



very  
puzzled

# GRENADA JIGSAW PUZZLE GUIDE

CONTAINING BIOGRAPHIES OF THE  
PEOPLE FEATURED ON THE  
GRENADA MAP JIGSAW PUZZLE



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Welcome to

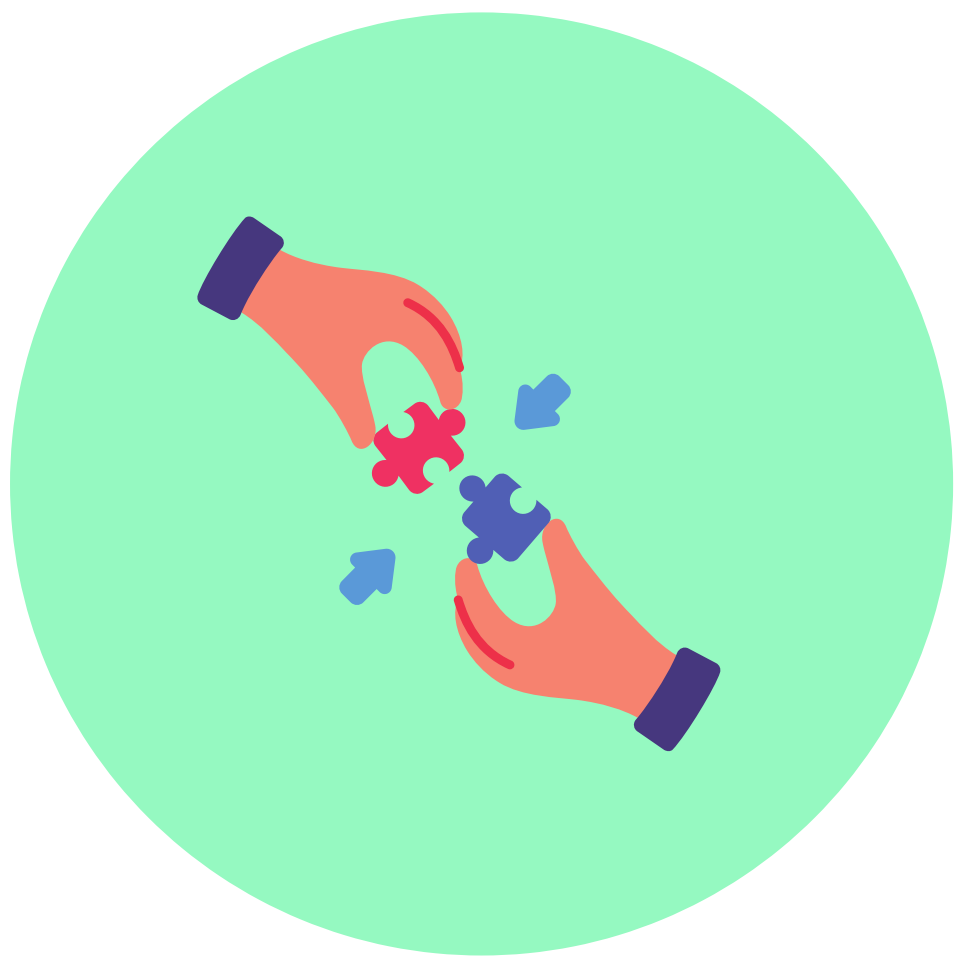
# YOUR GUIDE

Grenada is an island country in the West Indies in the Caribbean Sea. Grenada consists of the island of Grenada itself, two smaller islands, Carriacou and Petite Martinique, and several small islands which lie to the north of the main island and are a part of the Grenadines. Grenada is also known as the "Island of Spice" due to its production of nutmeg and mace crops.

Grenada has many notable citizens that include Jennifer Hosten, Lewis Hamilton, Mighty Sparrow, Cécile La Grenade, Andrea St. Bernard as well as many others.

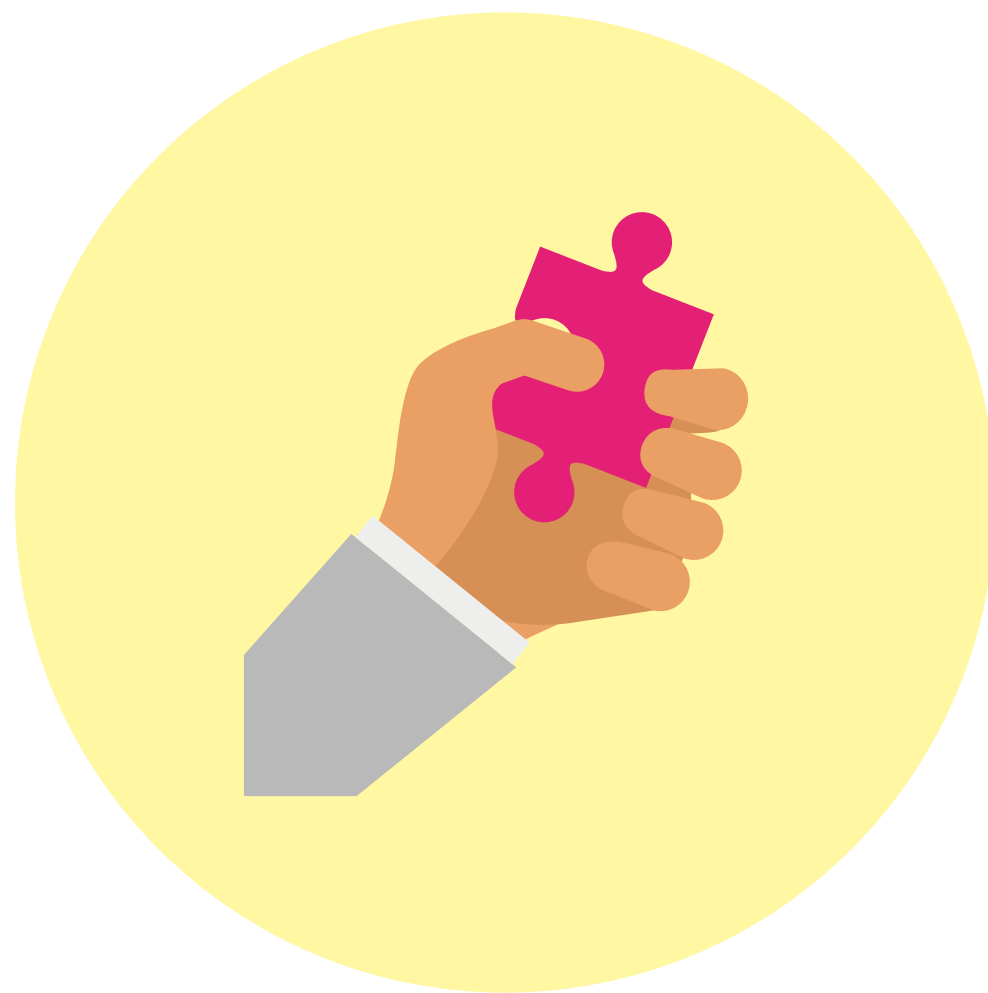
The Very Puzzled Grenada map jigsaw puzzle consists of 100 pieces and each area of Grenada is represented with a variety of landmarks, monuments and attractions it will provide endless fun and topics of discussion that can be used as fun way to learn for both children and adults.

