the Spice Isle of Grenada, partly bred there, but also bred on the breadfruit of Barbados, represents the alignment of ancestral wisdom with contemporary sensibility.”*

She recounts her childhood in Grenada, standing on the cliff looking out at the waters of Sauteurs Bay.

“The little girl has grown up,” she says, “but the hill and the sea remain inextricably linked in my Caribbean story.”

In recognition of her connection to her original home, Grenada, **Prime Minister Dr. Keith Mitchell** attended her induction ceremony on December 12, 2015.

Principal Barriteau has been a member of the Cave Hill Campus administration since 2004, a “homegrown” leader in the words of Sir Hilary. This experience, combined with her



Sir George Alleyne, UWI Chancellor caps Professor Barriteau at her installation.

powerful personality and dedication, and her vision for the campus and wider society, will be her tools in a time when The UWI faces several challenges.

Growing financial constraints and greater competition from regional and international tertiary institutions have created an uncertain environment for the Caribbean university. Cave Hill is experiencing its share of those “rough waters”, as Principal Barriteau describes the situation.

In her approach to these circumstances, her vision seems to be one of forward momentum and greater social engagement:

“The Cave Hill Campus does not and will not represent or tolerate intellectual darkness, isolation or retreat from engagement with the issues confronting our societies and region. Not only are we here to stay, we are here to offer increasingly vital strategies and solutions in the ongoing improvement of life and societal well-being within Barbadian and Caribbean societies.”

Time will tell how she will navigate the challenges ahead, but one thing seems certain: Across the board, those who know her best are convinced that Principal Barriteau is the right woman for the job. ■

Landis New Deputy Principal

Former Director of the Chronic Disease Research Centre (CDRC) at The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, Faculty of Medical Sciences, *Professor Clive Landis* has taken up new duties as deputy principal of Cave Hill Campus.

He assumed office on September 14, 2015, succeeding **Professor Pedro Welch**.

Professor Landis relocated to The UWI from Imperial College London in January 2004, immediately adapting his vascular research to tackling some of the most dreaded ailments currently ravaging the region including diabetic foot, heart disease and HIV/AIDS. A multiple award-winning researcher, his academic contribution since joining The UWI family has been stellar.

In 2004, Dr. Landis was appointed as Senior Lecturer in the CDRC where he founded the *Edmund Cohen Laboratory for Vascular Research*.

By the time of its 10th Anniversary that laboratory had established itself as the leading vascular research laboratory in the Caribbean with over 50 peer reviewed scientific publications.

Professor Landis also founded the Immunology PhD programme at Cave Hill in 2008 and supervises three PhD students at various stages of completion. He had already supervised and graduated ten PhD students from Imperial College London and he has put this experience of graduate supervision into an e-book *"Getting Over the Thesis Barrier"* published in 2013.

In 2009, Dr. Landis was appointed to a Chair in Cardiovascular Research at the CDRC, a reflection of his research interests in the areas of inflammation and wound healing in surgery and disease. Professor Landis's research has been recognized with awards, including the *Marvin Levin MD Award*, by the American Diabetes Association, in Washington DC, 2006, *The Principal's Award for Excellence* in 2009, and *The Vice Chancellor's Award for Excellence* in 2010. He has been invited to deliver distinguished lectures at conferences in the field of inflammation in the USA, UK, Europe, Australia, and New Zealand.

Acknowledging that he was "humbled" by the opportunity to serve in a higher capacity, Professor Landis said he looked forward to building stronger relations and improving Campus relevance within the wider community, building long term collaborations with the government and ensuring equal access to university education. ■

Professor Clive Landis



Samuels Takes Up CDRC Leadership

Former Senior Lecturer in Epidemiology and Public Health, Faculty of Medical Sciences at the University of the West Indies, Dr. T. Alafia Samuels is the new Director of the Chronic Disease Research Centre (CDRC), in Barbados. She took up duties on December 1, 2015.

Dr. Samuels, who is also the Deputy Dean for Graduate Studies and Research in the Faculty of Medical Sciences, Cave Hill Campus brings a wealth of experience to the field of public health research and translation of research findings. Her professional endeavours highlight a passion for environmental and policy approaches in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

The CDRC was founded in 1992 as a response to the epidemic of chronic diseases in the Caribbean, namely heart disease, stroke, hypertension, diabetes, cancer, obesity and their complications. Dr. Samuels took over the helm from **Professor Clive Landis**, now Deputy Principal of the Cave Hill Campus, who pioneered several studies that directly influenced health policy and practice in Barbados and the wider Caribbean.

Dr. Samuels has conducted extensive research on the causes of poor compliance with diabetes and hypertension guidelines. Her most recent academic work is focused on developing workplace initiatives targeted at screening and treating NCDs and evaluating the CARICOM Heads of Government Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases.

She is a UWI medical graduate, with a Masters in Public Health and a PhD in Chronic Diseases Epidemiology, both awarded with honours, from Johns Hopkins University. She also served for 20 years with the Ministry of Health in Jamaica managing Primary Health Care Services.

Dr. Samuels is currently a member of the Barbados National NCD Commission, appointed by the Minister of Health and the co-chair of the PAHO Foundation Technical Advisory Group. ■

Adams Heads Faculty of Medical Sciences

Former Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Medical Sciences, Dr. Peter Adams has been appointed Dean of that faculty to serve for the period August 1, 2015 to July 31, 2019.



Dr. Peter Adams

Dr. Adams, a multiple award winning researcher, has been actively involved in teaching, research, administration and medical practice. After specializing he worked at polyclinics in Barbados and in

private practice. In 1996 he was appointed associate lecturer at Cave Hill and, in 2000, temporary lecturer in Community Medicine, before being appointed Lecturer in Family Medicine in 2002 and then Senior Lecturer in 2013.

Dr. Adams' research has focused on chronic disease and sexually transmitted infections. His work on chlamydia and gonorrhoea prevalence in Barbados contributed to the introduction of state of the art testing for these infections by the Ministry of Health. He has publications on obesity and primary care practitioners' adherence to diabetes and hypertension practice guidelines. He has just completed a research project on the prevalence of peripheral neuropathy and peripheral arterial disease in people with diabetes. Both of these conditions contribute to foot complications and amputation rates.

He is the Barbados site principal investigator for the National Institutes of Health-funded Eastern Caribbean Health Outcomes Research Network (ECHOEN) project.

This work is being done in collaboration with Yale University and three other Caribbean sites. It is funded by a US \$5.3 million grant of which US \$750,000 is allocated to the Barbados component.

Dr. Adams is a former public relations officer of the Barbados Association of Medical Practitioners (BAMP) and also a former editor of the BAMP Bulletin. He has chaired a Task Force set up by the Ministry of Health, on the Development of Primary Health Care Services in Barbados. Currently he is a member of the International Advisory Board of the British Journal of General Practice.

He received the Caribbean College of Family Physicians (CCFP) President's Award in 2009 for dedicated service in the field of medicine and to the CCFP; the Cave Hill Principal's Award for Excellence in 2012; and, two years later, the Cave Hill Campus Award for Best Applied Research and Best Research Team. ■

"Sargassum is one of the best natural, useful, available materials that has more than 100 applications."



L-R: Dr. Srinivasa Rao Popuri, Kemar Codrington, Mikhail Eversley and Tiffany Husbands examine products made from Sargassum seaweed.

Seaweed Breakthrough

Sargassum seaweed is widely viewed as smelly and unsightly, but 22-year-old Tiffany Husbands has made a breakthrough that could help transform the way it's regarded and utilized.

She has created appealing and fragrant cosmetics using a by-product of the algae.

In the discovery made last November, the university student developed a lavender lotion and a lipstick balm under the guidance of award-winning researcher **Dr. Srinivasa Rao Popuri**, lecturer in analytical chemistry in the Department of Biological and Chemical Sciences at the Cave Hill Campus.

It contained a combination of cocoa butter, olive oil, lavender and sodium alginate from the Sargassum seaweed, among other ingredients.

"It was very interesting to see that this sodium alginate comes from Sargassum seaweed, the most hated thing right now in the Caribbean. When I first

extracted the alginate and I got a nice product it was very exciting for me," said Tiffany, who was assisted by fellow students **Mikhail Eversley** and **Kemar Codrington**.

Alginate is a polysaccharide, and when Tiffany mixed it with water it was transformed into a thickening agent.

"In making the cosmetics it took a day for each, but the extraction process took four to five days. Sometimes it could be three days. The time is taken in drying the alginate because it could take two days to dry," said the soft-spoken third year student with pride.

"All I have is the lavender but I can see some vanilla and some sweet almond, all these different lotions because it's unique. We're accustomed to having lotions that are white and pale-coloured but this is different."

Both Husbands and Dr. Popuri believe such innovations would help transform the negative perception of the Sargassum seaweed.

Dr. Popuri, who was honoured with the Principal's Award for Excellence last December – his third major award in recent years – has been studying alginate for the past eight years.

And he said the university is pushing to exploit the benefits of the Sargassum by extracting the alginate, which has dozens of applications in areas such as agriculture, food, industrial and textile.

"Once I saw the Sargassum in the Caribbean Sea it came in to my mind, 'why don't I extract alginate from the available material, because it is free here?' Once you extract alginate you can use it in as many applications as possible from medical to agricultural. It means that Sargassum is one of the best natural, useful, available materials that has more than 100 applications," Dr. Popuri said.

Through the assistance of three students from McGill University last summer, alginate was extracted from

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Sargassum seaweed below was used to produce these fragrant lotions and balms.



Sargassum Natans

Sargassum Symposium *Continued from Page 5*

At the Sargassum Symposium, discussion of potential uses for the seaweed was continued by Lecturer in the Department of Biological and Chemical Sciences in the Faculty of Science and Technology UWI, **Dr. Bidyut Mohapatra**. The scientist explained that the Sargassum could potentially be used for manufacturing *nutraceuticals* or *functional food* – which is any food or food ingredient that may provide a health benefit.

He indicated that *benthic Sargassum* species elsewhere have been consumed as nutraceuticals due to the presence of polyunsaturated fatty acids, dietary fibre, vitamins, alginate, fucoidan and other bioactive compounds.

The alginate present in Sargassum opens up a wide range of possible options including use in food as a thickening and gelling agent, in textiles as a substrate of colour paste to print fabrics, in animal feed as a binder and thickening agent, in cosmetics as a thickener, moisture retainer and to retain the colour of lipstick on the lips' surface; and in welding rods as a binder of flux (temperature, oxygen and hydrogen).

Dr. Mohapatra said that there could also be microbial processing of Sargassum biomass into biofuels and that a metagenomics approach could be taken in which all genome

Seaweed Breakthrough *Continued from Page 46*

collected seaweed. However, the percentage of alginate was low and not of the desired quality.

