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GIHR Online News February 2020



Happy Mashramani

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(L-R): Minister of Aviation of Ghana, Joseph Kofi Adda and Minister within the Ministry of Public Infrastructure with responsibility for aviation, Annette Ferguson.

Guyana commits to direct flights from C'bean to Africa

The Governments of Guyana and Ghana Friday morning signed an Air Services Agreement, paving the way for direct flights between the two countries.

In fact, the agreement forms part of a broader movement to make travelling between the Caribbean and African States more accessible.

It was signed by Minister of Aviation of Ghana, Mr. Joseph Kofi Adda and Guyana's corresponding minister Annette Ferguson at the Air Transport Meeting where industry leaders are discussing ways to promote air links between the Caribbean and African States.

During an interview with the media afterwards, Minister Ferguson explained that the Ghana/Guyana agreement is a positive step towards achieving the air bridge.

"It's setting the foundation to allow airlines between the two countries to operate," she said.

Ramesh Lutchmedial, an aviation consultant, pointed out that it currently takes at minimum 38 hours to get from Georgetown, Guyana to Accra, Ghana after passing through North America and England, but this can be reduced to an estimated eight hours if there are direct flights.

But what incentives are there to convince airlines to introduce such flights?

Well, Nari Williams-Singh, Director General of Jamaica Civil Aviation, believes the Caribbean and African governments need to collaborate more to give their citizens a reason to travel across the continent, to create a demand.

He suggested collaborations in areas sports, education, and engineering.

He also explained that persons traveling from Africa would like to touch down in several Caribbean countries and therefore CARICOM should promote a better free movement system.

“In 2007 when we hosted the Cricket Worldcup, you could land in a Caribbean country, you can move easily around as a domestic passenger. After 2007, that went away and I asked my brothers and sisters at Caribbean States, why?” he stated.

African leaders admitted that while free movement in their continent exists, this is also an area which needs to be improved so Caribbean travelers can visit more than one countries easily.

Guyana’s Civil Aviation Director General Egbert Field also highlighted the role of the media in changing the negative perceptions of Africa and the Caribbean.

He said too often people perceive Africa as a slum and the Caribbean as crime-ridden.

Matters of affordability and visa-waivers were also raised as issues to be addressed in order to generate demand for citizens to travel across Africa to the Caribbean, vice versa.

Lutchmedial, the aviation consultant, charged the leaders to ensure that, within the next few years, the Caribbean to Africa air link becomes a reality.

“We have a problem in the Caribbean. We talk but no action. We may come back here in five years and we still talking. So what we lack is the will to do it. So let us all commit and reaffirm to bring all that we have spoken about here today into a reality,” he stated.

[News room 14 January 14, 2020]



Martin Luther King



In Jamaica, King paid tribute to Marcus Garvey

King had a special relationship with Jamaica. It must never be forgotten that Kingston, Jamaica, and Atlanta, Georgia, were twin cities at one point during the 1960s. Several of his books were written in Jamaica. In 1965, King spoke in Kingston. While in Kingston, he visited Marcus Mosiah Garvey's grave and paid tribute to the great African nationalist.

My comrade, Milton Blake, former host of the Musical Triangle who joined the ancestors 10 years ago on Oct. 18, 2007, told me that when King spoke in Jamaica he (Blake) was nursing a broken leg. He heard the speech on the radio and later read it in the local press. He memorized the speech and at a CKLN FM 88.1 fundraising drive, he recited some of it for his listeners.

Dr. King shares a laugh with Stokely Carmichael and Willie "Mukasa" Ricks, who is credited with coining the rallying cry "Black Power."

Following that address, King dropped in unexpectedly, to the pleasure of all 500 present, at a reception at the home of the director of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The following day, he visited the grave of National Hero Marcus Garvey to lay a wreath out of respect for a man he said gave Africans in the U.S. a sense of dignity, a "sense of personhood, a sense of manhood, a sense of somebodiness.

[Credit: Norman Richmond,face book]

No answers yet on National Archives dropping Walter Rodney's name

-Hinds says WPA treating matter with 'utmost urgency'

