



Centre for the Study of the Legacies of British Slavery **Newsletter April 2021**

[LBS name change](#)

As supporters of the LBS project over the years, subscribers to this newsletter will be aware that we are moving in the direction of more focused research on the lives of enslaved people in the Caribbean. This is a natural development from our work on slave-owners and estates and an exciting demonstration of our commitment to the study of the multiple legacies of slavery in the British imperial world. With

growth comes necessary change. One we are most pleased to make is to our name: **Centre for the Study of the Legacies of British Slavery**. This name change incorporates the work we have done and charts a way forward for our new phase of research and activities on slavery and its legacies in Britain and the Caribbean. In the coming months, the website and other related correspondence will be updated accordingly.

We have decided to suspend contributions to our existing database for the time being while we focus on our new commitments.

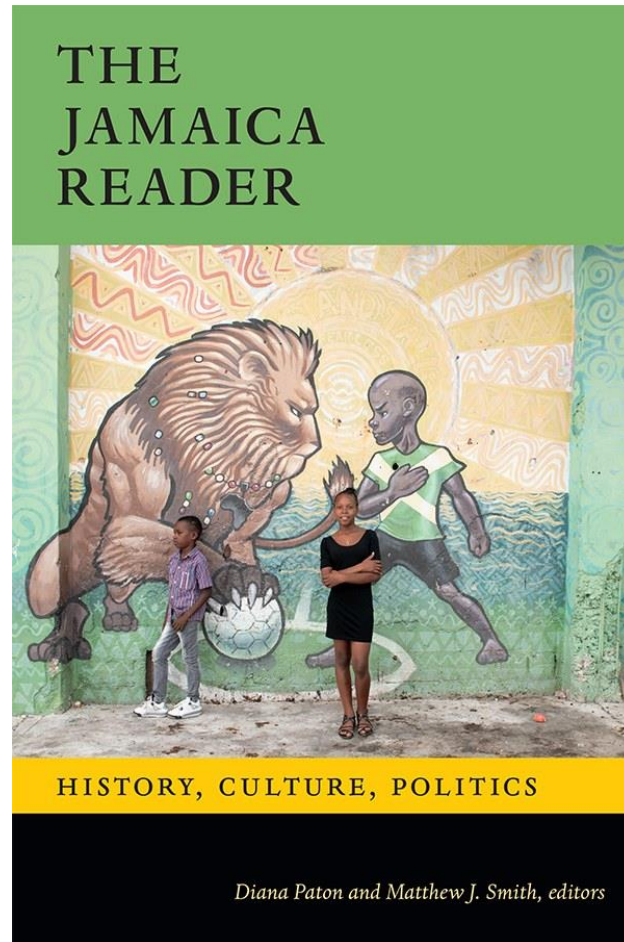
Global Threads

Global Threads is a public history collaboration between the Centre for the Study of the Legacies of British Slave-ownership, UCL and the [Science and Industry Museum](#) in Manchester, part of the Science Museum Group. Global Threads will conduct original research into Manchester's buildings, locations, memorials and museum objects to draw out new and previously under-described stories of lived experience, resistance and solidarity in relation to colonialism, enslavement and the city's cotton economy. Global Threads will also hold a series of discussions with diverse groups of Mancunians to address representation and the broadening of narratives in relation to the city's history, and present the outcomes of these discussions.

We are recruiting a diverse team of Greater Manchester-based postgraduates to work in collaboration with UCL's Centre for the Study of the Legacies of British Slave-ownership (LBS) and the Science and Industry Museum (SIM) on Global Threads.

The deadline for expressions of interest is **5th April 2021**. Submissions should be made via the online form available [here](#).

New publication



Jamaica, the largest of the English-speaking Caribbean islands, has had an influence far greater than its size. The astonishing cultural reach of Jamaicans into the global mainstream is unmistakable. By contrast, many lesser-known aspects of the island's powerful history are unevenly recognized. The *Jamaica Reader* covers the sweeping story of Jamaica's past and present from its indigenous origins before European contact, to its twenty-first century present.

The *Jamaica Reader* will be published in the UK on 14 May. The Table of Contents and Introduction are available now for download [here](#).

Online events

Books, violence and resistance

Friday 16 April 2021, 6.30pm - 8.15pm

This is the first in a series of four talks organised by [Black History Walks](#) and the [Sarah Parker Remond Centre](#) at UCL on Black bookshops as scenes of resistance. The talks include interviews with Eric Huntley of the Walter Rodney bookshop, Michael La Rose of New Beacon Books, and Emmanuel Amevor of the Centerprise Trust. You can book a place at the first talk [here](#).

Hidden Histories: research, representation and reinterpretation at Caribbean historic sites

6 May 2021, 4pm - 5.30pm

Grace Turner ([Antiquities, Monuments & Museum Corporation](#) (AMMC), The Bahamas), Reg Murphy ([The Historical and Archaeological Society of Antigua and Barbuda](#)) and John Angus Martin ([The Saba Archaeological Center](#)) will be speaking at a Zoom webinar about the presentation of historical research at public sites in the Caribbean. See [here](#) to register for this event.

Family history workshops

[Julia Laite](#) in partnership with the [Raphael Samuel History Centre](#) and [Historians Collaborate](#), has organised a series of workshops on family history addressing issues of ethics (6 May), criminal ancestors (20 May) and migrants (3 June). See [here](#) for more details on all the workshops and for further events organised by Historians Collaborate.

Online resources

Copies of some **nineteenth-century Caribbean newspapers** have been newly updated to the Digital Library of the Caribbean:

- The Independent Press, 1843-1844 (Saint Lucia): <https://dloc.com/l/AA00079431/00001/allvolumes>
- The Voice of Saint Lucia, 1885-1924: <https://dloc.com/l/AA00079434/00001/allvolumes>
- The Trinidad Gazette, 1820-1822: <https://dloc.com/l/AA00079432/00230/allvolumes>
- San Fernando Gazette (Trinidad), 1850-1881: <https://dloc.com/l/AA00079373/00958/allvolumes>
- The Nassau Times, 1874-1894: <https://dloc.com/AA00079430/00001/allvolumes>
- The Royal Gazette and Bahama Advertiser, 1804-1837: <https://dloc.com/l/AA00079433/03171/allvolumes>

- The Bahama News, 1899: <https://dloc.com/l/AA00079435/00001>
- The Bahama Herald, 1849-1863: <https://dloc.com/l/AA00079017/01030/allvolumes>
- Dominican, 1842-1907: <https://dloc.com/AA00079438/00001/allvolumes>
- The Dominica Chronicle, 1909-1922: <https://dloc.com/l/AA00079436/01324/allvolumes>
- The Dominican, 1842-1907: <https://dloc.com/l/AA00079438/00001/allvolumes>
- Dominica Chronicle, 1821-1827: <https://dloc.com/l/AA00079439/00001/allvolumes>

In addition, SOAS have made editions of the Berbice and Demerara Royal Gazettes available, https://digital.soas.ac.uk/r_guy

Two recent **blog posts** have caught our attention. A thoughtful piece by Jessica White, [Ethics, white scholars and the history of race in modern Britain](#) addresses the ethical questions the author encountered as a white postgraduate. In [The British gunpowder industry and Atlantic slavery, c. 1701-1807](#), Nicholas Radburn gives some background to his new research project on connections between the trade in firearms and enslaved people.