# THE BENEFITS OF JIGSAW PUZZLES



## HAND-EYE COORDINATION

Your child will develop a keen relationship between what their eyes see, what their hands do and what their brain relates to this information.



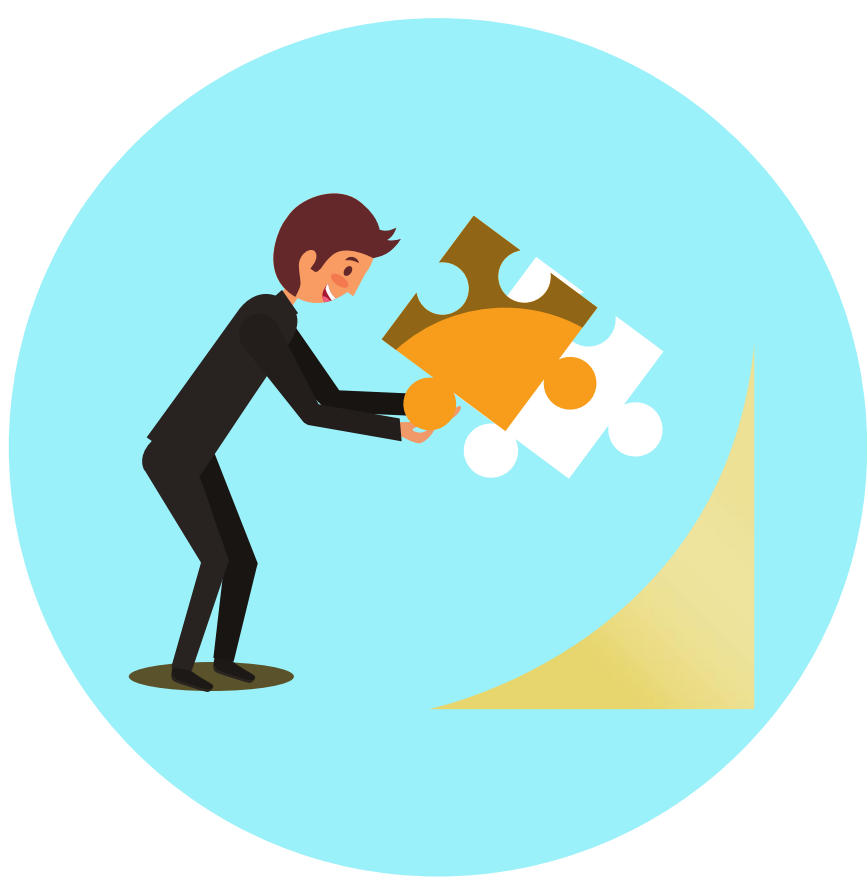
## MOTOR SKILLS

Larger puzzle pieces and stacking puzzle games can enhance the large movements of your child to the point where they can then work on their fine motor skills.



## UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

There is no better way for your child to gain an understanding of the world around them than by letting them literally manipulate the world around them.