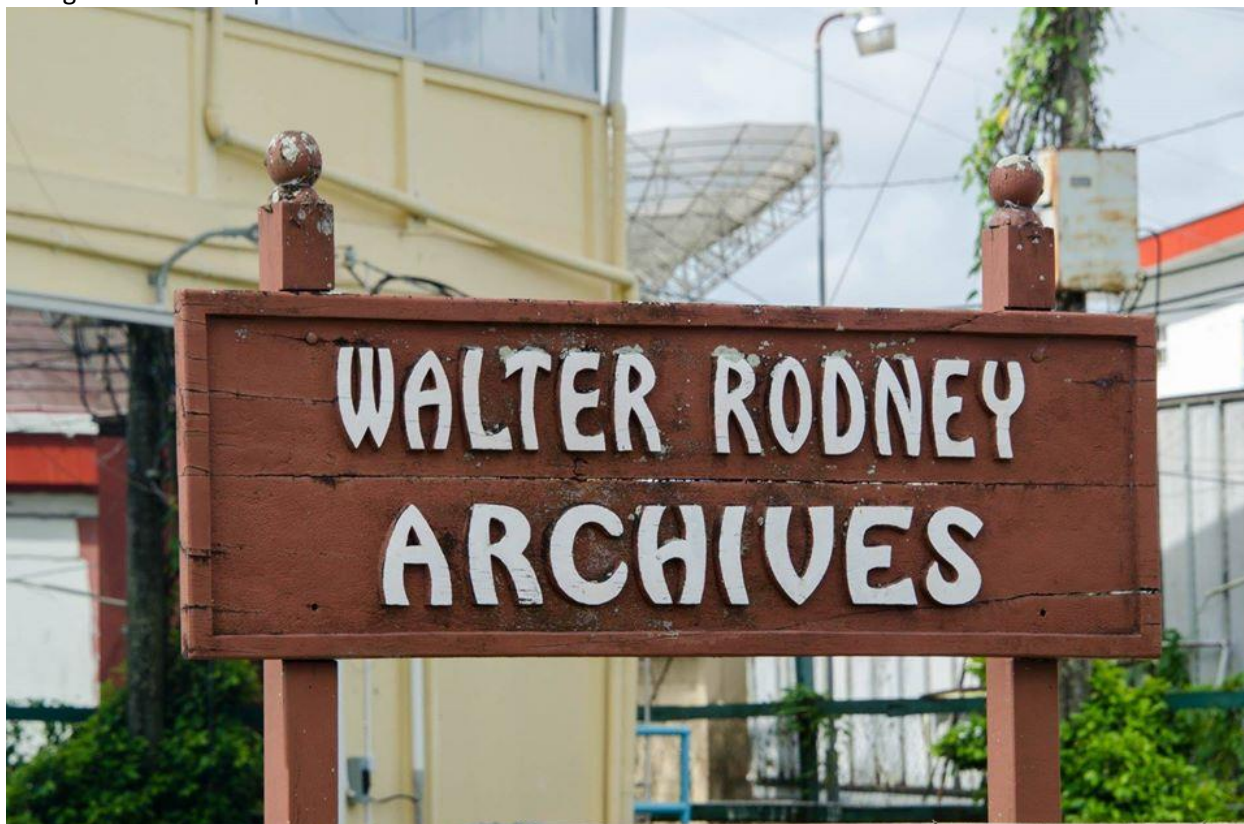


Dr David Hinds

By [Stabroek News](#)

November 26, 2019

Who made the decision to remove Walter Rodney's name from the National Archives and when was the change made? These questions and more remain unanswered several days after WPA elder Eusi Kwayana brought the issue to public attention via a letter.



In his letter, which was published in the Stabroek News, Kwayana, stated that he had been informed "that a big stick has removed the name of the celebrated scholar and that the name is now, once again, The National Archives."



Photo: Atlanta University Center Robert W. Woodruff Library Archives - Walter Rodney Papers.

Dr David Hinds, an executive member of the Working People's Alliance (WPA), in turn explained that the party learned of the action a few days ago and would like to have it corrected immediately. Hinds had indicated that the party would meet yesterday to make a decision on how to address the situation but told Stabroek News after the meeting that they still had to gather information.

"We met today and decided on a course of action and will speak to the press on it in due course," he said when contacted.

Asked for a timeline within which the party would implement this course of action, Hinds said the party is treating the situation with the utmost urgency. What we can say is that we have gathered some preliminary information on the matter that we have to ascertain and or act on before further public comment," he explained, before adding that the party has only been able to source "leads" on the source of the action rather than an actual identification.

"What we do know now is that the PPP never gazetted the decision to change the name and that was a source of

confusion. Our objective is twofold. First to identify the circumstances that led to the change. Second to have the matter resolved. From our standpoint, that would mean ultimately the reversal of the decision," he explained.



Asked if the party reached out to the Department of Culture, which is responsible for the Archives, Hinds said "we will speak on that when we have all the information."

Stabroek News' attempts to engage the department on the matter were less than successful.

The National Archives directed all queries to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Social Cohesion, who in turn directed this newspaper to acting Director of Culture Andrew Tyndall. Tyndall said he could not provide a date when the sign was changed and stressed that the name of the agency is and has always been "the

National Archives of Guyana by way of gazette and of law."

"The law says this is the name and we have to abide by the law. Anything else is outside my remit to comment on. There is a minister with responsibility," he stressed adding that the Public Relations Unit was preparing a statement on the matter.



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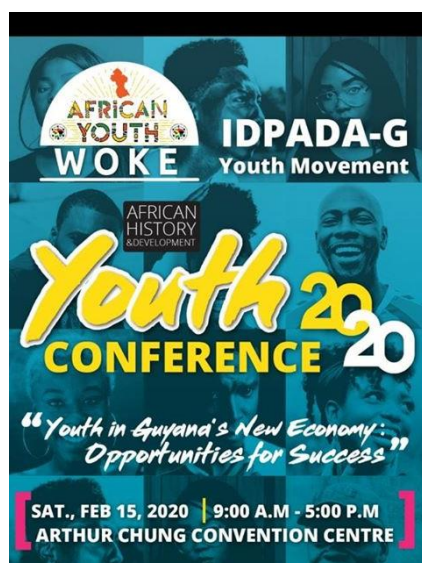
International Decade for People of African descent corner



Re: Invitation to Exhibition Launch

The International Decade for People of African Descent Assembly- Guyana presents its greetings and hereby invites you to our exhibit launch at the National Library on **January 27th, 2020 from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.** The exhibit entitled *Paragraphs in African History* will be on display for a full month during January 27th to February 29th, 2020 with lectures and guided tours on the **7th and 20th, February 2020.**

This Exhibit comprises twelve “books” each presenting a glimpse or paragraph of a larger body of scholarly works by renowned researchers and authors of African history. The Exhibit creates an excellent opportunity to expand our knowledge of Ancient African Civilizations and the African presence in Guyana through to 1966.



Partner with the Guyana Institute of Historical Research in 2020. Give a financial donation to the KIDS History Vacation School.

Ras Jonathan Joseph Hendricks

September 24, 2014.

Chapter 2



As Regent and Negus, RasTafari had undertaken the modernization of Ethiopia on a significant scale, bringing the country into the League of Nations in 1923 (the application had been lodged in 1919), abolishing slavery (in 1923, the trigger to admission into the League of Nations), creating schools and universities, and generally began the development of a modern national infrastructure. The sudden death of Empress Zauditu led to the coronation of Negus Tafari as Emperor on November 2, 1930 (Tekent 23, 1922, in the Ethiopian calendar), and his elevation to the highest Throne — for which he adopted the Throne name Haile Selassie I — was the cause for a further consolidation of his programme of reforms.