The researcher who was named scientist of the year in 2008 by the National and Environmental Science Academy in India and was awarded last year by the Caribbean Academy of Sciences, said his students are now working to fine-tune the process and have sought the assistance of overseas collaborators.

"We are hearing statements like Sargassum is a threat to the economy, which is not true and is not acceptable because as soon as we collect the Sargassum we can make different commercialized products. However, once you leave the Sargassum on the beach it is a threat to the economy," he added. ■



Colourful cosmetics made from Sargassum seaweed.

sequences from decomposing Sargassum biomass are non-selectively cloned into a single library.

This would allow the study of genomes from both cultivable and uncultivable microorganisms and, thereby, accelerate the identification of novel genes with potential industrial applications, including biofuels.

The final presentation was given by Chief Innovation Officer at Innogen Technologies Inc., **Mark Hill**, an M.Phil Student with the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute for and Social and Economic Studies (SALISES), UWI.

He presented some of the products that he has already developed from the Sargassum seaweed, as well as an innovative way of harvesting the weed from nearshore.

Hill had conducted trials using horse drawn mechanisms for harvesting the weed and from the harvested weed he had successfully manufactured several different products, including animal feed, fertilizer, flour, soap and chipboard.

He also advocated eating the seaweed, noting from personal experience the positive impacts it has on health. ■



Dr. Bidyut Mohapatra

Destine Gay has had a passion for electric vehicles ever since they were developed internationally. That love blossomed when Barbados imported its first electric car in 2013.

Now, with an estimated 50 electric vehicles on the country's roads, Gay has undertaken a project which, once completed, will have ground-breaking implications, not just for this country, but the entire region.

The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill student, who already has a BSc. in Electrical and Computer Engineering, is researching vehicle-to-grid services, particularly how electric vehicles can provide the grid with power.

"Instead of only taking power from the grid to charge the battery, if the car is not in use - which is often the case when you reach to work, park your car and don't move until evening - you can utilize that battery during the day to provide power back to the grid," the Trinidadian said.

Electric vehicles are said to save on half the cost of traditional vehicles that use gasoline. Conversely, their consumption of electricity places additional demand on the island's main electricity supplier, Barbados Light & Power (BL&P).

Gay acknowledges that this impacts the grid as well as the size of its distribution transformers and cables in the neighbourhoods, since most people currently charge their vehicles at home.

Hence, the reason for her research which began in September 2014 and has neared the quarter mark.

Already the holder of two postgraduate degrees, MSc. Building Services Engineering and MSc. Renewable Energy Management, Gay is currently pursuing an MPhil in Environmental Science.

In particular, she is focusing on the kind of services that an electric vehicle

Vehicle Power

would be able to provide to the grid such as voltage regulation and frequency regulation.

"I want to find out the tipping point. At what number of cars would the grid start seeing a problem or transformers overloading and start tripping off in areas. So it's the maximum number of cars Light & Power can handle presently without any upgrades and anything put in place to facilitate it," Gay said.

"Everyone can learn from it because Barbados is like the pioneer in that area. It's also a small island so the grid is small and the measures might be easier to implement and learn from."

She said officials at both BL&P and MegaPower, a renewable energy company which also provides electric vehicles, are aware of her research and appear to be equally excited about the project. ■



L-R: Dr. Deanne Ford, owner of an electric vehicle with researcher Destine Gay.

The UWI is on a mission to establish a \$2 million early childhood development and training centre.

It's being spearheaded by Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Education **Dr. Jennifer Obidah-Alleyne**.

She readily admits that the idea has been around from as far back as when UWI Cave Hill Principal **Professor Eudine Barriteau** headed the Institute of Gender and Development Studies.

Though the idea is not hers, Dr. Obidah-Alleyne declared herself happy to be its champion.

The centre, to be set up near the sports complex, would be modelled after the State University of New York College, Cortland, which trains the majority of early childhood care educators in New York.

The state-of-the-art facility would allow UWI students enrolled in the

Focus On Early Childhood Development

early childhood development certificate, associate degree, bachelor, masters or PhD programmes to study children in a natural environment, where monitors would be placed.

Dr. Obidah-Alleyne said a number of people have shown interest in the programme, including the Caribbean Development Bank.

"Children coming here will get the best care. It will serve the students primarily because they're children of the students attending the university who can feel assured their children will be well cared for while they're at the university," she noted.

Children between the ages of 0-5 years old would be facilitated between

7:30 a.m. and 5 p.m., while child care services would be offered for children between the ages of 5-9 from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Overall, the facility will cater for 25 children during the day and the same number on evenings.

"The Faculty of Humanities and Education is a completely student-focused faculty because we develop the creative minds within the university," said Dr. Obidah-Alleyne.

"Our discipline, particularly humanities is much more entrepreneurial than the regular 'faculties' but we really strive for our students to reach the highest artistic, creative and educational capacity." ■

In Honour of Allsopps

As lexicographers, they helped to put Caribbean verbal expression on the world stage when they published the path-breaking *Dictionary of Caribbean English Usage*.

Twenty years later, as Cave Hill Campus honoured outstanding Caribbean linguists **Dr. Jeanette Allsopp** and her late husband **Professor Richard Allsopp**, it has emerged that their pioneering work is helping to build world-wide online access and verification of the region's inimitable language.

On January 25, Cave Hill, where the two pursued their passion for Caribbean language, held a special ceremony

to honour the duo's outstanding work by naming their "laboratory" the **Richard and Jeanette Allsopp Centre for Caribbean Lexicography**.

Dr. Allsopp explained that her husband had begun his work on Caribbean lexicography unofficially in the late 1940s, and had invited her to extend the research to the wider Caribbean and across language barriers, something she said she would continue to do. She noted that this year marked the 20th anniversary of the *Dictionary of Caribbean English Usage* and she was working on the school edition.

Research Fellow in Lexicography and Director of the Centre **Dr. Jason Siegel** asserted that Caribbean English has as much legitimacy as American, Australian or New Zealand English, hence his



Relatives of the late Richard Allsopp. L-R: Dorothy Kremser (former wife); Sophia Allsopp-Cambridge, daughter of Dorothy and Richard; Dr. Jeanette Allsopp; Philip Allsopp, (brother) and Judith Allsopp (niece).

initiative to prepare CariChecker – the first online spellchecker of Caribbean English – for use in the Microsoft Office Suite to be released by June.

The programme will be compiled using a variety of Caribbean dictionaries including the *Dictionary of Caribbean English Usage*.

"The spellchecker will allow people writing in Caribbean English to verify whether their spellings match the norms of the Anglophone nations and territories of the region," Dr. Siegel said, noting that the move would also earn revenue for the Centre. ■



Student-friendly Study Spaces

by Jeannine Knight

The academic library has long evolved from its traditional province as a physical building reserved for collecting, accessing, preserving, and securing print collections. It is now a social and learning space that is sufficiently flexible and comfortable where students can either engage in an independent or a collaborative learning process, assisted by a variety of available resources.

The Sidney Martin Library staff understand and appreciate the library's contribution to the students' perceptions, thoughts, and feelings about the nature and scope of higher education. We further recognize our role in supporting The UWI's core mission of research and education and, specifically, the need to provide a high-quality student experience. Accordingly, the Sidney Martin Library has embarked upon a journey to forge pathways towards a more user-focused facility, as it seeks to strengthen its engagement with students.

To move in tandem with some of its international counterparts which are striving to enhance user spaces and services, the library has repurposed its workroom – the prime space previously and routinely reserved for the processing of materials – into a safe, spacious, and student-friendly study space. Conveniently located and easily accessible on the first floor, this new study space which is situated to the left of the main entrance houses a large, open-plan study room, and the Kerry-Ann Ifill Unit which caters to the visually-impaired. The study room is equipped with Wi-Fi, power plug pedestals, marker boards, flexible furnishings, and can accommodate approximately 50 students. The relocation of the Kerry-Ann Ifill Unit is a welcome feature as this satisfies the need for a larger and easily accessible unit, thereby allowing patrons to maximize the use of the resources.

The Unit aims to support the visually challenged with a number of assistive technologies which include: one Focus 40 Blue Braille display; one Gem Topaz XL Video Magnifier; one Pearl portable reading camera; one Ruby handheld video magnifier; and two Dell dimension computers with 24-inch monitors, Califone headsets and amplifiers. In addition, while both computers are loaded with the

current Jaws software, one of them has a large print keyboard and screen magnification software.

In an effort to ensure the safety of users, the new study space offers an emergency exit to the rear of building with further provision being made for the installation of security cameras and key-card entry units. In the interim, and especially for the examination period, a security officer will be stationed in the new study space nightly from 11 p.m. until 9 a.m. the following day.

In accordance with its commitment to enhance both the student learning spaces and learning experiences, the library has added a sub-space or zone, which is intended for quiet study. This quiet zone occupies the left side of the second floor, and is delineated by a glass door, which serves to minimize the sounds emanating from the movements of persons in the adjoining areas.

The Sidney Martin Library solicits the support and cooperation of its users with the care of these facilities. The library also welcomes any feedback as it endeavours to “anticipate, think, and change” for the betterment of the users.

Jeannine Knight is a librarian in the Sidney Martin Library, Cave Hill.

The GIFT of Literacy

by Barbara Chase

Libraries frequently receive gifts from their users, and the Sidney Martin Library is fortunate to have a group of active UWI alumni, faculty and other friends who consider us worthy of receiving their donations of books, media, personal papers, and a variety of other items found in library collections. Our library welcomes such gifts, and we treat every item received with great care. When we evaluate a donation, we follow our collection development criteria, with currency and relevance being important factors.

For West Indian books the criterion are different, as the library attempts to exhaustively collect works from Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean. Truth be told, sometimes a shabby box of gift books may yield a gem, and this may be at the bottom of the box. There are many reasons why the library receives these donations: people cleaning out their homes or offices; libraries closing down or needing to make space for other purposes; students at the end of the study period wanting to dispose of the extra weight; the generosity of philanthropists especially based in the metropolitan countries; and families of recently deceased individuals wanting a safe place to lodge the belongings of their loved ones.

THE COST

All told, the questions to be asked are: what is being given, quality and quantity, and how and where will the library store or examine it? How much staff time is being used and is it worth it? (Staff must check against stock, check for infestation and assign books to the bindery to be repaired or reinforced). To get a better picture, last academic year the Sidney Martin Library received 88 books by way of unsolicited donations, but in actuality, about three times this amount would have been checked against stock and about one sixteenth of those taken in would have required some repair before becoming addition to stock. Staff time to check one book is approximately 15 minutes and time taken to bind one book, on average, is 30 minutes. Placing of strips, barcodes and spine labels should take no more than five minutes per book. Is it worth it?

Donated books taken into stock from August 1, 2013 to July 31, 2014 number 88. Assuming that the figures above are credible, then about 70 hours or 10 working days was spent on processing these books. That is the cost.