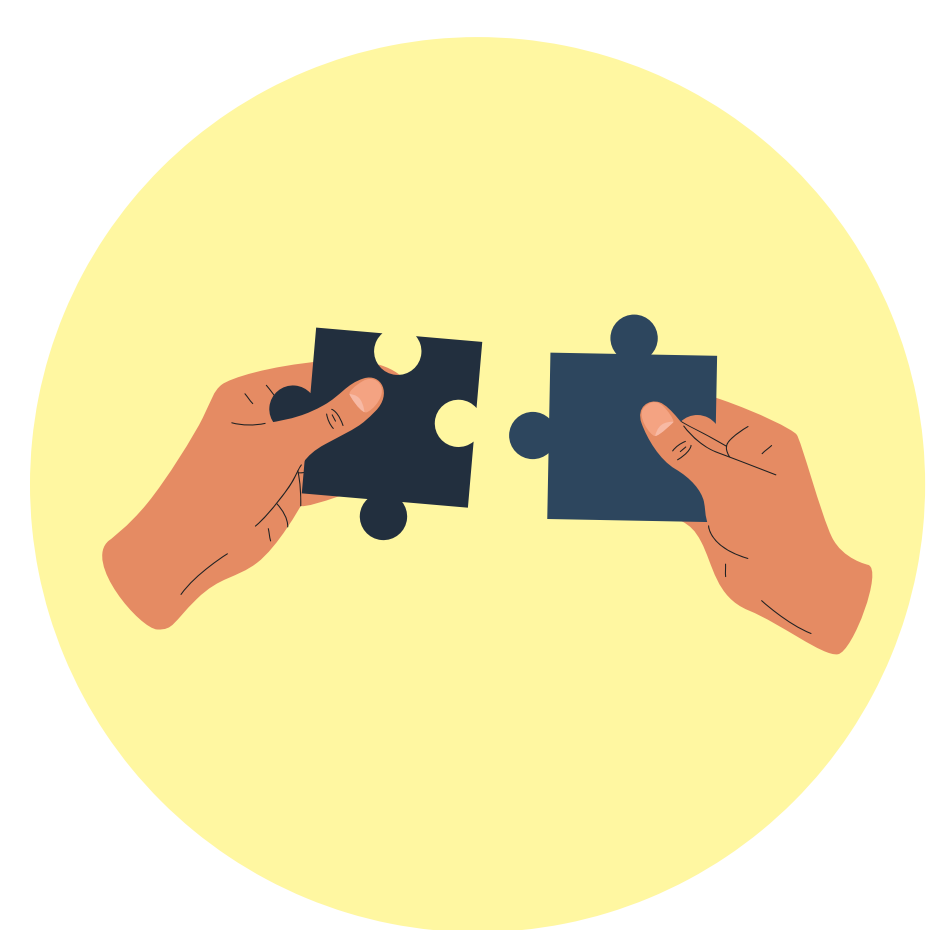
## SHAPE RECOGNITION

The first puzzles we use are simple shapes — triangle, squares and circles. From there more complex shapes are used until the abstract jigsaw puzzles are used.



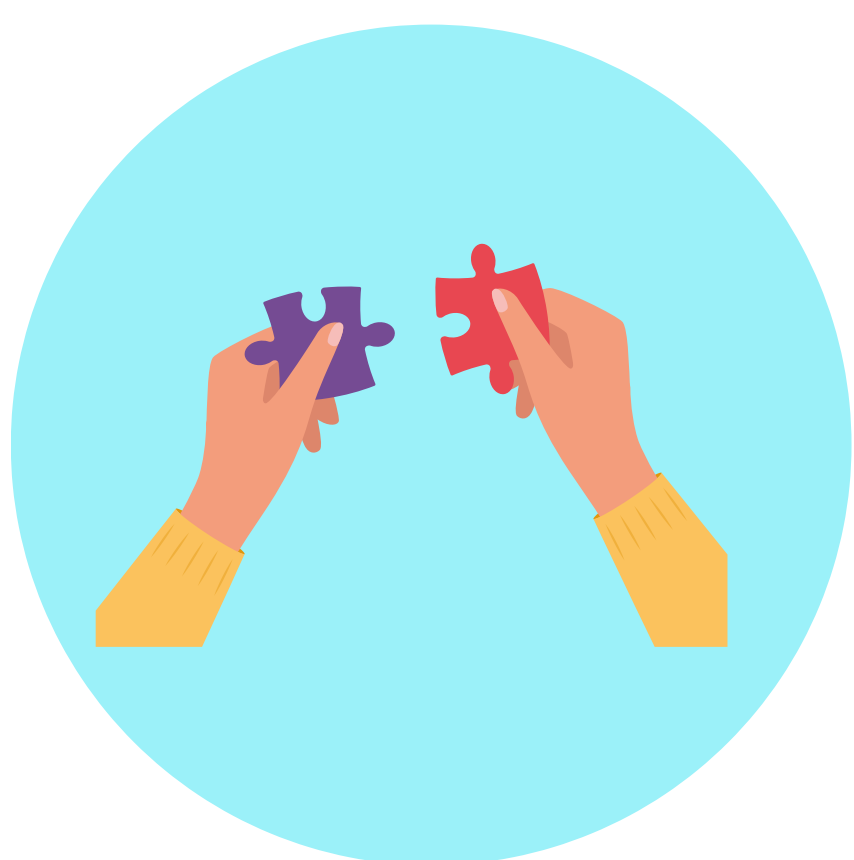
## MEMORY

Your child has to remember the shape of pieces that don't fit for when they will fit later on.



## PROBLEM SOLVING

Either the puzzle piece fits or it does not. Your child uses critical thinking skills to solve the puzzle and, best of all, you can't cheat a puzzle!



## SETTING GOALS

The first goal is to solve the puzzle, the next goal will be a series of strategies your child comes up with to solve the puzzle. Such as putting familiar shapes or colors in one pile for future reference.



## PATIENCE

Puzzles are not like sports, you can't just step up to the plate and swing until you knock it out of the park. You must practice patience and slowly work through the puzzle before you reach the ending.