He founded the Bank of Ethiopia in 1931, and encouraged the creation of newspapers. Throughout this period, however, there were mounting tensions with Italy, which had occupied Eritrea from the 1890s. This flared into open conflict in September 1935, although the League of Nations exonerated both states. This gave confidence to Italian leader Benito Mussolini, who ordered a full invasion of Ethiopia. This time, still conscious of their defeat at the hands of Menelik's army in the 1896 Battle of Adwa, only 40 years before, the Italians pushed forward with massive resources and an extensive use of chemical weapons. By May 2, 1936, Emperor Haile Selassie I was forced into exile and in June he went before the League of Nations in Geneva to call international attention to the plight of Ethiopia. It was this speech which both drew Ethiopia to the center-stage of world politics for the first time and at the same time highlighted the impotence of the League of Nations. But World War II was to prove Italy's undoing in Ethiopia and elsewhere. When Italy joined the Axis powers in June 1940, Britain began working

with Haile Selassie I to remove the Italian forces from Ethiopia. The Emperor moved to the Sudan, with his son, Crown Prince Asfa Wossen (later Emperor Amha Selassie I), to coordinate action between his own troops and those of the British. And with an Army of British, South African, Ethiopian and other African forces, Emperor Haile Selassie I re-entered Addis Ababa on May 5, 1941. Fighting, however, continued on Ethiopian soil until January 1942.

With the end of World War II, the Emperor brought Ethiopia into the United Nations as a founding member, and greatly expanded the country's diplomatic relations. Domestically, he established a new, central judiciary, and ensured that the new, post-war Government was filled with educated ministers with more specific powers. The new judiciary had the task of appointing its own judges, removing them from the hint of political preference.

By 1955, Haile Selassie I was ready to introduce the new national Constitution. It was created through a consensus of input from an Ethiopian educated class which had never before been seen in the country and which was, to a great extent, created by the international exposure many Ethiopians had received because of the war.

To a great extent in the post-war era, Ethiopia enjoyed an unprecedented period of relatively uninterrupted stability and progress. It was, therefore, something of a surprise when a coup d'état was attempted in Addis Ababa on December 13, 1960, whilst the Emperor was abroad in Brazil on a diplomatic mission. While initially appearing to be successful, the coup by the Imperial Bodyguard, the police chief and some radical intellectuals, lacked public support. The Emperor, on hearing word of the coup attempt, flew immediately to Monrovia, Liberia, and then on to Ft. Lamy (now N'djamena, capital of Chad), and thence — despite engine trouble on his DC-6 aircraft — on to Asmara, Eritrea. There, his son-in-law, Gen. Abiye Abebe, was Governor. And with the Emperor's final return to Ethiopia, the coup was all but over. It collapsed completely on December 16.

The Army and Air Force, and the Church, had remained loyal to the Emperor, but the incident polarized some elements of the society.

Attempts at land reform through changes in the tax system failed in Parliament in 1966 because of the grip on Parliament — and society — by landowners. And the years leading up to 1974 were replete with mounting inflation, corruption and famine.

Some elements of the Army mutinied on January 12, 1974, and several provinces fell into the hands of mutineers in February. By early June, the mutineers had formed a 120-man Dergue(committee), initially claiming allegiance to the Emperor. But they soon began arresting older politicians and nobles connected with the old order, and in July 1974 demanded a new constitution



Soesdyke youth first to test Guyana's First Oil



For Shivnarine Outar, it was the opportunity of a lifetime. The offshore laboratory technician, employed by Nalco Champion, was the first person to test the first sample of Guyanese crude oil as it came through the Liza Destiny Floating, Production, Storage and Offloading (FPSO) vessel.

“So many things can happen from that crude that is right there in front of me and I was fortunate enough to capture that moment,” said Shiv, as he is fondly referred. “Nobody can take that from me right now, never!”

He recalled eagerly waiting for hours on December 20, 2019, the day Guyana produced its first drop of oil. “We were making sure our apparatuses are correct, we made sure our instruments are calibrated, and our sample boards are all prepared and ready,” he related. “I had to be all suited up, as a safety precaution with a mask, gloves and boots everything, the whole nine yards just to get a sample of this Guyanese oil. The moment finally came at 9:34 pm, that’s when we got the first sample of Guyanese oil on the FPSO.”

And for the former Covent Garden Secondary School student this was a moment of pride, yet unbelievable and caused “goosebumps”. “I’m actually reliving the moment right now,” he said looking down at his arms. “I was almost emotional, it meant so much to me, and it meant so much for my family and for the Guyanese population. I looked at the oil and said ‘what the....?’ I was so proud...I am so proud right now.” Shiv has been employed by Nalco Champion since April 2019 and rotates on to the FPSO every 28 days. He and his “back-to-back” colleague Rajiv Indarjeet entered a friendly competition over which one of them would be the one to witness first oil. “Fortunately, I was there and I can assure you he shares that moment with me. He was up waiting with me that night just to get the news.”

The two were trained in the United States, Singapore and Brazil before taking up their roles on the FPSO. They are receiving further mentorship by experienced personnel whom they will eventually replace.

From what they call the “cortex” of the FPSO, Shiv and Rajiv test the quality of Guyana’s oil against certain benchmarks. “The Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) has been doing a lot of work with the

American Petroleum Institute (API) and so we are the guys on the FPSO making sure those specifications are met,” he explained.

The 28-year-old, who was once responsible for testing the quality of another of Guyana’s valuable commodities — El Dorado Rum, has a BSc in Chemistry from the University of Guyana and an MBA through Nations University.