Librarian Barbara Chase (left) receiving a book donation from Rommell Hinds (centre) and his father Meredith Hinds in memory of Rommell's wife, Sherene, a Cave Hill graduate who died at age 28.

The book entitled *Computer-Mediated Marketing Strategies* was given to Rommel to pass on to the library, by Dr. Gordon Bowen, Sherene's uncle and professor at Regents University London who co-authored the publication.

The book bears an inscription by the older Hinds, a former Cave Hill employee and skilled calligrapher. It read: *We at the library, on behalf of the UWI community, are honoured for the gift of the book and the record of a skill held by one of our own, but most importantly, to be the ones to hold a tender piece of the memory of this dear young Barbadian citizen and UWI graduate Sherene Hinds.*

THE BENEFITS

The West Indian books the library received in the gifts noted above number 45 and they were invaluable, given that the majority of these items are either out of print or are grey literature, hence not easily available anywhere else.

An important clause which the library puts into its gift policy is the right to dispose of the material given as it sees fit. Once that is agreed by the donor those books that do not make the collection are noted in a Duplicates list. The intent would be to keep the material for a period of time and accept requests in the hope of finding a suitable home for each item. This last year though, there was unprecedented accumulation of material, since, in addition to gifts, there were items left back from past projects, withdrawals from stock because of a the need for us to keep the collection relevant, books received in error and fragmented issues of periodicals.

An assessment was made of all material and it was organized by level and in some cases subject, then offered to various entities on and off campus. The unwanted books and excess paper were earmarked for recycling.

On campus, faculty and students from the Departments of History, Literature, Government and Politics, SALISES library and the library of the UWI Guild of Undergraduates, benefitted; while some of the newer items were selected by a library staff member to be presented as gifts to students.

Barbara Chase is Acquisitions Librarian at the Sidney Martin Library, Cave Hill.



Review of Patrick Bryan's *A History of the Caribbean Examinations Council, 1973-2013: Regional Relevance, International Credibility.*

by Cynthia Barrow-Giles

A History of the Caribbean Examination Council, 1973-2013: Regional Relevance, International Credibility, written by a highly educated "Caribbeanist" is an excellent account of the origin and development of one of the region's premiere institutions. The book itself, which is divided into ten easily readable chapters, does not contain any new major significant research rather it attempts to provide the reader with a history of CXC that is invaluable for researchers and educators. It is above all a well-documented work which provides the reader with a coherent account of the evolution of an "independent", professional, Caribbean Examination Council and proves to be a valuable addition to a relatively small number of works which have been devoted to this important regional entity.

*The book ...
successfully weaves
its way through the
various attempts
by the Caribbean
Examination Council
to reconstruct the
education sector
away from the British
dominated and
oriented education
and examination ...*

The subtitle of the book itself - *regional relevance, international credibility* – immediately emphasizes the point of view from which Professor Bryan wishes to contextualize the struggles and significance of the organisation. The study of this critical regional institution therefore begins by setting the stage of the initiation of the process of the shift from British colonial and immediate post-colonial domination of the education sector in the Commonwealth Caribbean. Important to Bryan is the symbolic importance of CXC in the context of post-colonial societies that were "struggling" with their historical dependency on Britain. While political independence had resulted in the expansion of the educational opportunities for Caribbean people; nonetheless, that critical sector remained firmly rooted in British priorities and orientations. Not surprisingly therefore Bryan argues that in its foundation period, the organisation had to struggle with the effects of the "historical residue of a preference" for established

Continued on Page 53

Patrick Bryan Review *Continued from Page 52*

British education practices. For sure, independence had not disrupted the control of the education sector by the British colonizers and as Bryan contended in the introduction to the book:

Caribbean high schools were intended to be overseas extensions of British models and therefore mirrored the anglophile outlook of Caribbean societies. Syllabuses intended for English students were acceptable to both ascribed and upwardly mobile masses in the Caribbean because the yardstick of intellectual achievement remained fundamentally British.

Additionally Bryan notes that while entrenched regional resistance was an important hurdle for the CXC to overcome, equally important were the attempts to win international cooperation and support with respect to the CXC syllabus in the initial limited number of subject areas, and quality issues. Further, how the organisation dealt with key funding issues and logistical arrangements and conflicts are other important areas taken up by Bryan in the book. To the regionalists among us who witness the tedium and vexation of Caribbean nation states jostling for power within the CARICOM space, the decision to maintain two headquarters, one in Barbados and the other in Jamaica would be of immense interest. While Bryan maintains that the objective was to ensure “proper representation in a wide geographical zone” and that there was no duplication of functions; nonetheless, as has been argued elsewhere, this must have been both a source of funding difficulty and a logistical nightmare.

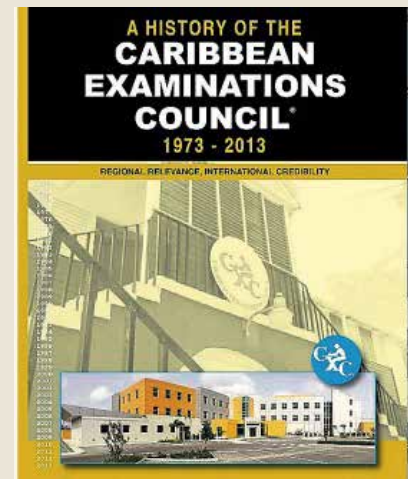
The book then successfully weaves its way through the various attempts by the organisation to reconstruct the education sector away from the British dominated and oriented education and examination, manage troublesome legal issues and most importantly win the souls of the Caribbean people and to regionalize and democratize the

education system and examination process. The success of this latter enterprise is well captured by Bryan in his documentation and analysis of the modest beginnings of CXC in terms of its 1979 entrees for examinations

of approximately 30,000 to approximately 117,000 in 1998. An understanding of the elitist nature of the educational system in the region prior to the emergence of CXC and its facilitation of the democratization of education in the region is clearly evident from a reading of the statistics provided.

Bryan succeeds in charting the struggles of the organisation to reform education at the secondary school level which included the provision of mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating student achievement hitherto unheard of in the region, and to win both national and international acceptance and, ultimately, respect.

Overall, *A History of the Caribbean Examination Council, 1973-2013: Regional Relevance, International Credibility* is the most comprehensive work available on CXC and is quite deserving of the attention of Caribbean people generally and education practitioners specifically. The significance of the work also lies in the fact that Professor Bryan had unfettered access to some of the key policy making and administrators of CXC from its inception in the early 1970s. Such an access has no doubt given the book some of its rich texture which adds immense value to the work and will provide the reader with an unparalleled understanding and appreciation of the history, difficulties and achievements of CXC. ■



Visualizing Slavery

Award-winning historian, Professor Emeritus Alvin Thompson has published his fifth book on slavery that gives an insightful look into the struggles of black people worldwide, and celebrates their experiences, including in the Caribbean and the Americas.

Though he utilizes far more referenced texts and images, Professor Thompson does not stray from his style of exposing the vagaries of slavery outside of plantation life, but rather elaborates on issues and characters mentioned in his successful 2010 publication, *Confronting Slavery*.

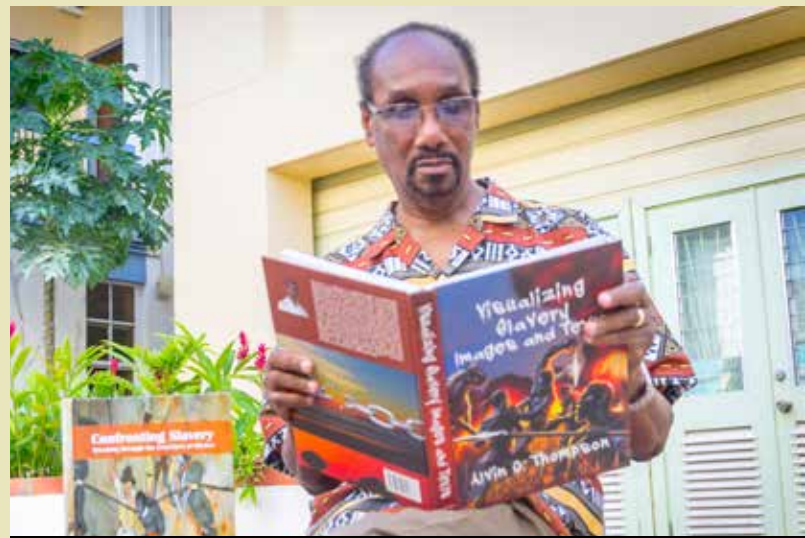
Keeping in line with the name, "*Visualizing Slavery*" includes more than 300 vibrant images, most of which were sourced during copious hours of Internet research.

"There is nothing like this kind of material on the market. There is a lot of information, considerable information about slavery on the market, but nothing that has been done in any sustained way with images depicting slavery. My works tend to pay much more attention than the average book on the brutalities associated with slavery outside of the context of the plantation work. I've been stressing the point for some time that much of the brutality associated with slavery had nothing to do with the work regime, which, to my mind, cast a different perspective on it – that people were brutalized simply either for being enslaved or the colour of their skin," said Professor Thompson.

As evidenced by the two publications, his retirement from The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, where he was Professor of History has not lessened his interest in academia and research. His more than 40 years of accumulated knowledge were applied in the books, as is the case with his numerous other publications and edited work.

*"What is present in "**Visualizing Slavery**" is contemporary black persons in Europe and their achievements and how they, too, were stereotyped. A lot of these weren't fully explored like the use of dogs in apprehending black people. People don't realize how serious this was. In the French Revolution they imported dogs, 100 specially trained, to apprehend black people,"* he said.

The current book gives further understanding of issues mentioned in the previous book, including Jamaican Maroon leader, Nanny and late South African president and freedom



Prof. Emeritus Alvin Thompson perusing his latest work.

fighter *President Nelson Mandela*, and the fact that he has received the largest number of international awards and accolades, juxtaposing that against the negatives we continue to hear about black people.

It also focuses on the treatment of United States President *Barack Obama* and people comparing them to apes.

"There's a whole section on black and coloured people in Europe and the Caribbean during the era of slavery. People can see the contribution of black people. There was a black scholar in Jamaica, who was belittled; there was a black general in Venezuela contributing heavily to the emancipation or the overthrow of colonialism; there was Rosa La Bayamesa – not her original name – who contributed considerably, not only to the fight for Cuban independence but the medical relief of persons wounded in the war. A Cuban general named her a captain in the Cuban struggle," said the professor.

*"Whereas in the first book, "**Confronting Slavery**", much of the writing was done by me with quotations, in this book about 80 percent of the information comes from a variety of other sources. In some cases, the grammar, the punctuation etc. left much to be desired so I intervened in the text to modify those things to achieve clarity."*

As with "**Confronting Slavery**", Professor Thompson said his latest effort has wide appeal and can be used by primary school students as well as at the university level.