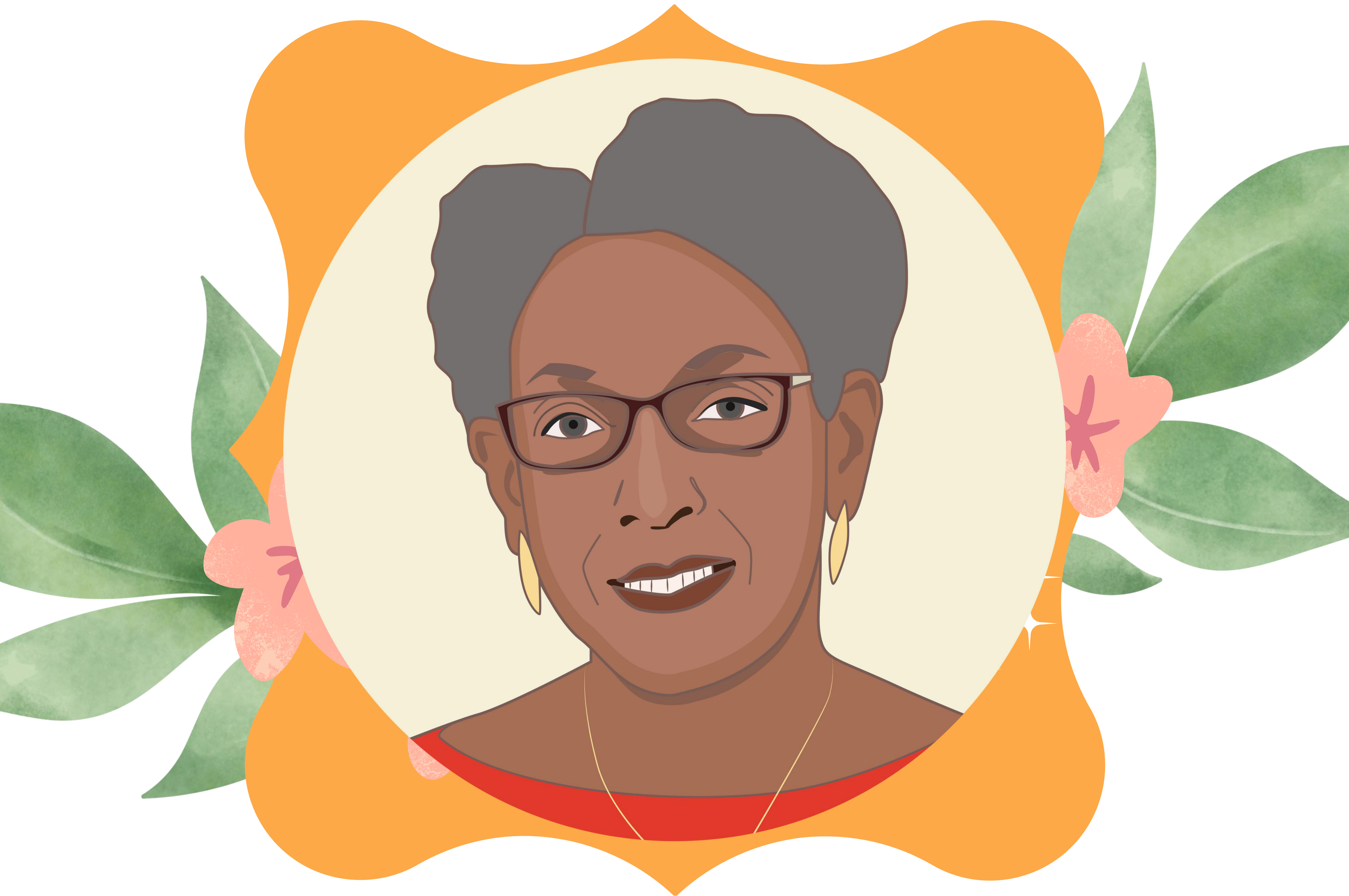
JOAN ANIM-ADDO



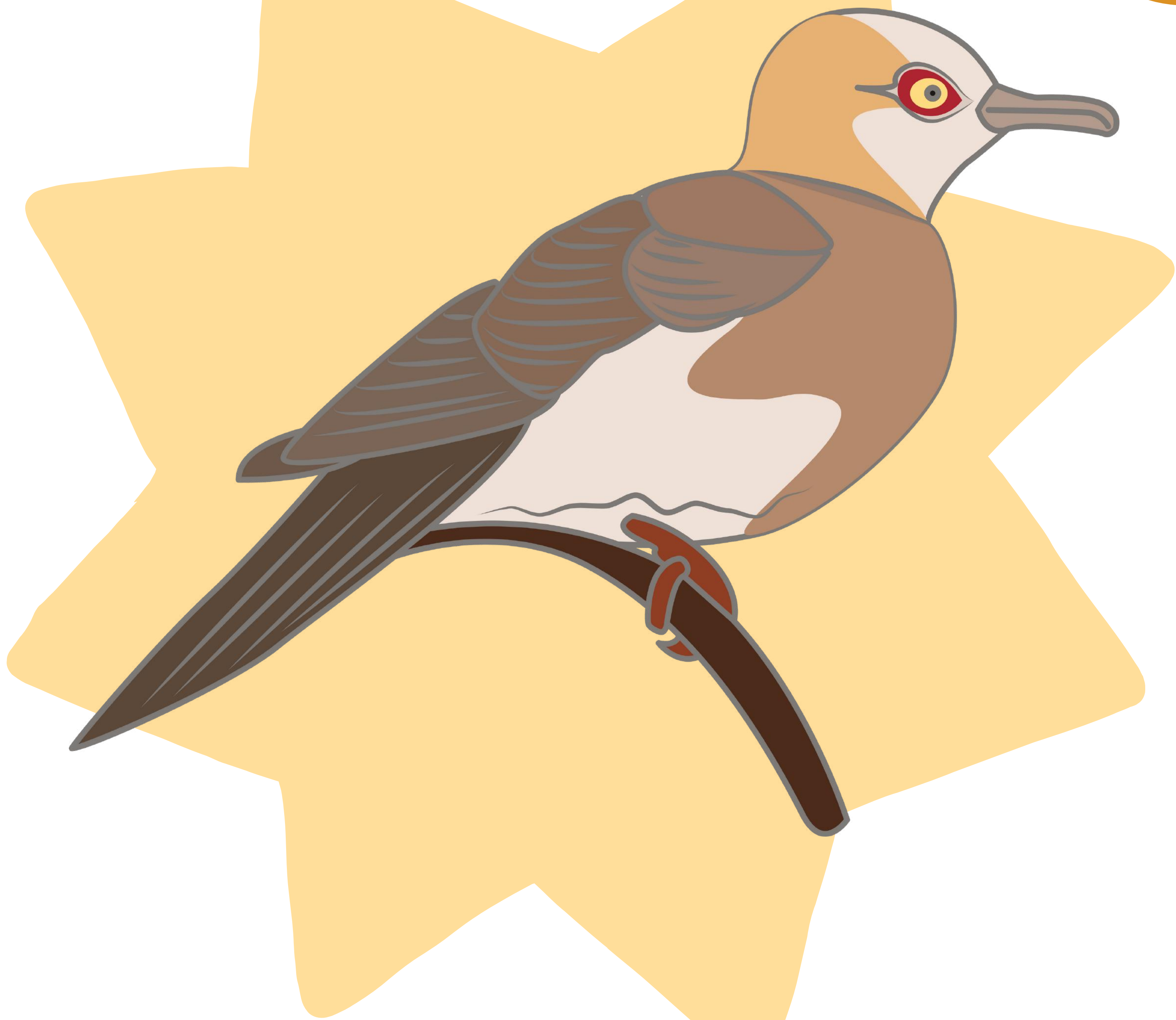
Joan Anim-Addo is a Grenadian-born academic, poet, playwright and publisher, who is Emeritus Professor of Caribbean Literature and Culture in the English and Creative Writing Department at Goldsmiths, University of London.

# VERNA WILKINS

(1940s)



Verna Allette Wilkins FRSL is a Grenada-born publisher and author, now resident in London. In 1987 she founded the children's books imprint Tamarind Books, "producing quality inclusive literature that featured Black, Asian and minority ethnic children and children with disabilities" out of her concern about the effect on children who did not see themselves represented in books. Tamarind was acquired 20 years later by the Random House Group and became part of Random House Children's Books. Wilkins is also the author of more than 40 picture books and biographies for young people.