He was raised in Soesdyke on the East Bank of Demerara by a supportive family who instilled in him drive and dedication. “When I go on the FPSO, they are the reason I want to work safely and come home.”

Meanwhile, Shiv sees oil production as an opportunity for himself, family and other Guyanese to thrive. He seemed optimistic about its potential to transform the country’s and improve people’s lives.

“Be patient,” he advises others. “Oil is here to stay for a long time so be patient, keep looking for the opportunities and they will come.”

Guyana Cultural Association of New York prepares for Mashramani

With the display of spectacular costumes, the Brooklyn-based Guyana Cultural Association of New York, Inc. (GCANY) Saturday night in Brooklyn launched the jubilee celebration of Mashramani at St. Gabriel’s Golden Hall on Hawthorne Street.

Mashramani, often abbreviated to “Mash,” is an annual festival that celebrates Guyana becoming a Republic in 1970.

The festival, usually held on Feb. 23 – Guyanese Republic Day – includes a parade, music, games and cooking, and is intended to commemorate the “Birth of the Republic.”

In 2016, the Mashramani parade was held on May 26, the 50th anniversary of Guyana’s independence, but the remainder of the celebration was held on the traditional February date.

But Dr. Vibert Cambridge, GCANY president, who skyped in from Ohio, at Saturday’s launch in Brooklyn, said Mashramani actually dates back to 50 years.





Photo by Nelson A. King

GCANY members don costumes at ceremony

With the display of spectacular costumes, the Brooklyn-based Guyana Cultural Association of New York, Inc. (GCANY) Saturday night in Brooklyn launched the jubilee celebration of Mashramani at St. Gabriel's Golden Hall on Hawthorne Street.

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But Dr. Vibert Cambridge, GCANY president, who skyped in from Ohio, at Saturday's launch in Brooklyn, said Mashramani actually dates back to 50 years.

"This 50-year old annual event is a national institution," he said. "It has been and will continue to be a sensitive barometer on the state of Guyanese society.

"Over its 50 years, Mashramani has been the locus where the dialectics of political ideology, state aesthetics and recreation have played out," he added. "Its history is an important strand in Guyana's post-colonial experience."

Cambridge said Mashramani, as a national festival, is an example of "a community-based idea taking root and blossoming into something that is organic and nationally significant.

"This development is to me as significant as the post-emancipation village movement, in terms of agency and efficacy," he said.

From the first Mashramani, organized by the Jaycees of McKenzie and held in McKenzie (now Linden) in Guyana, in 1970, to the present, Cambridge said the festival arts "have held pride of place in the festival."



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GIHR 2020 Conference

Theme: Decolonization: Fully Independent.

Date: 25-27 June 2020

Fee: USD\$25.00/GYD\$6,000.00

Venues: National Cultural Center

Walter Rodney Archives.

Abstracts and proposals will be accepted by
15 June.



Photo by Nelson A. King

Claire Goring, cultural director of the Brooklyn-based Guyana Cultural Association of New York, Inc. (GCANY) .

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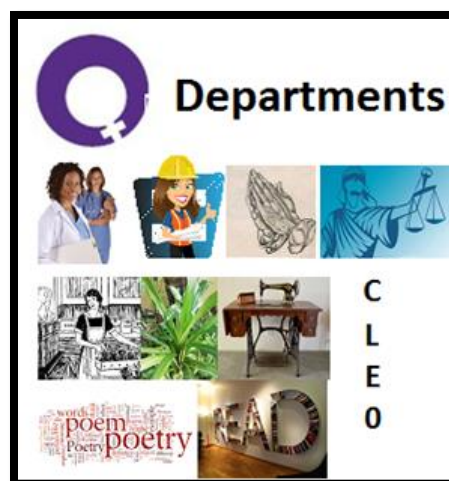
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During Saturday's night launch in Brooklyn, GCANY members masqueraded in colorful costumes, dancing to pulsating soca music.

"Over the past 50 years, the annual Mashramani season has experienced and overcome a divisive political discourse," Claire Goring, GCANY cultural director, told Caribbean Life. "Despite that stressful discourse, the Mashramani idea – celebration after a hard/tough collaborative effort – has remained alive.

"This jubilee celebration is moment to reflect, refresh and replenish," she added.

GCANY is also celebrating its 19th anniversary.



Cambridge said Guyana’s Mashramani season is “an attractive and increasingly organic tourism product,” stating that “the key job is making the enabling environment more supportive for participation in this season and beyond. It calls for systems alignment.

“For us, Mashramani at 50 calls for a year of celebrations – a year to recognize and celebrate our designers and their supporters who integrate (costumes, floats, choreography, animation, music, lights, etc.) – the festival arts – to realize imagination and create spectacle for the delight of spectators,” he said.

“For us, 2020 is a year to begin a process to create a more enabling environment for Guyanese festival artists,” he added. “This one that is rooted in the curriculum of national art school and engages an all-of-society approach to practice.

“We have been working at it for the past three years,” Cambridge disclosed. “We called it the ‘Celebrating the Festival Arts’ project.”

He said the high point will be the celebrations of the festival arts during Folk Festival 2020 and Eastern Parkway.

During 2020 Folk Festival, Cambridge said each signature event will be “an opportunity to isolate and showcase a specific element of the festival arts – a light show, and clean audio mix, costuming.”

“We are very proud to be part of the efforts to encourage the preservation and celebration of masquerade, a quintessential Guyanese art,” Cambridge said.

Goring said GCANY appreciated the support it received Saturday night from its friends and supporters, “who came out to celebrate the launch of Mashramani@50 with us.”

“It was also a time to update them about our 2020 Guyana Folk Festival season, which will continue to celebrate our festival arts,” she said.