He is hoping it will receive further acknowledgement by the Ministries of Education in the region than the previous book.

*"I hope that the powers that be take these works seriously. I have had some difficulty in getting the acceptance of the first work, "**Confronting Slavery**", into the schools. There has not been anything said or done that this should not be in the schools but I have not seen it being endorsed as an important text although one or two of my colleagues have done so,"* the historian noted. ■

CRISIS OF CAPITALISM:

The Caribbean at the Crossroads



**by Professor Emeritus
Hilbourne Watson**

*Professor Emeritus
International Relations,
Bucknell University*

Professor Emeritus
Hilbourne Watson
delivered the 9th
Patrick A.M. Emmanuel
Memorial Lecture on
November 13, 2014
at Cave Hill.

He addressed the topic
"the Caribbean at the
Crossroads in the Crisis
of Capitalism".

The capitalist organization of society is built on productive labour, which is the form of labour power that workers are compelled to exchange for wages, because they do not own the means of production. Crisis and alienation are unavoidable where the means of production assumes the form of private capital, with economic decisions made by a handful at the expense of socially determined human-centered needs. The historical origins of class society, inequality and oppression are traceable to the separation of people from their means of production. Capitalist societies cannot be maintained without the economic (market) compulsion that capitalists exercise and which is sanctioned and protected by the extra-economic state (political) coercion imposed by the state to uphold this economic and political order. Capitalism, like other predecessor class societies, is not organized to meet society's needs.

The real aim of each capitalist is to ultimately get rid of his labour force. This situation lies at the heart of the class struggle, which reflects irreconcilable contradictions between capital and labour. Capitalist democracy is therefore built on a contradiction between formal political equality before the law and economic inequality and dependence, given that all manner of rights, freedom, justice, equality, political participation via representative government, freedom of expression, and the right to organize are constructed on the legal right of capitalists to exploit workers and accumulate capital. Justice is therefore secondary under production for private capital accumulation.

Capitalist globalization is marked by the dominance of financial capital, which determines how priorities are set and pursued across the economy. Uneven development is the norm under capitalism. Without sovereign states capitalist globalization as we know it would hardly exist. Sovereign states exist to protect and regulate capitalist property rights and to mediate the inevitable contradictions that are associated therewith. Democracy and freedom have to be subsumed under, capitalist property rights, which explains why those that exercise state power consistently subordinate national law and institutions and workers' rights to globally-mandated market-driven imperatives in the service of transnational capital. The IMF, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, WTO, et al. function as the unparalleled institutions of global capitalist governance for managing aspects of capitalist crisis.

Crisis, the Capitalist Process and the Capital-Wage Labour Relation

The Caribbean is no stranger to economic crisis : the earliest forms of crisis were visited upon the region and its people from the onset of the Columbus Encounter, with expropriation, violence, and genocide shaping the process that led to the establishment of capitalism in the New World. A new form of scarcity was invented and imposed on the indigenous population in which plenty for the colonists coincided with destitution for the inhabitants. With capitalism, economic crisis is inseparable from the dominance of private interests in the production of goods and services for exchange rather than to meet social needs.

Economic crisis of varying intensity has affected different Caribbean countries at different historical points. It is the global scope, reach and impact of the economic and financial crisis, which erupted in 2008, that compounded problems for the region, consistent with the unevenness that marks the capitalist process. Jamaica has been living with protracted economic and financial crisis since

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Capitalism... *Continued from Page 55*

the 1970s. Guyana's political economy continues to exhibit evidence of economic crisis. Trinidad and Tobago's oil wealth has not protected the society from the exactions of crisis and instability, as reflected in structural and nonstate violence, with reference to gun and drug trafficking, kidnappings, murder and other forms of violence, against people and property. Crisis has been a way of life for the majority of Haitians in the face of the expansion of investment capital, rising production, exports and accumulation. In these three countries, and beyond, the capital accumulation strategies have marginalized many urban and rural people, with deprivation soaring in the ranks of the working class. The crisis situation that recently exploded in Barbados seemed anomalous because Barbados seemed an exception to historical processes; however, the roots of the current predicament can be traced to the 1980s and 1990s.

Cuba has had a unique experience as the victim of the economic violence the US has visited upon its state and society since the early 1960s, largely in the form of an economic embargo that cost the country an estimated \$1.3 trillion. The collapse of the Soviet Union forced Havana to implement a "Special Period in Peacetime". The fact that Russia, a number of European countries, Canada, Mexico and several other Latin American countries fractured the U.S. blockade over time helped Cuba to manage economic crisis, restructure the political economy and maintain the quality of provisions in especially social spheres like health, education and other areas. Cuba's approach to managing crisis put it in an advantageous position to register greater achievements, beyond anything we can discern for most of the Caribbean.

Largely, the Caribbean remains mired in productivity problems, the lack of techno-industrial innovation or the lack of a capacity for research and development and innovation, difficulty attracting and keeping cutting edge productive capital, persistent trade and balance of payments deficits, heavy external indebtedness with an alarming ratio of debt to GDP, having to borrow on international financial markets at premium rates, and limited markets for a handful of exports that have not kept up with the revolution of science and technology and production and which are of increasingly marginal importance to the countries that import them. Crisis in any one Caribbean country is symptomatic of broader structural contradictions throughout the region.

A crisis signals a need to restructure the political economy to avoid possible disintegration and atrophy. Contemporary neoliberal market responses by the state to crisis include shifting a growing share of income and wealth to those at the top and altering the balance of social forces in favour of capital—in effect, forcing the working class to shoulder much of the cost of restructuring. Today capitalists are responding to crisis by



Cuba has had a unique experience

investing in robots and other smart tools, in moves designed to replace labour with machines and to force workers to make wage and benefit concessions that reduce their standard of living. Governments routinely join capitalists in interpreting working class demands to protect their standard of living as a threat to economic growth.

Typically, the policy choices that a government makes to manage a capitalist economy must be considered with a clear sense that no government can find permanent solutions to problems of capitalism. Capital accumulation is a global process, which means that capitalist relations of production do not coincide with the territorial division of the world into national states and societies. Each national state is forced to respond to and accommodate globally-determined imperatives. In the current global conjuncture in which global financial capital is the hegemonic form of transnationally-integrated capital, it is impossible for national central banks to dictate currency values. The banks that function in consort with the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), in conjunction with the U.S. Department of the Treasury and Wall Street are the ones who mediate currency values .. Financial markets therefore are particular expressions of political (class) relations.

Caribbean central banks like so many others build up and retain as much foreign reserves as possible, partly to meet certain government international obligations, but also to maintain liquidity, hedge against uncertainty and maintain international credibility. Neither the central bank nor the state invests in productive activity. The national central banks invest funds in foreign (e.g. US) securities, and are compelled to consider the strategies of the global wealthy who respond to overproduction by lodging huge amounts of money (profit) in financial instruments rather than in productive (brick and mortar) activities. Given that capitalism is not constrained by national borders, states define their national priorities according to the dictates of transnational capital.

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Transnational capital routinely exercises leverage over the accumulation strategies of national states. The power of financial capital can be seen in terms of the chasm that separates the value of global production and trade relative to the global value of financial transactions, a development made possible by the information and communications technology associated with computerization.

Of course central banks are important in the larger scheme of things. National currency is an important marker of a state's sovereignty; however, most national currencies are compelled to respond to the motion of the handful of global currencies, like the US dollar. The shifting of key aspects of national decision making authority to the world level under the aegis of the institutions of global governance is for the purpose of strengthening globalization, a strategy that requires the alignment of national authority with global accumulation imperatives. The IMF, World Bank and WTO along with the other major "institutions of global governance" have the legitimacy that comes from their roles as international intergovernmental organizations that allows them to push ahead with building a single, integrated, global economy. The class dimensions of this strategy can be seen in the manner in which the neoliberal austerity offensive systematically undermines efforts by workers to get the state to adopt economic and social policies to protect them against the ravages of the free market. In the current conjuncture, the balance has shifted in favour of the dominant global economic, financial and political forces. This is not an absolute shift given that globalization is not human destiny—the future remains to be made.

The livelihood of workers is secondary to the profitability expectations of capitalists, which means that employers will hire only the number of workers they expect to contribute to rate of profit, often leaving some resources unused and/or wasted with spending cuts, market contraction, declining tax revenues, reduced government services, unemployment, insecurity, stress, and health challenges among the more obvious contradictions. Therefore, it is evident that capitalism is not designed to meet social needs.

Transnational capital is employing robots and artificial intelligence to replace large numbers of workers around the world, especially in countries with vast surplus populations, forcing more and more workers to compete with machines for dwindling jobs, in conditions where job creation for machines is outpacing the creation of jobs for humans. Contradictions of overproduction find producers shifting resources from brick and mortar activities (agriculture, manufacturing, etc.) to government securities, and the global wealthy hoarding between 23-52 trillion dollars in offshore tax havens and in other assets, with the complicity of governments. This move deprives governments of tax revenues and forces many governments to eliminate

necessary social programmes and ignore infrastructure projects as part of the neoliberal austerity offensive. The proliferation of low wage jobs, structural unemployment and chronic underemployment forces consumers to incur debt in an effort to maintain their standard of living, in conditions where the bulk of the gains from rising labour productivity have gone mainly to capitalists.

In addition to overproduction, the crisis in global capitalism is expressed in deepening social polarization and sustainability, with human trafficking, sex slavery, child labour, oppression of women, and other contradictions on the increase. Crisis is reflected also in global environmental and ecological problems associated with military weapons production, war, and global climate change. Specific manifestations can be seen in the melting polar ice caps and the permafrost, warming ocean currents and rising sea levels, and increasingly devastating hurricanes and droughts and floods that destroy crops, intensify poverty, hunger and disease among the working class and other marginalized and dispossessed humanity. It does not come as a surprise to hear neoliberal "free market" ideologues assert that the market should not be held to the same rules that apply to democracy on which the power of the people is said to rest: the neoliberal utopia is to have a world run like a market.