## GRENADA DOVE

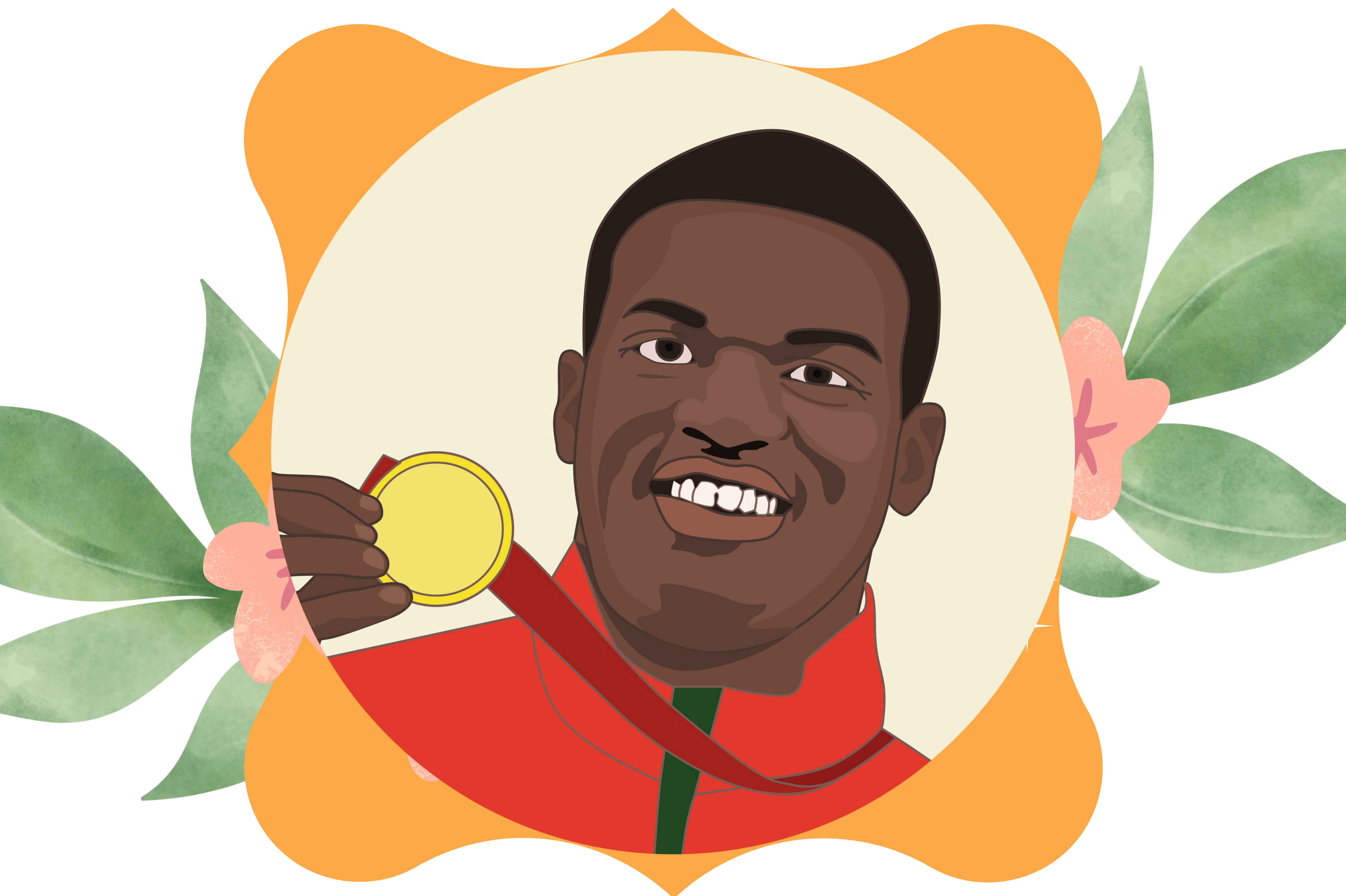
The Grenada dove (*Leptotila wellsi*) is a medium-sized New World tropical dove. It is endemic to the island of Grenada in the Lesser Antilles. Originally known as the pea dove or Well's dove, it is the national bird of Grenada. It is considered to be one of the most critically endangered doves in the world.

The Grenada dove is characterised by a white throat; face and forehead pale pink shading to dull brown on crown and nape; upperparts olive brown; underwing chestnut; neck and upper breast pink-buff fading to white on lower breast, belly and undertail coverts.

First described in 1884 by Lawrence as a member of the genus *Engyptila*, it was established as a distinct species using sonographic analysis by Blockstein and Hardy (1988). Now officially known as the Grenada dove, it was designated as the national bird in 1991 and is one of the flagship species for conservation efforts in Grenada.

# KIRANI JAMES

(1 September 1992)



Kirani James is a Grenadian professional sprinter who specializes in the 200 and 400 metres. He won the 400 m at the World Championships in 2011 and the 2012 London Olympics. In the 400 metres James also won the silver medal at the 2016 Rio Olympics and bronze medal at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics, thus becoming the first man to earn three medals in the centennial history of the event. He is Grenada's first and only Olympic medalist.

Prodigious from a young age, he ran the fastest 400 m times ever by a 14-year-old and a 15-year-old. He won a series of gold medals at the CARIFTA Games and the Commonwealth Youth Games and rose on the international stage with 400 m silver medals at the 2007 World Youth and 2008 World Junior Championships. James became the first athlete to run a 200/400 double at the 2009 World Youth Championships and was the 2010 World Junior Champion.

James received an athletic scholarship at the University of Alabama and won back-to-back NCAA Outdoor Championship titles in his first two years. James is one of only eleven athletes to win world championships at the youth, junior, and senior level of an athletic event.