Birth anniversary in the month of February



Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham (20 February 1923 – 6 August 1985)

2nd President of Guyana in office

6 October 1980 – 6 August 1985

Prime Minister Ptolemy Reid

Vice President Ptolemy Reid

Shiw Sahai Naraine

Hugh Desmond Hoyte

Hamilton Green

Bishwaishwar Ramsaroop

Mohamed Shahabuddeen
 Ranji Chandisingh
 Preceded by Arthur Chung
 Succeeded by Hugh Desmond Hoyte
 1st Prime Minister of Guyana
 (British Guiana until 1966)

Quotes of the President of Guyana



1. Access to justice is a fundamental and foundational principle of the rule of law. It is characteristic of a democratic state and considered as a hallmark of modern civilization. It protects citizens' human rights. Equality before the law can exist only where there is access to the law. The absence of access to the law deprives citizens of "...equal protection and benefit of the law.
2. Cross-country communications and transportation can be challenging. The sizes of our regions are astonishing. The Barima-Waini Region is larger than Kuwait; Pomeroon-Supenaam is larger than Trinidad and Tobago; Essequibo Islands-West Demerara is larger than Mauritius; Demerara-Mahaica is larger than Singapore; Mahaica-Berbice is larger than Cape Verde; East Corentyne-Berbice is larger than Belgium; Cuyuni-Mazaruni is larger than the Netherlands; the Potaro-Siparuni is larger than Fiji; the Rupununi (Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo) is larger than Costa Rica and Upper Demerara-Berbice is larger than The Bahamas.
3. Guyana and India are united by bonds of blood and history. Guyana and India have strengthened cultural and economic ties since the establishment of diplomatic relations on 26th May 1966. Our long-standing friendship has yielded mutual benefit for both nations," President Granger said as he spoke of the collaborations between the two countries.
4. Guyana is moving towards the establishment of a 'Green' State which will place more emphasis on the protection of our environment, the preservation of our

biodiversity, the promotion of the use of renewable energy, including through the generation of solar energy and the adoption of practical measures to ensure climate adaptation.

5. Guyana is cognizant of Germany's continued efforts in advancing the protection of the environment and addressing climate change. Guyana has also placed these issues as high priorities on our policy agenda and is moving towards the establishment of a "Green State."
6. Guyana is a low-lying coastal state. It is vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and to global warming. Rising sea levels have damaged our sea defences and destroyed sections of the coastal mangrove forest. The sea water has invaded our agricultural lands.
7. Our government came to power on a simple promise: to deliver a good life for all Guyanese. A simple promise that every citizen should have the opportunity to be the best he or she can be, ensuring job security, access to quality public services and the promotion of social cohesion.
8. You cannot blame children who are living far away if they cannot get to school...that is why we provided the buses, what is called the 'David G' bus and why we provide the bicycles.
9. I would like to say that the report is very badly flawed in many respects. From the start we realised that the Commission was paying a lot of attention to hearsay evidence and the most glaring example of the flaw in the Commission's report is the fact that they decided to accept the evidence of a convict. They brought a convict, who at the time was a constable in the Guyana Police Force. He reports verbatim on a conversation between the President of Guyana, the Chief of Staff of the Guyana Defence Force and two assistant commissioners of police and he was not present. How does he know what was going on? And why should the Commission believe that he knew what was going on?
10. It has cost the Guyanese taxpayers a tremendous amount of money. We could have built ten schools with the money that was spent on that Commission... They are just gobbling up money and at the same time they are not providing the Guyanese people with the truth. We supported the Commission's pursuit of truth but the Commission has varied from its mandate and has accepted a lot of hearsay evidence and not given the Guyanese people what they deserve. That is to say, what were the circumstances under which Dr. Rodney acquired a certain device and how that device came to be detonated. That is what we want to know," the President expressed.



Call for Papers and Abstracts for Guyana Institute of Historical Research 2020 Conference

Theme: Decolonization: Fully Independent

Date: 25-27 June 2020

Fee: USD\$25.00/GYD\$6,000.00

Venues: National Cultural Centre/ Walter Rodney Archives.

Abstracts and proposals will be accepted by 15 June 2020.

13th Research Conference

Hosted by the Guyana Institute of Historical Research

The Guyana Institute of Historical Research is pleased to call for papers and abstracts for its 13th Annual Conference.

For the 2020 conference, the committee will consider proposals on all aspects of the history of decolonization, especially encouraging submissions that reflect on this year's theme; submissions that focus on other topics will also be entertained by the Committee. Submissions of pre-organized panels and roundtables are strongly encouraged.

During the ONE day Conference, each panel will have 3-4 presenters (each 20-15 min., respectively), possibility of submission of a partial session with at least 2 presenters.

Panel, roundtable, and poster proposals will include the following information:

Panel proposals must include a panel title and 300-word abstract summarizing the theme of the panel; paper title and a 300-word abstract for each paper proposed; and a one-page professional curriculum vitae for each panelist (including the chair and commentator).

Roundtable proposals must include a roundtable title, a 300-word abstract summarizing the roundtable's themes and points of discussion, and a one-page curriculum vitae for each participant (including the moderator, if any).

Individual paper proposals are also welcome and must include a paper title, 300-word abstract of the paper, and one-page vita with contact information and email address. If accepted, individual papers will be assigned by the program committee to an appropriate panel with a chair and commentator. Volunteers, who wish to serve as chairs and commentators should send a one-page curriculum vitae to one of the following persons:

GIHR Conference specialist Syndrene Harris -syndrene@yahoo.com

Conference committee chair Tota Mangar -totamangar@gmail.com

Registrar Hazel Woolford -gihrinstitut@gmail.com

Proposals will be judged according to the following criteria:

Proposal explains the topic, research questions, methodologies, and historiographic significance in ways that specialists and non-specialists alike can understand. (10 points)

Proposal presents new findings or revisions of long-held interpretations. (10 points)

Proposal addresses the conference theme. (5 points)

Participants may present one paper, serve on a roundtable, or provide panel comments. They may not fill more than one of these roles during the conference, with the following exception: Members who act as panel chairs may deliver a paper, serve on a roundtable, or offer comments in another session. Members who serve as both the chair and commentator of a single session may not present in another session. If members attach themselves to more than one proposal in violation of the above rules, then the first

proposal that arrives will be considered by the program committee and any subsequent proposals that include that member will be rejected.