Contradictions of Rising Productivity and Increasing Poverty

The global economic and financial crisis that erupted in 2008 is a crisis within capitalism that presents the working classes with new challenges.¹ Contradictions arising from technological innovation in conjunction with global market integration can be seen in the persistent erosion of the standard of living and rising levels of poverty among the working classes. In the US today, it is estimated that in 2014 just *"over half of all students attending public schools are ... eligible for free or reduced-price lunches, according to a new analysis of federal data."* This is in comparison with *"38 percent of public school students (that) were eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in 2000."* Public schools are *"educating higher numbers of low-income children, and the trend has been going on for much longer than the period that started with the most recent recession."* It is also reported that an *"increasing number of school districts now also serve dinners to students"* because their families lack the resources to provide dinner.²

Rising poverty rates in the US are associated partly with the fact that since the late 1970s about two-thirds of the American working class saw their real wages decline in terms of purchasing power, a situation that has been compounded by the devastating impact of the 2008 crisis, with jobs, housing, rising college tuition, a crippling burden of cumulative student college debt of over \$1.3 trillion, and a negative outlook for higher

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education in the US ³ Gerald Scorse notes that an analysis of the “first IRS data on incomes for 2013” shows that “average income fell 2.6% even though the economy grew 3.2% year-over-year.” What is identified as much more than a generational “disturbing trend” represents an “ever-shrinking share of national income flowing to individuals, while corporate profits expand.” The share of national income going to labour “has been trending downward since 1980, except for a spike during the second term of President Bill Clinton. The decline accelerated after the Bush tax cuts took effect ...”⁴

Poverty rates are also trending upward among segments of the white-collar middle strata in the US. Thanks to technological innovation fueled by robotics and artificial intelligence, productivity and output are rising, with machines doing more of the work which translates into a shrinking labour force and an increase in the ratio of low wage jobs and structural underemployment. Overproduction reduces the prospect of capitalists investing in training programmes for workers. At the same time there has been a steady flow of mass production jobs to offshore sites with competitive techno-industrial infrastructure, high productivity and low wages.

In the meanwhile a number of leading American universities (including Ivy League institutions) are offering massive online open courses (MOOCs), a trend that is also developing in state universities across the US. The World Bank, the United Nations and other international organizations are funding MOOCs programmes with “developing countries” in mind, with the ostensible aim of “democratizing” access to tertiary education, and with a view to developing important technical and other skills on a much broader global scale. Among the main contradictions that will emerge from the MOOCs initiative will be a massive increase in the number of individuals with

skills and a cheapening of wages, which is the real motive of the sponsors. Already, with the globalization of high technology production intensifying, the global average price of labour power is declining and the trend is bound to become more pronounced. The problem does not lie with MOOCs per se. The real motive is to intensify the flow of income and wealth to the top rather than to meet socially-determined needs, bearing in mind that almost all of the returns from technological innovation are already accruing at or near the top of the pyramid. The MOOCs phenomenon is bound to have serious implications in the Caribbean with reference to competition for global jobs and export competitiveness.

Transnational mining companies are expanding their extractive activities in Jamaica, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Guyana, with strategic support from the World Bank and other institutions that make it easier to secure lucrative contracts from governments, deepen the integration of state and non-state elites into the transnational governance process, and widen the gap between local and transnationally-integrated social class forces and groups. As part of the strategy for providing lucrative deals and advantageous tax holidays to the mining companies, the state accepts low to non-existent taxes, and communities get a limited number of mainly low wage jobs, environmental and health problems from water runoff laden with harmful chemicals, air pollution, declining food production combined with rising food prices, and rural and urban blight.⁵ The point here is that economic growth fueled by modern industrial expansion and rising average GDP per capita does not necessarily translate into progress for the broad mass of working class people: transnational market integration and production to bolster capital accumulation do not necessarily translate into national economic development.

The initiative by President Barack Obama to move toward the normalization of diplomatic relations between the US and Cuba – a welcome break with the illegal economic embargo from the Cold War moment – is designed to make Cuba more amenable to globalization. Cuba has registered remarkable achievements in science and technology, education, health, and human development.

A recent World Bank study indicates that Cuba has the best education system in Latin America and the Caribbean. Cuba is making strides in R&D in fields like hepatitis, European Union countries and businesses and Russia and China are forging closer alliances with Cuba, and Brazilian-based interests have constructed a major transshipment port at Mariel in northern Cuba at the cost of over US\$950 million, giving Cuba a strategic advantage to become the transshipment port in the Caribbean. Cuba’s experience shows that building socialism in one country against great odds requires international solidarity and support



Machines are doing more of the work

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and strong domestic institutions that are designed and equipped to weather the economic and political storms; it also proves that the capitalist process is nonlinear, and that solidarity can be achieved across ideological systems with economic and financial interests trouncing ideology.

Dialectic of Sovereignty under Spatially Organized Global Capitalism

A crisis is not reducible to its economic manifestations, hence the need to understand the world in spatial terms in order to see beyond the strictures and limitations of geographical borders that block our vision to the actual process of historical change. The case of Greece is worth considering to get a sense of how global financial power is deployed to control entire societies and undermine their ability to conduct their internal and international affairs. Greece is not alone in the Euro Zone—Ireland, Spain, Portugal and Iceland also provide important lessons. Greece's experience with dominant transnational investment and financial corporations like Goldman Sachs and the institutions of global capitalist governance like the IMF is worthy of comment.

Goldman Sachs is a leading transnational corporation: many global corporations have assets and wealth that exceed the GDP of most countries, and have the ability and power to manipulate production, distribution, currency values, and capital accumulation. The measures to which Goldman Sachs and others resorted to create the destructive 2008 global food bubble, which dramatically increased the number of impoverished people in the world,⁶ is matched by the strategies they employed to destroy economic stability in many countries, of which Greece is a perfect example. It is these strategies that has the effect of softening countries for globalization. In *"2009, after the global banking cartels leveled Greece's economy by manipulating their currency, Greece began its downward spiral into the failed economy it has become today."* However, 'Greece's economic crash wasn't brought about by high public sector wages and ... *"living beyond its means ... but by the ... Wall Street casino."* Goldman Sachs traded in currency swaps that masked 'Greek debt to seem like it was within the Eurozone debt limit of 3 percent of GDP. By 2009, the currency swaps had been exposed as fraudulent, and vulture investors who bought and sold Greek debt demanded their money back with high interest rates, sending the Greek economy into astronomical levels of debt' (Gibson 1).

Goldman and wealthy investors are supported by the most powerful states and the international financial institutions in their drive to make the entire world their real market. It is within this context that they engage in 'complex financial maneuvers to bilk developing economies out of hundreds of millions of dollars' (Gibson 1). The austerity regimen that was

imposed on Greece resulted from action that was taken by the *"European Central Bank, the European Commission, and the International Monetary Fund ..."* Greece was forced to privatize its utilities by making them targets for transnational capital, impose severe wage cuts on workers from all categories, and abandon public investment projects. (Gibson 1).

All areas of the capitalist economy are by now extremely integrated to the point where it makes little sense to think of an international division of labour that is not under the hegemony of transnational financial capital. The aim is to roll back effectively and definitively the economic and social borders of the state to make it impossible for the working class to make any realistic social democratic claims on the state. This is a strategic move to alter the social relations in favour of private capital for the foreseeable future, effectively erasing the legacies of the neo-Keynesian postwar (social democratic) class compromise. A somewhat similar though muted strategy is afoot in contemporary Barbados under the Democratic Labour Party.

Substantively, the global economy is a political space that is organized to benefit the expropriators and appropriators at the expense of the direct producers. Goldman Sachs et al are exemplary of the idea that democracy and the market do not inhabit the same spheres of reality — the market is assumed to be antecedent and indicative of the laws of nature at work in the world, while democracy is viewed as a human institution that is prone to distort the operation of the laws of nature in the economic sphere.

The mainstream conception of the sovereign state and territory is flawed, resting as it does on philosophical individualism and methodological nationalism. Philosophically, the error lies in a habit of imagining reality as comprising parts the sum of which is taken to be greater than the whole, with each part predisposed to reach out and recoil at will. This perspective derives from the ideology of liberal individualism that fragments social reality in ways that bear the scars of alienation. The methodological problem is an offshoot of philosophical individualism and can be discerned in the tendency to treat the sovereign (national) state as the irreducible unit of analysis for studying the world. In this perspective each sovereign state is viewed as a thing that reproduces itself autonomously in a larger world made up of an assemblage of organically formed sovereign units. The imputed aboriginal nature of the sovereign state is assumed to preclude it from alienating any part of its autonomy when it participates in the world through regional organizations. The sovereign state is assumed to be the ultimate bearer of subjectivity and the incarnation of the body politic. In other words, the individual, nation, and sovereign state are imagined to constitute an indivisible, unitary structure: this ideology, which is the last refuge for nationalists, does not

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necessarily fit well into the patriarchal understanding of the state as a masculine form and the nation as a feminine body that is always in need of protection by the state.

The reality is that the sovereign state is a historical institution that emerged in specific conditions to meet particular political ends. This undeniable fact is overwhelmed by the manner in which citizens and other nationals assign “*deep, emotional and symbolic content*” to the body politic, with the effect of equating sovereignty with freedom, democracy and justice for the nation that is shorn of its contradictory nature. A defining feature of modernity is that we have been forced to become national persons as the precondition for acquiring the trappings of modern subjectivity. The fact that sovereignty is not a thing but rather an expression of historically-determined social relations between states indicates that sovereignty cannot be tethered to territory. Capitalism and sovereignty, neither of which can be effectively or definitively tethered to territory, always pose certain problems for self-determination given that capitalism and capitalist relations are not coterminous with the politically demarcated borders of the sovereign state. Capitalist class relations including economic relations, investment, trade, finance and so forth are spatially organized forms of global activities that necessarily and objectively transcend national borders.

Sovereign states never seem as sovereign as when they act to protect capitalist property rights, which they do unabashedly at the expense of most citizens over whom they purport to exercise the democratic power invested in them by the very citizens, assigning to markets a certain autonomy from democratic accountability. It is hardly surprising that the priority of the IMF, World Bank, WTO, et al is to build an integrated, global market (capitalist) economy. Substantively, the sovereign state is best theorized as an expression of global capitalist relations, with states, power and sovereignty exhibiting certain “migratory propensities,”⁸ given that these three, which acquire specific meaning in concrete historical contexts, are not territorially bound or delimited in a world where capitalist relations are by definition global in scope and reach.

Conclusion

If globalization did not exist it would have to be invented, which is to say that there is no natural incompatibility between sovereignty and globalization or between capitalism and sovereignty. This point becomes clear as soon as we free history from the territorial trap of geographical determinism. Cuba’s experience with navigating crisis that began between 1959 and 1961, has shown that capitalism in non-linear and Cuba’s achievements to date confirm that contradictions within the sphere of interstate relations and geopolitics can be exploited

to promote non-capitalist human –centered development, even under the most difficult conditions. The US has been forced to acknowledge that it failed to destroy the Cuban Revolution by means of economic warfare and other extra-economic methods in peacetime – an approach that is illegal under international law.

