

THURSDAY - SATURDAY
10AM-6PM
SUNDAY
12PM-5PM

CURATED BY ICF
AT BLACK CULTURAL
ARCHIVES



16 MARCH - 4 JUNE



The majority of the material on display belongs to Jacqueline Cret which is held at the Black Cultural Archives. This exhibition is dedicated to her work, her love for her people and to her vision of liberatory education.

"Her style is as casual as her clothes – blue jeans, cotton tops, sandals... always on the go and totally at ease wherever she goes, whatever she does, she's well known as simply 'Jackie' to public servants and the masses, teachers and pupils alike. Whether she's padding around in her office, answering the phone, taking part in a committee or cabinet meeting... hurrying along the streets. And hailing the folks she knows, her manner is down-to-earth... Jackie's role is to provide the means to help create the personality – youth, woman, man – to form the new society." – Jacqueline Cret – First Woman in Cabinet, *Free West Indian*, 5 December 1981, pp.178-181

Jacqueline Cret, 1946-1983
Minister of Education of the People's Revolutionary
Government of Grenada (1980-1983)



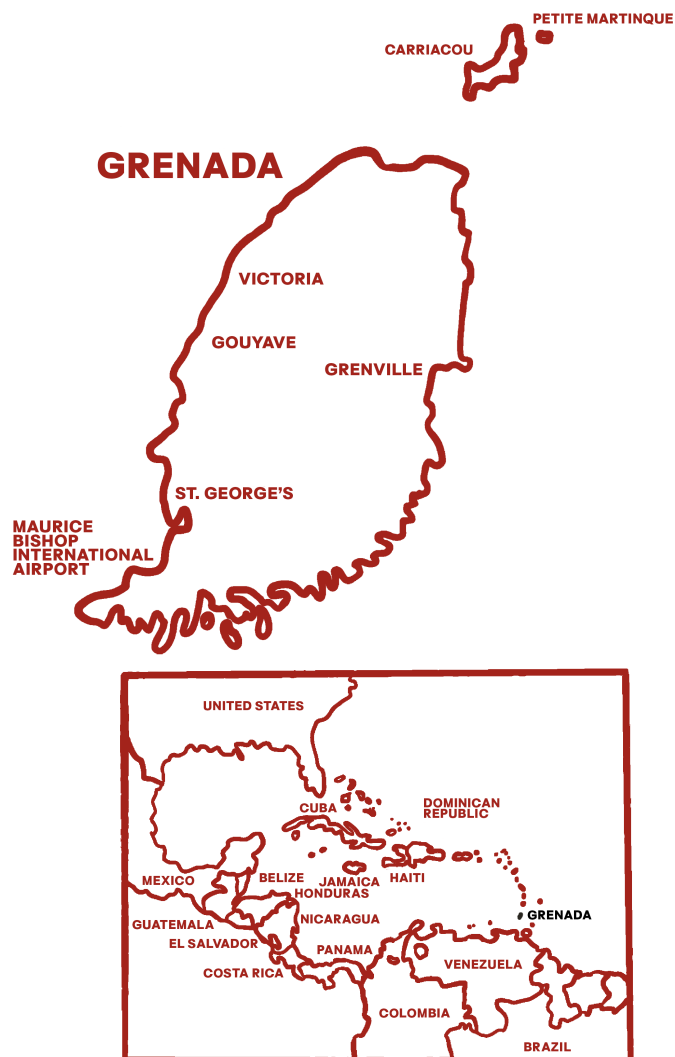
Shifting the Centre is an archival activation project dedicated to excavating the radical observations, emancipatory dreams, and revolutionary practices of anticolonial thinkers to develop counter approaches that can be applied to artistic, teaching, and organising work. By repositioning the centre away from Europe, we can ask: **what realisations occur when those resisting dominant forces are the protagonists of world history?**

The project locates connections between seemingly unrelated events, people, issues and objects as a way of rejecting a single vantage point from which to understand, tell and mobilise histories. *Shifting the Centre* seeks to widen the scope through which histories are told by listening to what is being silenced with as much intent as to what is audible.

Grenada as Reference is an invitation to think about world history from the vantage point of a small island nation, which was home to the first revolutionary government in the English-speaking Caribbean between 1979-1983. In this relatively brief historical moment, the Grenadian people engaged in a collective process that reoriented their country's resources, economy, and education away from neo-colonial interests and towards their self-determination.

The archival collections on display are portals into this historical moment. A moment characterised by the emergence of Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan's brand of capitalism. This is known today as neoliberalism – an economic system designed to privatise the public sector and transfer the production of consumer goods to the poorest countries at the cheapest possible cost. It was also a moment marked by international political struggles, from waves of working-class protests in the UK to an anti-imperialist revolution in Nicaragua, and the making of a new revolutionary society in Mozambique. It is through the archival materials on display that we can witness how people have/ can engage in politics and relate to the world.

This exhibition does not intend to rely on a timeline or lay claim to a single sequence of events. Rather, the exhibit enacts a set of open-ended questions: how can these materials be contextualised? What can be learned from them? What silences do they fill and where do silences remain? Are there teachings from this moment that can be applied to our present? And why isn't Grenada referenced more widely?



“This is the true meaning of revolutionary democracy. It is the growth in the confidence, in the power of ordinary people to transform their country, and thus transform themselves. It is a growth in the appreciation of people organising, deciding, creating together.”

– Maurice Bishop, 1981

- Aïmé Césaire, 'Discourse on Colonialism', 1950
- Angela Davis, 'Freedom is a Constant Struggle: Ferguson, Palestine and the foundation of a movement', 2015
- Ariella Azoulay, 'Potential History: Unlearning Imperialism', 2019
- Audre Lorde, 'Grenada Revisited: An Interim Report' in 'Sister Outsider', 1984
- Carmen Ashurst, John Douglas and Samori Marksman, 'Grenada: The Future Coming Towards Us', 1983
- C.L.R. James, 'History of Pan-African Revolt', 1938
- Chandra Mohanty, 'Feminism Without Borders', 2003
- Édouard Glissant, 'Poetics of Relation', 1990
- Frantz Fanon, 'Wretched of the Earth', 1961
- Isaac A. Kamola and Shiera S. el-Mallik (editors), 'Politics of African Anticolonial Archive', 2017
- Jean-Paul Martinon, 'The Curatorial: A Philosophy of Curating', 2013
- John Pilger, 'War on Democracy', 2007
- Kojo Koram, 'Boomerang', 2022
- Laurie R. Lambert, 'Comrade Sister: Caribbean Feminist Revisions of the Grenada Revolution', 2023
- Manning Marable, 'African and Caribbean Politics', 1987
- Paul Gilroy and Ruth Wilson Gilmore (editors), 'Stuart Hall: Selected Writings on Race and Difference', 2021
- Paul Gilroy, 'The Black Atlantic', 1993
- Raoul Peck, 'Exterminate all the Brutes', 2021
- Stuart Hall, 'Constituting an Archive', 2001
- Vijay Prashad, 'The Darker Nations', 2007
- Walter Rodney, 'Groundings With My Brothers', 1969

RECOMMENDED TEXTS



National Youth Organisation (NYO) at Hero's Day Demonstration, 1981. Credit: I/6 [Box 1]