The conference registration fee, is to be paid in cash to the **Head of the Conference Secretariat** .

The Organizing Committee can assist in booking accommodation, but independent reservation is encouraged. Please note that early hotel reservation is strongly recommended.

Unfortunately, the Conference Organizing Committee has no means to support financially any Conference participant.

All the correspondence, other than that related to paper abstracts submission and acceptance, should be sent by e-mail for the Conference Organizing Committee, to the attention of the Head of Conferences, Mr. Tota Mangar- totamangar@gmail.com or GHR Conference specialist Syndrene Harris - syndrene@yahoo.com

The Organizing Committee would appreciate your familiarizing the members of your research/teaching unit, as well as all interested colleagues, with the present announcement.

Panels

1. **The movement towards Decolonization.**
 - a. Nationalist governments.
 - b. Subsidization.
 - c. Nationalism.
 - d. Guianization.
 - e. Political unification of the English Caribbean.
 - f. 1969.
2. **Birth of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.**
 - a. Presidential administrations.
 - b. A national identity.
 - c. Regionalism.
 - d. The Non-Aligned Movement.
 - e. WTO.
 - f. UNASUR.
3. **Gender equity.**
 - a. Law and policies.
 - b. Gender based violence.
 - c. People trafficking.
 - d. Women and the camera.
4. **Main trends in education development.**
 - a. Education Policy.
 - b. Church and state.
 - c. Politics and education.
 - d. Adult education and learning.
 - e. Ethnic studies.
 - f. Caribbean studies
 - g. Amerindian studies
5. **Militarism.**
 - a. Guyana Defence Force.
 - b. Guyana National Service.
 - c. People's Militia.
6. **Economic development.**
 - a. Industrialization.

- b. Economic development.
- c. Food and nutrition security.
- d. Parallel economy.
- e. Barrel economy .
- f. Socio economic transformation in Guyana and the Caribbean.
- g. Trade union movement.
- h. Central bank.
- l Guyana National Cooperative Bank.
- 7. Culture and the Arts.**
- a. CARIFESTA.
- b. GUYFESTA.
- c. FESTAC.
- d. Spirituality.
- e. Folklore.
- f. The writings of Walter Rodney.
- g. The creole world of Guyana and the Caribbean.
- h. The Guyana prize.
- 8. Migration.**
- a. Indentured servants.
- b. The Wind rush generation.
- c. Illegal migration.
- 9. Slavery, Abolition and, Reparations.**
- a. Coping with the Difficult Past: Remembering and Forgetting the Slave Trade and Slavery in Africa, Europe, and the Americas.
- 10. International Relations.**
- a. The world economic order.
- b. Globalization.
- c. Non Aligned Movement.
- d. The Problem of Territorial Settlement in Contemporary Guyana.
- e. The Diasporas: Historical and Contemporary.

Exhibitions

Be an Exhibitor

Play an active role in developing the conference and discover our wide range of exhibition opportunities.

Heritage Tour

Date: 25 June

Fee: GYD\$500.00

Welcome reception

Date: 26 June

Plenary sessions

Date: 27 June.

REGISTRATION FORM.

Thirteenth Conference of the Guyana Institute of Historical Research, at the
National Cultural Center on Saturday, 27 June 2020

Theme: Decolonization: Fully independent

Dr. Mr. Mrs. Ms. Prof.

Name: _____

Address _____

Telephone Number: _____ (Home)

_____ (Office)

_____ (Cell)

E-mail: _____

Organisation: _____

Educator Post graduate student Researcher Administrator

Please submit a hard copy of your conference paper in the week of the conference for the conference secretariat to make multiple copies for distribution to registered participants. If unable to do so, please bring additional copies and, the Conference secretariat will print the extra copies for distribution.

Will you need a DVD / Video? Yes No

Early Registration fee: USD 25.00/GYD6,000

Late Registration fee: USD40.00/GYD 10,000

Cost of DVD: \$5,000.

Please fill out this form or a photocopy completely and send it with your registration fee to: Guyana Institute of Historical Research, 106 Atlantic Gardens, Montrose, East Coast Demerara, Guyana/pay on the day of conference .

Contact person: Ms. Syndrene Harris

Please download, scan and print

Registration form for exhibitors.

Thirteenth Annual Conference of the Guyana Institute of Historical Research at the National Cultural Centre, Saturday 27 June 2019

Dr. [] Mr. [] Mrs. [] Ms. [].

2. Publishing House.

3. Organization.

4. Name:

5. Address:

6. E-mail address:

7. Telephone numbers: (Home)

..... (Office)

..... (Cell)

8. Requirements.

- Please bring your tablecloth.
- Please bring your banner.
- Please have someone sit alongside your table.
- Please report to the Exhibition coordinator.

9. Will you need a DVD / Video of the conference proceedings? Yes [] No [].

10. Registration fee: \$5,000.00

Cost of the DVD: \$5,000.00

Please fill out this form or a photocopy completely and, deliver in person with your registration fee to the Guyana Institute of Historical Research at 106, Atlantic Gardens, Montrose, East Coast Demerara, Guyana, or on the day of the conference to the Head of the Conference Secretariat.

- Registration fee entitles participants to tea, lunch and afternoon snacks.
- DVD provides complete recording of the conference.

Participants are asked to leave the environment in the same way in which you found it.

Please download, scan and print

Death announcements



Mr. Brynmor Pollard, OR, CCH, SC

His Excellency David Granger, President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, is saddened at the death of legal luminary, Mr. Brynmor Thornton Inniss Pollard, OR, CCH, SC, who died on Friday.