Where and when justice is made secondary to state security and exploitation for private capital accumulation, crisis tendencies are more predictable and pronounced under the operation of the law of value. The broader Caribbean and global experience shows that under production for private accumulation growth tends to be sporadic and income distribution is subsumed under capital accumulation and wealth concentration, at the expense of national development. Neoliberalism is proof that capitalism has not won any ultimate victory over the working classes. No class in history has been liberated by other classes with which it shares inherently contradictory interests. The challenge is to build societies based on popular power and where social and collective interests trounce individualism with its historically negative characteristics. Collective and social rights set the preconditions for constructing a non-negotiable “ground zero” for overcoming economic and financial crisis and challenges associated with low growth and productivity, indebtedness, chronic trade and balance of payments problems, poverty and other contradictions of capitalism, mindful that where wealth concentrates so does negative power. ■

(Endnotes)

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Academics Tout Global Africa

Global Africa are the new watchwords of Caribbean and African academics, who argue that the Pan African concept is no longer relevant.

One of the chief advocates is Vice-Chancellor of The University of the West Indies, **Professor Sir Hilary Beckles**, who said a global African summit is needed to develop new concepts and intellectual weapons in line with changing societies across the world, many led by Africans who have reinvented themselves.

"These societies will always continue to reinforce the liberation of Africa, but that cannot be the central and primary mandate," he said.

Sir Hilary was the feature speaker at the opening ceremony of the inaugural **Pan African Colloquium** held from January 13-15, 2016 under the theme *"Heroes and heroines of the Back to Africa Movements, Pan Africanism, African Nationalism and Global Africanism: Their Philosophies, Activities and Legacies"*.

"These societies have their own legitimacy, they have their own trajectory, and the Africans in these societies must establish their fundamental equality with Africans everywhere. So the notion that Africans at home are at the centre of a conversation while Africans on the outside are on the periphery cannot

be accepted. All Africans, irrespective of where they are must now see their fundamental equality."

As an example, the noted historian cited the changing demographics of some inner cities in Britain, which are now occupied largely by nationals of Somalia and Ethiopia rather than West Africans. Not knowing how to cope and interact with them, he said, members of Caribbean communities were opting to live elsewhere.

"The inner cities, therefore, have found a fractured Pan Africanism that is having a tremendous social effect upon housing distribution, social life and so on," Sir Hilary said.

"Global Africa can be the only paradigm that makes sense of this matrix that has evolved fundamentally in the last 20 to 30 years. It's the only organized principle that seems to be coherent to bring that level of equality to everyone. So, we need a new language and we need to situate the global reparatory movement within the context of that language."

Sir Hilary, the chairman of CARICOM's Reparations Commission, also chided African leaders for not standing with the Caribbean in its call for reparatory justice at the Durban, South Africa conference 15 years ago.

He said until the African political leadership finds its way to support CARICOM that betrayal would continue to be a fundamental issue.



Vice-Chancellor Prof. Sir Hilary Beckles.



General Ishola Williams.

The historian surmised that some leaders were protecting the economic interest of their countries, while others feared backlash in light of the role some Africans played in the slave trade. *"African political leadership has nothing to worry about. They need to stand their ground and they need to say that even though there were a few collaborators that made the crime even more heinous, a global crime was perpetrated. The Europeans were able to use a few locals to carry out their dastardly crimes,"* he said.

General Ishola Williams, a representative of the Pan African Strategy Policy

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Ras Iral Talma of the Caribbean Pan Network (left) and Prime Minister of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Dr. Ralph Gonsalves.

Call for Action at End of Colloquium

Pan Africanists attending the inaugural colloquium hosted by The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus ended their three-day deliberation by passing resolutions demanding action on three major issues.

They have decided to petition the Dominican Republic (DR) government to stop ethnic cleansing against citizens of Haitian descent, have demanded the completion of the inquiry into the June 13, 1980 killing of activist Dr. Walter Rodney, and also called for the African Union to intervene in the genocidal violence in Burundi.

In outlining their call to action in the DR, they pointed to concerns raised by St. Vincent and the Grenadines Prime Minister Dr. Ralph Gonsalves on the second day of the January 13-15 colloquium.

The Dominican Republic

During the high-level panel discussion, the regional leader noted the efforts of CARICOM to bring attention to the human rights issue in the DR, including at meetings of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) and other international fora.

The colloquium strongly condemned the constitutional tribunal ruling that led to the denationalization of thousands of Dominican citizens of Haitian descent that rendered them stateless, with members stating the actions are based on xenophobic and racially intolerant structures.

"We call on the Dominican government to mitigate the effects of these rulings and take the necessary and requisite steps to ensure that the Dominican Republic abides by its domestic and international human rights obligations," the group said.

"Moreover, we take issue with Law 169-14, which, rather than resolving the massive humanitarian crisis caused by TC-0168-13, only further entrenched the discrimination against those affected by forcing hundreds of thousands of Dominican citizens to register as foreigners or face forcible deportations."

Dr. Walter Rodney inquiry

On the matter of the Dr. Walter Rodney inquiry, the Pan Africanists called on the David Granger administration in Guyana to provide the required time, space and resources to successfully complete the work of the commission of inquiry.

They said that the global Pan African community had been following the work of the commission and firmly believed that the inquiry offers the most complete opportunity for an independent, judicial statement of truth on the June 13, 1980 death of Dr. Rodney, one of the leading Pan African thinkers and activist of the last century.

"The Pan African Colloquium meeting in Barbados supports the request

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Call for Action at End of Colloquium...

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of (commissioner) Sir Richard Cheltenham for the necessary time to complete the work of the Commission of Inquiry. As a global justice grouping, with deep connections to struggles for justice internationally, we want President Granger to understand that the question of the untimely death of Walter Rodney remains a matter of concern not only for the peoples of Guyana and the Caribbean, but for all of the Global African family," the group stated.

"We support the calls of the Justice for Walter Rodney Committee, and the widow of Walter Rodney, Dr. Patricia Rodney, and we agree with their observation that the analysis, conclusions and findings of the Commission on the evidence as presented in the hearings will serve to bring Guyana closer to redemption and reconciliation."

Burundi

As it relates to Burundi, the Pan African movement urged the African Union (AU) to mobilize all of the political, diplomatic, material and military support to forcefully halt the deteriorating conditions there.

They said the ongoing killings threaten to undermine efforts to establish regional stability, unity and peace, and agreed that the Constitutive Act of the AU mandated the Union to act in conditions of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide.

The colloquium joined with the Global Pan African movement in noting that:

- Since April 2015 political assassinations and attempted assassinations are happening weekly and more than 400 citizens have been murdered and their bodies dumped on the streets;



Participants examine some African artefacts.

- Tens of thousands of people have been forced to flee to neighboring countries because of insecurity directly caused by political maneuvers and persecution;
- The government of Burundi, headed by President Pierre Nkurunziza is complicit in creating the conditions that have resulted in politically motivated extra-judicial killings;
- Politicians from all sides of the dispute are inciting the citizenry to violence, using hate speech that is provoking xenophobic fears.

At the Barbados meeting, the Pan Africanists said that abandoning reconciliation and the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement for Burundi is an insult to the peoples, and governments of Africa, and that the politically motivated violence is an affront to that work and the efforts of the AU and the East African Community.

Further, they said the "self-serving political chicanery" is an offence to the democratic aspirations of the women, children and men of Burundi and all of the people of East Africa. ■

Academics Tout Global Africa

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Research Group (PANAFSTRAG) in Nigeria, agreed that the conversation needs to move towards the concept of Global Africa.

However, he bemoaned the gap between Africa and the Caribbean and suggested that civil society organizations in the two regions should hold regular meetings to discuss issues pertinent to them.

He lauded the colloquium, stating that PANAFSTRAG was honoured to collaborate with UWI in staging the event.

"The role (the) Caribbean has played in (the) history of Africa needs to be honoured all the time and especially those people of African descent who are in Europe. If Africa is going to ride on the shoulders of anybody it is those Caribbean descendants," Williams said.

It is his view that each Nigerian child should know about people like Marcus Garvey, while Caribbean children should be informed about Nelson Mandela as well as forgotten heroes.

The Commission for Pan African Affairs in Barbados, partnered with The UWI and PANAFSTRAG in hosting the colloquium. ■

In Breach of Caribbean Political Thought



Dr. Rosina Wiltshire, Consultant and former UNDP representative to Barbados and the OECS.



UWI Pro Vice-Chancellor Andrew Downes (left) and NUPW General Secretary Akanni McDowell paying rapt attention at the lecture.

Understanding of Caribbean political economy is poorer and incomplete because regional academics have not paid sufficient attention to the scholarly contributions of Patrick Emmanuel.

That argument was posited by Principal of the Cave Hill Campus of The University of the West Indies, **Professor Eudine Barriteau** during an in-depth analysis of the ideas and contribution of the late political scientist and Senior Research Fellow of the Institute of Social and Economic Research, Eastern Caribbean.

Professor Barriteau, delivering last year's lecture in honour of Emmanuel by the Faculty of Social Sciences, addressed the topic *An Unfinished Business: Patrick Emmanuel and Caribbean Political Thought*.

The series seeks to memorialize the Grenadian who spent over three decades in the UWI community, entering the Mona Campus in September 1962 and remaining a prominent and active scholar until his tragic death in April 1996, while a member of Cave Hill's faculty.

During her November 19, 2015 presentation, the former research assistant to Emmanuel credited him for opening the doors of The UWI to her by mentoring her and inspiring confidence in her research and analytical abilities.

Moreover, the principal said she acquired his love for and commitment to the role and relevance of The UWI to Caribbean development.

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Dr. Patrick Emmanuel (1943-1996)

Dr. Patrick Emmanuel's career with The University of the West Indies began in the 1960's as a Teaching Assistant, Assistant Lecturer and Lecturer in the Department of Government, St. Augustine campus. He received a BSc. in Economics (U.C.W.I.), a MSc. in Government (UWI) and a PhD. in Government (Manchester). In 1972 he became a Research Fellow at the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER), Cave Hill Campus, now the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES). He was the Editor of the Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean

Affairs (1975-1979) and (1980-1996) and was Acting Director of ISER (1993-1996). A Grenadian by birth, Dr. Emmanuel was a Foreign Policy Advisor and Ambassador for the Government of Grenada (1979-1980). His publications included books, monographs and articles on important political, economic and social issues which confront the Caribbean region, including democracy and governance, electoral politics and Caribbean integration. During his career he was a consultant for a variety of committees and a commentator on Caribbean politics.

In Breach of Caribbean Political Thought ...
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In the presence of his widow, June, and other family members, she maintained that Emmanuel's intellectual contributions should be included and dissected in what is termed Caribbean political thought.

Academic **John Gaffar La Guerre** has suggested that social and political thought is fundamentally the study of the ideas concerning a social unit or the institutions associated with it.

Professor Barriteau clearly stated, *"I am not advocating an endorsement or even acceptance of Emmanuel's work. I would not insult his memory and scholarship with a crass position like that. Instead, I am stating that intellectual workers have a responsibility to engage, to critique in whatever style with which they are comfortable."*

"Academic integrity demands that we hold scholarship up to scrutiny, to evaluate the ideas and knowledge claims presented and determine whether the arising generalizations make sense of the constantly changing social, economic and political phenomena or whether these ideas should be discarded," she added.