# BRENDON BATSON

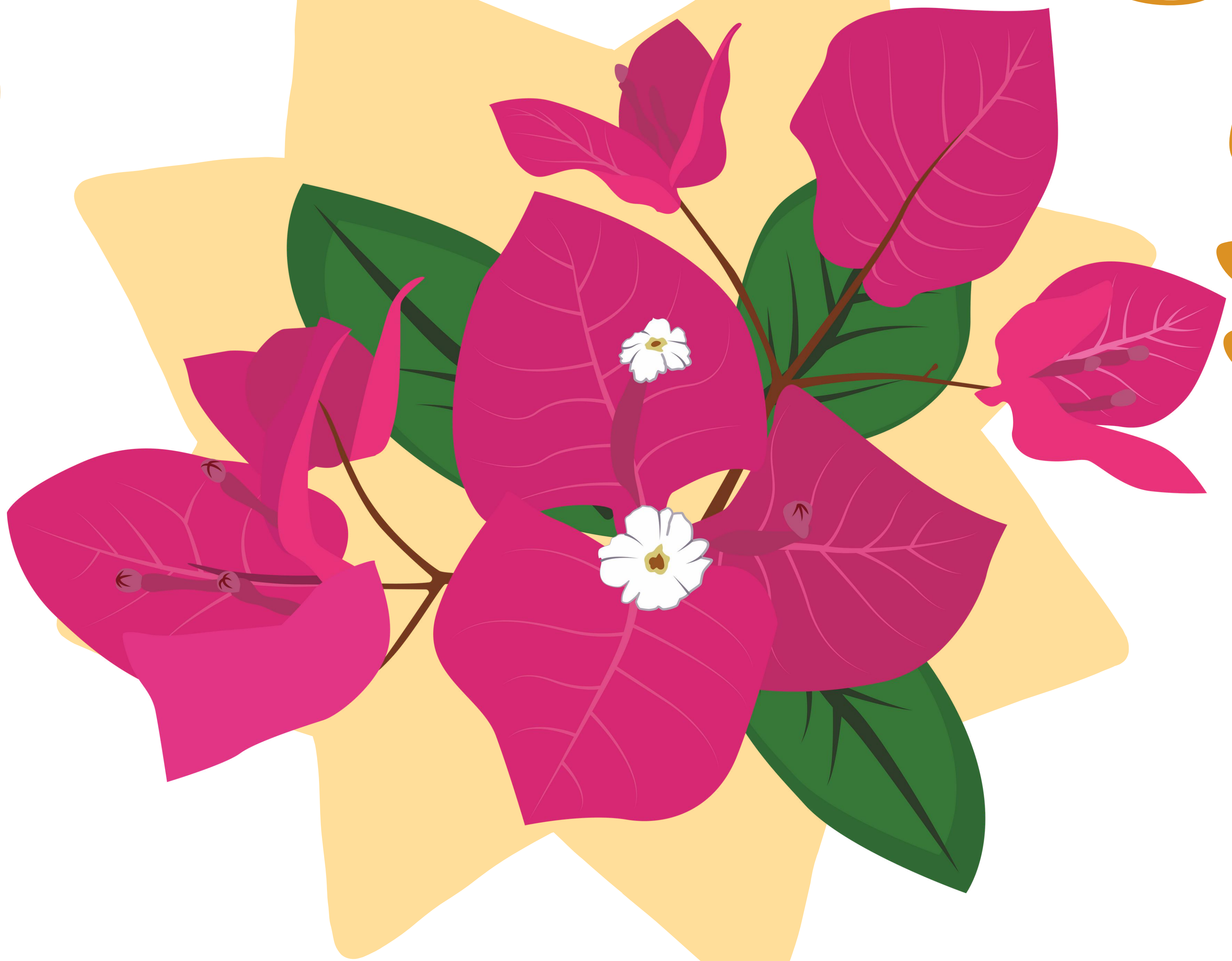
(6 February 1953)



Brendon Martin Batson is an English former footballer who played as a defender for Arsenal, Cambridge United and West Bromwich Albion.

Born in St. George's, Grenada, Batson moved with his family to Trinidad at the age of 6 and then migrated from the West Indies to England when he was nine years old in 1962. He was signed as a schoolboy by Arsenal, and whilst at the club's academy won the FA Youth Cup of 1971 Batson signed as a professional at 17 years old at the club and eventually went on to feature for the Gunners' first team, becoming the first black player to do so. In all, he made 10 appearances for Arsenal before moving to Cambridge United in 1974. He spent four years at Cambridge, captaining the side to the Fourth Division Championship. At Cambridge Batson made a total of 163 appearances and scored six goals altogether.

He played 160 games for the Baggies before his career was cut short in 1982 by a serious knee injury.