Mr. Pollard was born to Muriel and Fitzgerald Pollard in the village of Buxton, East Coast Demerara on October 10, 1928. He attended the Queen's College of Guyana, where after graduating from Sixth Form, he taught at the school briefly, before proceeding to London to read for the Bar. In 1959 he returned to Guyana and was called to the Bar before serving in the Attorney-General's Chambers under the then Attorney-General, Sir Shridath Ramphal, OE, Q.C.

In 1970, shortly before Guyana attained its Republican status, Mr. Pollard was invited to take silk and became a Queen's Counsel. Following this, he was appointed as the Chief Parliamentary Counsel and served as an expert authority on legislative drafting, constitutional and public law, and related matters. He left the service of the Government of Guyana in 1979 when he was engaged by the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation and seconded to the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) as General Counsel. At the Secretariat, he assisted in the harmonisation of the Region's Companies Law, and provided assistance to the Constitutional Assembly of Namibia, South West Africa, which was poised to attain independence at the time. He was also a leading participant in the efforts of the Council of Legal Education and its two law schools in Trinidad and Jamaica.

Mr. Pollard served as the Vice-Chairman of the Juridical Committee of the Organisation of American States (OAS) from 2000 – 2002 and the Judicial Service Committee of Guyana; he demitted that office in 2010. For his outstanding contributions in the field of law at the national, regional, Commonwealth and international levels, Mr. Pollard was conferred the Cacique Crown of Honour (CCH) and later in 2015, with the Order of Roraima.

President Granger expresses heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Pollard's four children – Mr. Andrew Pollard, SC; Under Secretary General of the United Nations, Ms. Catherine Pollard, Messrs Ian and Michael Pollard and his six grandchildren – Gina, Angelica, Nikolas, Tyla, Nataliya and Julia and other relatives and friends.



Sybil Pollard

The Pollard family has lost two stalwarts a few days apart. Miss Sybil Pollard was First Secretary to the Guyana High Commission to Jamaica when my mother was a student at UWI in 1978 to 1981. I moved to Jamaica in November 1978 and we lived with Aunty Sybil at the beautiful Abbey Court. She was a very kind woman who not only opened her home to us until we moved, but she took an interest in my schoolwork. Sister of Mr. Duke Pollard, another outstanding Pollard, she contributed to the development of Guyana's foreign service. Condolences to the Pollard family. May her soul Rest In Peace and Rise In Glory.



[Credits: Dawn Cush; Necola Meyers]

2 March 2020 Election Update

Nominations day: 10 January 10, 2020

APNU+AFC



At a community meeting held today at No. 78 Village, Corentyne, Minister of Education, Dr Nicolette Henry told residents that one good term of the APNU+AFC government definitely deserves another. She said that Region Six, East Berbice - Corentyne has experienced many firsts under the APNU+AFC administration.

Minister Henry reminded residents that only a few days ago, the first dialysis centre was commissioned at the New Amsterdam Regional Hospital.

She added that for the first time the region will have a Synthetic Athletic Track to develop sports in the region.

Moreover, Minister Henry noted that it was her government that lowered the Berbice Bridge Toll to reduce the economic burden on commuters.

She said that to improve the lives of citizens, the APNU+AFC government increased wages for public servants and old age pension so that Guyanese can enjoy a better quality of life.

Change Guyana

ROBERT BADAL ON TAX REFORM - VOTE CHANGE!!!!

REDUCE TAXES... MORE MONEY IN YOUR POCKET!

Pay no taxes if your income is \$100,000 or less

Reduce VAT from 14% to 12%



Make cars more affordable:

- Less than 2000 CC: duties from 45% to 20%

- 2000 – 3000 CC: duties from 200% to 75%

- 3000 CC or more: duties from 297% to 100%

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No import taxes on machinery for farming, mining and other industries

Tax free status for all farmers

PPP/C



“If you read our manifesto, you will see we will expand technical support and services. But very important too, we will examine the viability of a rice stabilisation fund that can be there to help the

farmers in hard times. This is the commitment of your party and you know when we make a commitment, we stick with that commitmen.”

A New United Guyana



**A NEW AND
UNITED
GUYANA**
"listening to the Guyanese people"

Our Mission is Simple:
Bring the two large ethnic parties together and end
'Winner take all' race Politics.


Come March 02 2020

Vote ANUG!



Reading Guyanese

Guyana
Leading Causes of Death During the Last 120 years



The "Rankin Gazette" - Rankin, British Guyana

Public Hospital. New Amsterdam


Ramesh Gampat

April 2019

GIHR Guyana Institute of Historical Research
106, Atlantic Gardens, Mootoo, E.C Demerara, Guyana


GIHR News Black History (February 2020)

H.E Nana Akufo-Addo visited Guyana in 2019



Please turn to page 3.] 1.

The challenges to the Politics
of Coalition: APNU+ AFC



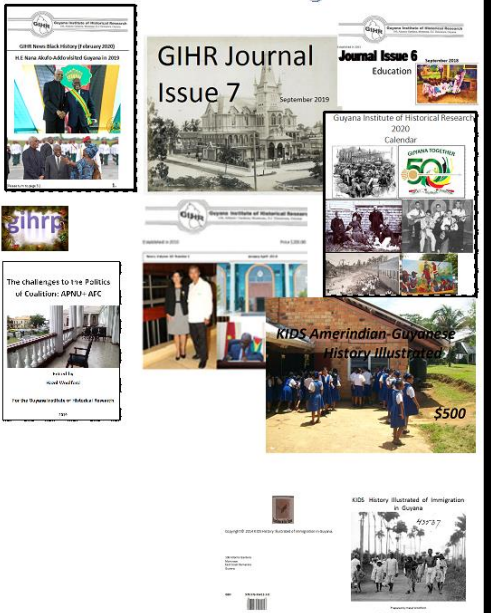
Edited by
Hazel Woolford

For the Guyana Institute of Historical Research

2019

GIHR Guyana Institute of Historical Research
106, Atlantic Gardens, Mootoo, E.C Demerara, Guyana