The principal drew attention to what she viewed as the inexplicable silence around a body of scholarship that offered much to illuminate conditions of political and social life in the Caribbean.

With this in mind, the professor exposed the occlusions, omissions and silences around Emmanuel's scholarship.

"I argue that the body of work we know as Caribbean political thought – those anthologies that have been compiled, codified and published and presented to other researchers, but especially to our students as caribbean political thought – is silent on the contributions of Patrick Emmanuel," she said.

She recalled a quickly compiled bibliography published in a special edition of the *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, now called the *Journal of Eastern Caribbean Issues* by **Audine Wilkinson**, which indicated that Emmanuel had nine monographs, 39 journal articles, five technical reports and 28 conference presentations.

While commending Wilkinson on her contribution, the principal said Emmanuel had authored and published far more works, technical reports and papers than reflected in her bibliography.

Stating that Emmanuel's work cannot be found in older readers and newer volumes, she recommended that a graduate student in political science offer a definitive study of the Grenadian's political thought.

"To those of you who work directly in the discipline of political science or who undertake interdisciplinary research intersecting with political science, I urge you to pay attention to these gaps in our knowledge about Caribbean societies," she said. ■



Professor Eudine Barriteau: "Caribbean political thought... silent on the contribution of Patrick Emmanuel."

"I am not advocating an endorsement or even acceptance of Emmanuel's work. I would not insult his memory and scholarship with a crass position like that. Instead, I am stating that intellectual workers have a responsibility to engage, to critique in whatever style with which they are comfortable."



Analysis of the Grenada Revolution

by Tennyson S. D. Joseph, PhD

The decision by Joseph Ewart Layne, a former Lieutenant Colonel in the Peoples' Revolutionary Army of Grenada and one of the famous, previously imprisoned seventeen, to publish the story of the making of the Grenada Revolution is a very welcome development. The importance of the book hinges principally on the fact that it is the first work which addresses concretely the experience of an actual insurrection in the twentieth century Anglophone-Caribbean.

"... whilst several books have been published on and around the Grenada Revolution and the subsequent US invasion, there had been no work addressing specifically the history and mechanics of the March 13, 1979 insurrection itself."

Whilst Anglophone Caribbean scholarship has covered nearly the full range of concerns in political science, a book devoted specifically to discussing the experience of insurrection had not yet been produced. The avoidance of this question represented a significant gap in radical scholarship in the Caribbean. There are extant published works on insurrection in Cuba, and on Che Guevara in Bolivia (Cupull and Gonzalez 2009); on the role of the Umkhonto We Sizwe, the armed wing of the African National Congress in insurrection in South Africa (Mandela 1994); on armed revolt during the slave and post-slavery periods, as in the case of the Haitian revolution (James 1989), but prior to Layne's work, the experience of insurrection in the English-Speaking Caribbean, in the late twentieth century, had remained untouched.

Moreover, whilst several books have been published on and around the Grenada Revolution and the subsequent US invasion, there had been no work addressing specifically the history and mechanics of the March 13, 1979 insurrection itself. It can be argued that the historical avoidance of discussing and analyzing the story of insurrection in the English-speaking Caribbean has contributed to the under-development of the political consciousness of the Caribbean people, since it has resulted in the denial of a lived and concrete historical experience and, by extension, has resulted in a denial of what is possible. Hence, by recording the story of the March 13, 1979 insurrection in Grenada, Layne has made an important contribution to political science and historical literature in the Caribbean, and, will earn its place as a seminal text.

Moreover, Layne's is not a story told by a non-participating eye-witness as in John Reid's, famous, which told the story of the Russian Revolution. Layne's story is told by an insider who, from his earliest recruitment into the National Liberation Army, his involvement in military training and the pre-revolution planning, his participation in the March 13 storming of the True Blue barracks and the subsequent consolidation of the revolt, and his later experience of incarceration, including five years on death row, provides the reader with important insights into the events, the thinking behind the events, and the roles of key participants,

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Analysis of the Grenada Revolution *Continued from Page 66*

all of which contribute to furthering knowledge of the Grenada Revolution itself. It is a well told story, offered from the perspective of the author himself, but with enough intellectual familiarity with Caribbean history, military strategy, Marxist political theory, twentieth century international politics and even human psychology to make the book relevant as a political science text on the Grenada Revolution rather than as a mere personal account of a military campaign.

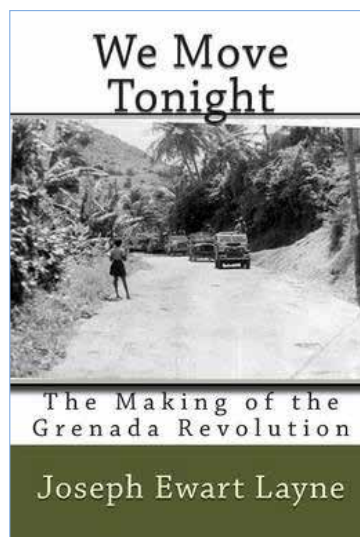
The book is written in three parts. Part A is the story of how the Grenada Revolution was made 1977 to 1979; Part B provides a history of Grenada from the Gairy era in 1951 up to the time of the formation of the New Jewel Movement (NJM) in 1970, and as such provides the historical context to the making of the Grenada Revolution; and Part C provides the author's prison and post-prison personal reflections on the Grenada revolution and Grenadian society in general.

By way of general critical comment, it can be asserted that the author's remarkable success in weaving his personal viewpoint into the account is at once the strongest, but simultaneously the potentially weakest aspect of the book, since it makes for the tremendously engaging, and riveting Part A, but it weakens the analytical strength of the specific concerns of Part C. In other words, whilst Part A is enhanced by the tool of personal reflection, the over-indulgence of his personal perspective in his retrospective perceptions of the Revolution in Part C, particularly coming after years of imprisonment and reflective of a too-defensive response to a perceived and anticipated hostile public reception, Part C suffers from weakened analytical objectivity. It is particularly important to note this, since there is an almost "apologetic" tone to Part C and this is borne out by the author's own admission that,

For several years many of my friends have been urging me to publish the book, I resisted. Finally I agreed to do so on one condition that I add this Afterword. I write this afterword out of a sense of obligation. As one who was an active participant in the making, building, and

(sadly) the destruction of the Grenada revolution, I consider that if I tell the story of how it was made, I owe it to our people, and in particular the young generation and those still unborn, to put the story in the perspective of subsequent events." (p. 178).

Thus, whilst part A is motivated by telling what happened as it happened, a fact which is well suited to the personal perspective, Part C is motivated by the author's need to announce moral stances on the necessity for armed struggle more in response to public perception rather than as objective analytical comment. The substantive concerns of the forgoing review therefore, will revolve largely around Parts A and B.



Insider details

There is little doubt that Part A will be widely read for the sheer efficiency with which Layne informs of hitherto unknown insider details of the planning and execution of the seizure of power in Grenada, weaves this with sufficiently sophisticated background knowledge of political theory and international relations and yet at the same time tells the story with an intensely personal flavor that draws the reader into identifying with the main characters as if it were a fiction novel.

It is all there: Layne's pre-recruitment testing through the performance of small tasks; his formal initiation into the National Liberation Army (NLA); his selection as one of the 'twelve apostles' for secret military training in an unknown country; his own recruitment and training of NLA cadres in Grenada itself; the illegal smuggling of weapons in barrels of grease into Grenada; the various plans and strategies in the actual execution of the insurrection; the secret movements and underground disappearances of the key New Jewel Movement (NJM) leaders Maurice Bishop, Bernard Coard and Unison Whiteman; the hiding in plain sight by the NLA operatives; and of course it climaxes with the night before the morning where the revolutionaries assemble on Freedom Hill and the morning itself where the seizure of state power is effected.

Of particular significance, is what is revealed about the revolutionary organization itself with the strict

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separation between the military wing, the NLA, and the political wing, the NJM. In addition, the various false starts leading up to the actual moment when the decision to move is reached provide hints of the decision making structure within the NJM and in particular the collaborative interplay of the personalities of Coard, Whiteman and Bishop. In addition, the internal debates and discussions which the author reveals assist in understanding why and how the NJM rejected options such as terrorism, guerilla warfare and political assassination and opted instead, for the instantaneous military takeover as the eventual decision. Indeed, this part of the book can make for an interesting comparative study as to why different military choices were made for Grenada as distinct from other liberation movement such as that in South Africa, for example.

Of similar practical importance, are the stories of the camaraderie among the young revolutionaries, their secret training outside Grenada, and their activities within Grenada. Most striking is the way in which Layne tells the story in an intensely human and personal way. For example, he relates the story of his personal relationship with his father, who happened to be a police officer in the Gairy government and a political supporter of Gairy, and the subterfuge which he, Layne, had to employ to advance his revolutionary work under his father's nose. These personal stories were employed, not only as a story-telling device, but were meant to illustrate Layne's political arguments and to provide historical context. For example, he uses his father to demonstrate the generational and ideological differences which split the older Gairy followers from the younger revolutionary generation and he explains the objective political socialization and socio-economic conditions which led to these differences.

A particularly moving example of the author's success in using the novelist's personal story technique while relating the unfolding of political, ideological and military developments within the revolutionary movement, is the story of the character Strachan Phillip. The reader is able to follow Strachan Phillip's life at different points in the narrative, and his shifting relationship to the leading revolutionaries provides a window into all the highs, lows, contradictions and difficulties and indeed the tragedy of the revolution itself, starting with Strachan's eagerness for armed overthrow, and ending with his execution when he

finds himself at odds with the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG).

This then is the spirit and style in which Layne presents the story of the making of the Grenada Revolution in part A of his book. However, there are a few gaps. One the main gaps revolves around his failure to give sufficient exposure to the more spontaneous aspects of the Revolution through the involvement of the wider populace. Given that the dominant fault lines of argumentation over the causes of the collapse of the Grenada revolution run along debates about vanguardism spontaneity, it was instructive that the author only hinted at such episodes of the involvement of the people. While Layne's main task is to tell the story of the military aspects of the coup d'état, given his later reflections on the error of over-centralization, Layne's act of contrition would have been further advanced had he provided more examples of the way in which the ordinary people took over and made the Revolution for themselves.

For example, Layne provides a vivid picture of the way in which the ordinary people maintained order in St. Georges on the afternoon of the collapse of the Gairy government (p. 113). A later story of the widespread and spontaneous use of the "revolutionary flag" - a red dot against a white background - illustrated for the reader the way the people were identifying themselves as active participants in the Revolution. Layne's story of the way in which radio Free Grenada became the official headquarters of the revolution and his specific memory of a "guy who became a kind of legend in the early days of the revolution while playing a role in the running of the communications centre" (p. 114) strengthens the claim that heavier and more deliberate exposure to instances of the spontaneity of the people would have provided a more balanced account of the making of the revolution, away from the vanguardist account provided by Layne.