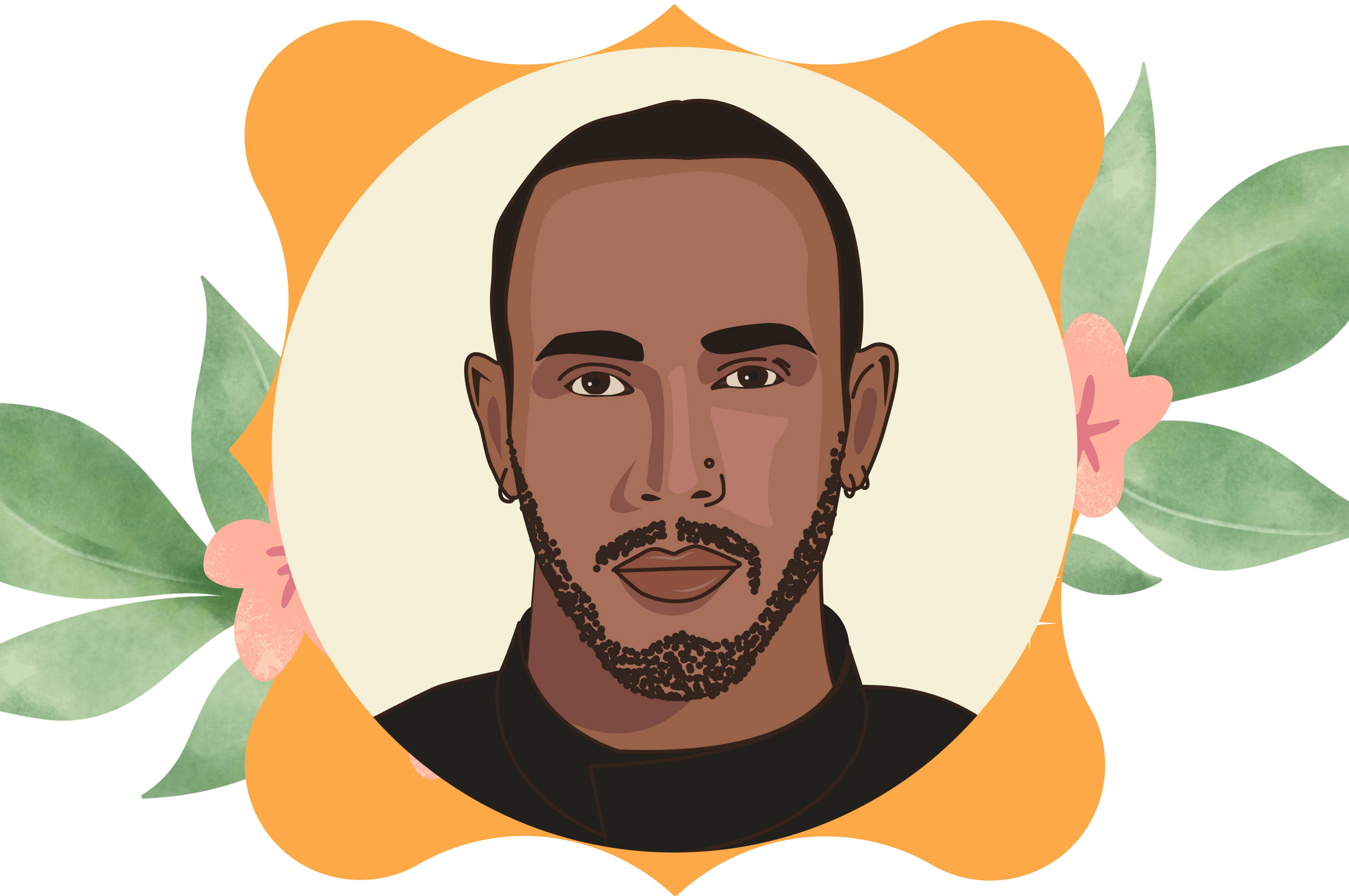


## BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea is a genus of thorny ornamental vines, bushes, and trees belonging to the four o' clock family, Nyctaginaceae. It is native to eastern South America, found from Brazil, west to Peru, and south to southern Argentina. Different authors accept from 4 to 22 species in the genus. The inflorescence consists of large colourful sepal-like bracts which surround three simple waxy flowers, gaining popularity for the plant as an ornamental.

# LEWIS HAMILTON

(7 January 1985)



Sir Lewis Carl Davidson Hamilton is a British racing driver currently competing in Formula One, driving for Mercedes-AMG Petronas Formula One Team. In Formula One, Hamilton has won a joint-record seven World Drivers' Championship titles (tied with Michael Schumacher), and holds the records for the most wins (103), pole positions (103), and podium finishes (191), among others.

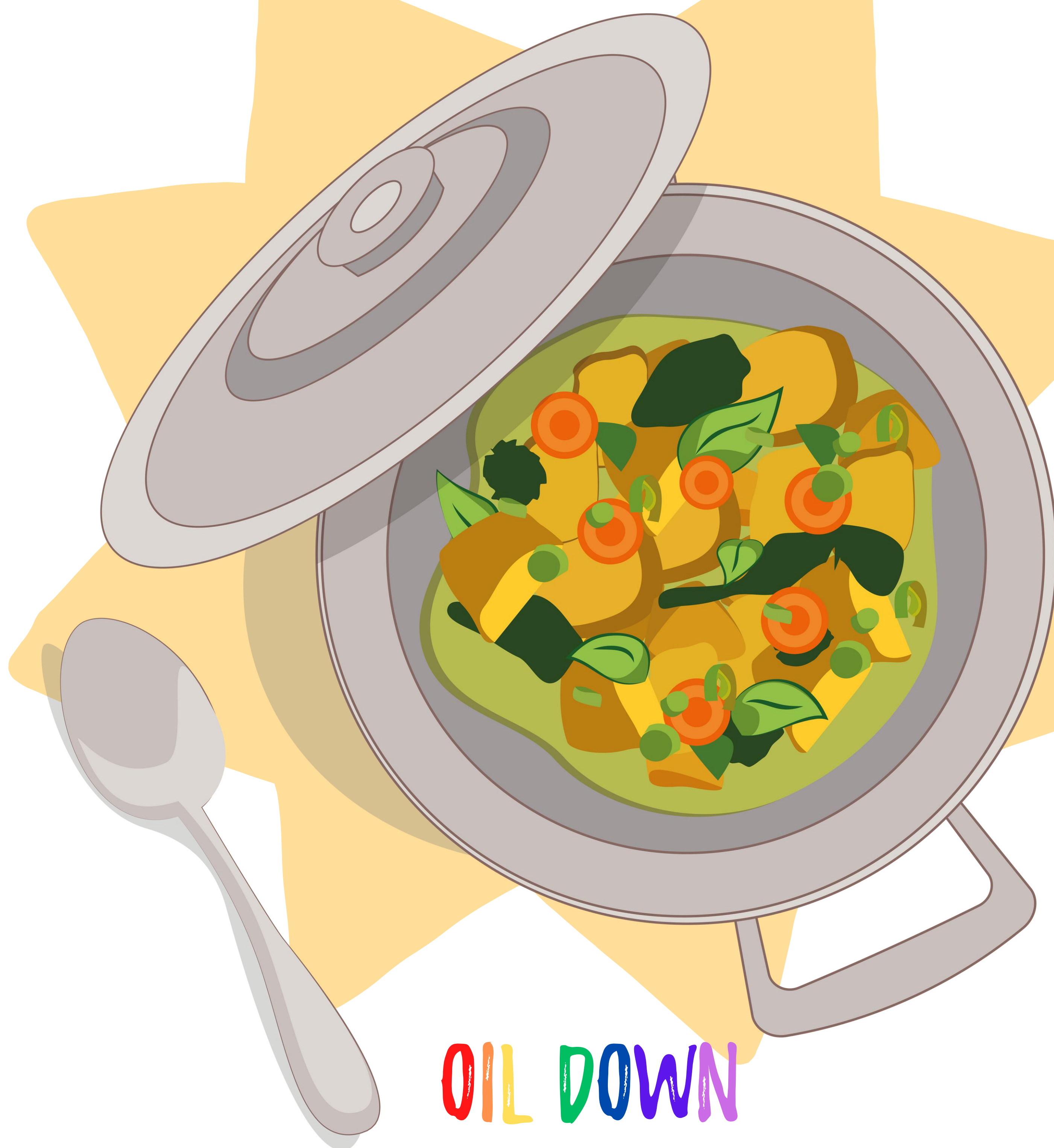
Hamilton has been credited with furthering Formula One's global following by appealing to a broader audience outside the sport, in part due to his high-profile lifestyle, environmental and social activism, and exploits in music and fashion. He has also become a prominent advocate in support of activism to combat racism and push for increased diversity in motorsport. Hamilton was the highest-paid Formula One driver from 2013 to 2021, and was ranked as one of the world's highest-paid athletes by Forbes of twenty-tens decade and 2021. He was also listed in the 2020 issue of Time as one of the 100 most influential people globally, and was knighted in the 2021 New Year Honours.