GIHR Press Catalogue



GIHR News Black History (February 2020)
H.E Nana Akufo-Addo visited Guyana in 2019

GIHR Journal Issue 7
September 2019

Journal Issue 6
Education

Guyana Institute of Historical Research
2020
Calendar

KIDS Amerindian-Guyanese
History Illustrated \$500

KIDS History Illustrated of Immigration
in Guyana

In His Foot Steps
In His Foot Steps
 The Leaders of the People's National
 The Leaders of the People's National Congress

GIHR Guyana Institute of Historical Research
 106, Atlantic Gardens, Montrose, E.C. Demerara, Guyana

Established in 2010 Price \$200.00

News Volume 10 Number 3 September-December 2019

Happy Christmas Readers

1.

gihrp Guyana Institute of Historical Research press

DVDs of the GIHR Conferences are available for GY\$5,000/US\$20.00 per year.
 Hazel Woolford Linden Forbes Burnham: His rich legacy of education and culture Montrose: Guyana Institute of Historical Research, 2010. ISBN 978-976-8212-68-9

Chapters in Guyanese History
 KIDS Illustrated History series
 GIHR News Black History edition
 CLEO Women's History Magazine
 CLEO Immigrant Women's History edition
 GIHR Heritage cards
 GIHR Heritage bookmarks
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 GIHR Heritage calendars
 GIHR Heritage mugs
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The following GIHR courses run from September to July:
 M.A. Historical studies.
 Diploma Historical studies
 Certificate in Historical studies
 Certificate in African-Guyanese history.
 Cost: \$10,000.00 per unit or, \$40,000 per trimester or, \$100,000.00 per year.

You are reminded to renew your subscriptions for 2020

16.

GIHR Guyana Institute of Historical Research
 106, Atlantic Gardens, Montrose, E.C. Demerara, Guyana

Since 2010

News Volume 11 Number 1 January- April 2020
 Price \$200.00

First oil

President David Granger
 ...President Granger hails it as momentous occasion
 — declared December 20 National Petroleum Day
 President David Granger on Friday 20 December, declared December 20 as 'National Petroleum Day' as he simultaneously announced the production of first oil in a televised national address.
 The President said that the proclamation will remind Guyanese "of our duty to protect the country's patrimony and to ensure the sustainable management of finite hydrocarbon

(Continued on page 3)

1.

Request a GIHR Catalogue. Message the GIHR Face book page.

Inspirational corner



Bishop Eustace McDonald

Pastor of East New York Church of the Nazarene.
 Studied at Eastern Nazarene College
 Studied at Carribbean Nazarene College
 Studied at Adelphi University
 Went to County High School, Buxton, Guyana
 Lives in Queens, New York
 From Hollis, New York

Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise. Psalms 100:4.

Just a reminder that the Almighty has opened up opportunities for inclusiveness .He has an open door policy of inclusion, He summons all to "enter" .

The Almighty God understands the concept of inclusiveness .It is well argued by social theorists that inclusiveness answers our deepest need to belong and feeling accepted.

Aristotle in his attempt to validate the need to belong, wrote that, we are social animals. He further contends that without friends, no one would choose to live though he had all other goods .Supported strongly by Alfred Adler who contended that human beings have an urge to cummity.

This need for inclusiveness is further reinforced by psychologists Baumeister & Leary who stated that this need to belong - our affiliation need- seems to be a basic human motivation .

The Almighty God, the Creator first echoed the necessity for relationship and belonging "it is not good for man to be alone".Genesis 2:18 .Now He calls us to connect with his chosen community "enter into his gates and his courts "

[To be continued]

Blessings

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2. Diploma in Historical studies
3. Certificate in Historical studies
4. Certificate in African-Guyanese history.

Cost: \$16,000 for 16 weeks; \$10,000.00 per unit/\$40,000. 00 per trimester/\$100.00 per year

Click, like and, share GIHR Face book, Guyana Institute of Historical Research Diploma in historical studies, History Online, and GIHR Montrose Academy pages.

1. Cleaning.
2. Employment
3. Event planning

Like and share Yahweh services Guyana on face book



Dear Business Professionals,

Clarke's Productions (CP), is a training and consultancy organization and has been established now for well over ten (10) years.

For the past ten (10) years CP would have built a solid networking base, so this has made us more viable as a company. With our Consulting and Marketing abilities we have strategically placed ourselves in a very positive position to assist you and your organization in your growth process.

Clarke's Productions can aid your organization in the following Areas:

- Marketing
- Public Relations
- Consultation
- Training & Development
- Networking with other Companies

Below is a list of some of the organizations that (CP) has conducted training and training related activities

for:

- Edward B. Be Harry group of Companies
- Guyana Water Inc.
- Georgetown School of Nursing
- The Consultative Association of Guyanese Industry Ltd (CAGI)
- Jocelyn Williams (JTW)
- Regency Hotel
- Guysuco
- Sleep Inn Hotel
- Suriname Airways
- ☒ Squared Consulting
- Critchlow Labour College
- Professional Training, Employment and Consultancy Services(PTEC)
- Caribbean Heavy Equipment Educational Center (CHEEC)
- Several Churches and other individuals
- Little Rock Suits
- Gift Land Mall
- MACORP
- Guyana Defense Force

Should you need further information or have any queries please feel free to contact us on office number (592)-502-4680/ Cell (592) - 659-9596/ (592) 663-0324 or visit our website

www.clarkespro.org.

Yours Sincerely,

Adrian Clarke

Chief Executive Officer