Another gap revolves around Layne's under-reporting of the role of the regional, eastern, northern, and southern Caribbean parties and people in the actual making of the Revolution. While it is clear that throughout the book Layne is careful to protect personalities and characters whose roles are not already open secrets, a specific chapter detailing the Caribbean and global contribution to the revolution would have added to the historical knowledge of the Grenada revolution.

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Historical background

Part B in which Layne offers the historical background to the making of the Revolution, can assist ongoing debates and academic reflections on the causes of the collapse of the Grenada Revolution. In this regard, it is instructive that in a private email to Wendy Grenade, a lecturer in political science at The University of the West Indies, Layne himself offers a perspective on how he characterizes the existing academic reflections on the Grenada revolution and where he locates his own work. According to Layne,

I am working on a line of argument that there are three basic narratives of the Grenada Revolution. The first is the 'they were all devils' narrative, which was the invasion and invaders narrative: A group of hot headed, impatient, power hungry, evil men staged a coup and established a reign of terror for four and a half years culminating in fratricidal mass killings in October 1983 and a rescue mission by the US and Caribbean allies. This narrative while still around is seriously on the decline but not yet on its death bed. The second narrative is the 'saints and devils' narrative. A Glorious Revolution created and led by a popular leader, Maurice Bishop; hijacked by a group of hardliners, led by Bernard Coard, who proceeded to kill the popular leader and thereby the Revolution. This is the dominant narrative among progressive minded persons. It is an advance on the first narrative. Overall I would say it is in its adolescent stage moving to adulthood (Layne email to Grenade 2014).

In contrast to the above two narratives Layne offers the third, the one within which he locates himself, which he describes as the 'honest, committed but flawed human beings' narrative:

Popular revolution led by NJM, the party built by a group of visionary, committed, brilliant but equally flawed persons operating in a complex and largely hostile international and regional environment. In this narrative it is possible to, at one and the same time, celebrate the leadership and brilliance of Bishop yet recognize his weakness; and to recognize the brilliance of Coard, his incredible contribution in creating and constructing the revolution, and yet identify his culpability in its demise. This to me is the authentic narrative. But it is still in the womb (Layne to Grenade 2014).

It is significant however that despite Layne's objections, much of the historical context which he provides confirms and strengthens rather than overthrows the perspective offered by the progressive academics, such as that provided in Joseph 2010, for instance. By way of clarification, it should be noted that the perspective of the progressive academics is not one of saints versus devils, but one which identifies a tension between a Marxist-Leninist Coardite faction steeped in vanguardism and utilizing centralist militarist responses as its dominant reflex emergent largely from the Organization for Research, Education and Liberation (OREL) group on one hand, and on the other, a more populist, Caribbean-grounded post-Leninist democratic grouping led by Bishop and rooted in earlier MAP-inspired searches for alternative organizational forms such as those presented by CLR James, for example.

It is significant that Layne's rejection of the assumptions of the progressive academics is offered on similar grounds to Bernard Coard's own rejection of that group. In a published interview (Grenade 2010), Coard offered the following rejection of the vanguard vs. the democratic populist explanations of the demise of the Grenada revolution in which the lines of argument held by Layne are clearly evident:

The amount of academic experts there are on Grenada and some of them do not even know where Grenada is! I remember... a young man who... came to see me when he was doing his Masters. He expressed a theory that he had taken from two or three foreign academics. It was that Ewart Layne [and] Leon Cornwall... were the leaders of OREL and they were responsible for the whole implosion of the revolution. Ewart Layne was never a member of OREL. Leon Cornwall asked to join OREL days before OREL was disbanded... When OREL was formed I was teaching in Jamaica at the time. When I was based in Trinidad from September 1972 to September 1974, there was no OREL... [I]t was formed in the first half of 1975. The founder and leader of it was Liam James, who was a dock worker and a trade unionist... There were a number of youth movements at that time and so some members of these youth movement were aligned to the NJM in the mass party kind of way, not in a structured way... By that time Maurice, Uni, all of them were into reading Marx and Lenin... What changed the leadership's attitude was the defeat of 1973-74. That was the turning point.

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Analysis of the Grenada Revolution *Continued from Page 69*

Once that happened Maurice, Uni, Kenrick, everyone now said, 'we have to study this thing and we have to study especially Lenin's work ...'(in Grenade 2010, 152-3).

Despite Coard's rubbishing of the "foreign academics," what has emerged from Layne's account is not a repudiation, but a confirmation of the perspective that there was a conflict between centralist Leninists and the populist democratic tendencies. There was also confirmation that the OREL group saw Coard as its spiritual leader, and there was confirmation that OREL was the main forum around which the deepening of the Leninist perspective gained its footing. According to Layne, at its height the membership of OREL was approximately two dozen. But collectively they comprised a group of highly disciplined and deeply committed revolutionaries. They considered themselves professional revolutionaries willing to give anything and everything for the struggle. Members of OREL engaged in revolutionary education and studied Marxism-Leninism on a consistent basis... . In the period of its existence, OREL had a very close relationship with the NJM. By 1976 all OREL members were also members of the NJM and actively participated in the work of the party. Several were active and, indeed, even leading members of the NLA. In the 1977 reorganization many of them took up leading positions in the 15 work committees of the party.... By early 1978 OREL was disbanded as a separate organization. The members of OREL enjoyed excellent relationships with all the leaders of the NJM. However, they were particularly close to Bernard Coard who served as a mentor to many of them (p. 173).

Further, whilst Coard correctly identifies the 1973-74 defeat as the turning point towards Leninist vanguardism, it is significant that Layne identifies Coard himself as the main spark behind the shift to vanguardism. Layne's book provides a clear statement that Coard played the "leading role in the post-mortem analyses and in charting the road for rebuilding the NJM" (pg.169). Of particular note is Coard's recommendation that the "NJM had to be transformed from a 'crowd politics party' to a party with day-to-day links with the masses, without losing its mass appeal; from a party of spontaneous activity, active only when the occasion to bring out the crowd arose, to a party of

organized day-to-day activity; from a loose amorphous party, to a vanguard party" (p. 170).

Conclusion

It is therefore clear that Ewart Layne's can serve as an important source document to clarify, settle and resolve a number of the ongoing controversies and competing interpretations of the key events, ideas and personalities that went into the making of the Grenada Revolution. It is a brilliantly well written book, and given its focus on the art of insurrection in an English-Speaking Caribbean context, it has entered virgin territory which, in and of itself, makes it an important addition to any Caribbean bookshelf. So refreshingly has Layne touched upon the making of the Grenada Revolution, that he leaves the reader curious for more insider information on the obviously untold events. Given Layne's success in telling the story of the making of the Grenada Revolution in its military and ideological aspects, it is strongly recommended that he follows this up with his account of the four and a half years of the PRG and the story of the military demise of the revolution, including the US invasion, as a strictly military account, to add to the storehouse of knowledge of war and insurrection in the Caribbean. As a trained soldier and participant, and now having confirmed himself as a brilliant writer, he is well equipped to tell the story. ■

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Change Ahoy!

CASH STRAPPED and forced to make a navigational change to shore up its frail finances, The University of the West Indies at Cave Hill has embarked on a number of entrepreneurial initiatives in an effort to become more self-sufficient and reduce its reliance on government funding.

Among the latest self-help efforts is a sail cargo initiative, one of a suite of revenue-generating projects currently being undertaken by the University's **Centre for Food Security and Entrepreneurship** (CFSE) under the directorship of 2012 regional Laureate for Science and Technology, **Professor Leonard O'Garro**. The privately funded marine venture is being operationalized in partnership with the University through the CFSE as the executing agency for all research and developmental work.

A partnership with a privately funded marine venture is among programmes designed to propel the Campus into an unprecedented wave of entrepreneurial activity.

The marine cargo transport project complements a wider tapestry of green economy sector projects being rolled out at Cave Hill. It is flanked at the CFSE by the Centre's own Barbados black belly sheep project, an arrowroot industry association project and the development of nearly 30 acres of land at Dukes Plantation, St. Thomas into a state-of-the-art science and business park — programmes all designed to propel the Campus into an unprecedented wave of entrepreneurial activity.

"The sail cargo project is one of many on which we are currently focused. It is not our biggest but it is perhaps the one which has captured the public's imagination because of the spectacular way in which it was launched," O'Garro said with reference to the commissioning of the ultra-modern schooner **SV Ruth** at the historic Carlisle Bay in Bridgetown, Barbados. Scores of beach-goers, many capturing photos and video of the occasion, were on hand when the US \$2.4 million vessel made its first splash. Following an official ceremony on the beach, including the breaking of a bottle of champagne on its hull, the 100-foot stainless steel craft was towed from its birthplace into the sea by a coast guard tug vessel, where it set sail for the Bridgetown Port for inspection by maritime authorities.



Professor Sir Hilary Beckles with owner of SV Ruth, Ian Dash.

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O'Garro explained that the inspection involved a series of balancing tests among other examinations to determine the vessel's seas worthiness before it could be pressed into commercial service from late February. Using state-of-the-art solar and wind electrical systems to minimize its carbon footprint and power its refrigeration system, the 100-tonne capacity SV Ruth is expected to operate between Barbados, Trinidad and the Windward Islands transporting fresh agricultural produce, manufactured goods and other cargo, following its maiden commercial voyage from Barbados to Dominica.

"Exports from the Windward Islands are dominated by food, mainly agricultural produce which is mostly shipped to Trinidad and Barbados," O'Garro stated, noting that the use of cargo sail ships to reduce greenhouse gas emissions is emerging as a global trend and a timely initiative for the region.

He stressed that the sail cargo project carries a dual benefit: supporting the efforts of participating countries in their shift to a greener economy and strengthening regional food security efforts while delinking economic growth from environmental degradation and resource depletion.



Official launch ceremony included owner's daughter, Lily Dash, breaking a bottle of champagne on the hull of the SV Ruth.

O'Garro explained that several R&D projects are expected to emerge from the cargo service as independent build out programmes, including the development of an app which would link availability, supply and demand of produce, as well as scientific research into wind conditions across the Caribbean Sea to enable the cargo service operatives to plot the most efficient and effective courses and determine the best seasonal marine routes.

SV Ruth is the pioneering vessel in a planned fleet of eight ultra-modern and efficient cargo vessels which could foreshadow a phasing out of fuel-oil based motorized cargo vessels used for regional trade. ■



Professor Leonard O'Garro addresses launch ceremony.



An appreciative crowd observed the Carlisle Bay official launch.



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