# ARTHUR WHARTON

(28 October 1865 – 12 December 1930)



Arthur Wharton is widely considered to be the first black professional footballer in the world. Though not the first black player outright – the amateurs Robert Walker, of Queen's Park, and Scotland international player, Andrew Watson, predate him (possibly a professional before Arthur Wharton for Bootle F.C. in 1887) – Wharton may have been the first black professional and the first to play in the Football League.



## OIL DOWN

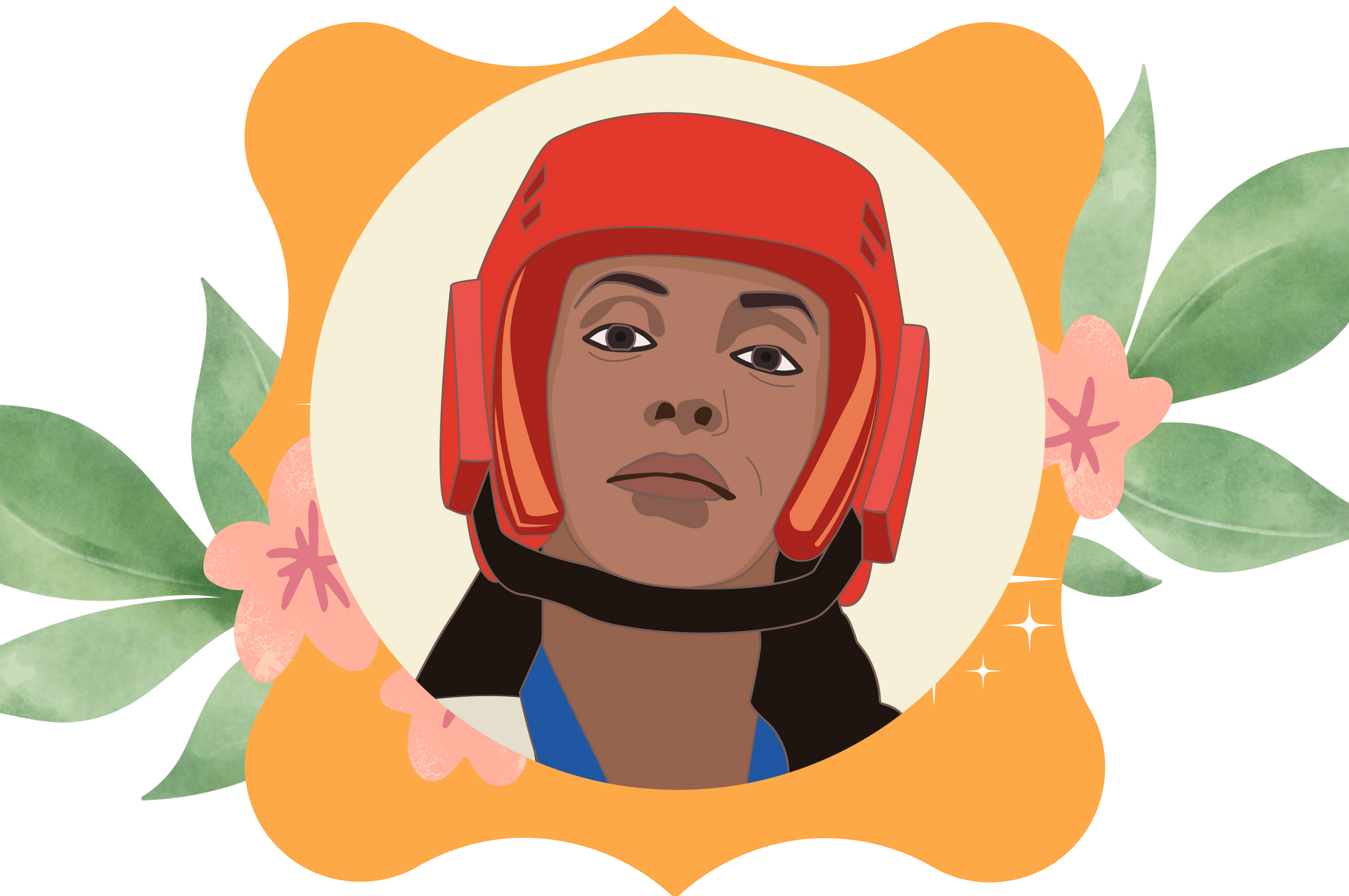
Oil down is a salted meat and vegetable stew that is the national dish of Grenada.

Oil down is a stew of breadfruit, salted meat, chicken, dumplings, callaloo, and other vegetables stewed in coconut milk, herbs, and spices. The name refers to the fact that the oil from the coconut milk used in cooking is either absorbed by the ingredients or settles to the bottom of the cooking pot. All of the liquid is cooked down (dried out), hence the name oil down.

There is no set recipe for oil down, as each household and each parish makes it to suit their preference.

# ANDREA ST. BERNARD

(2 October 1979)

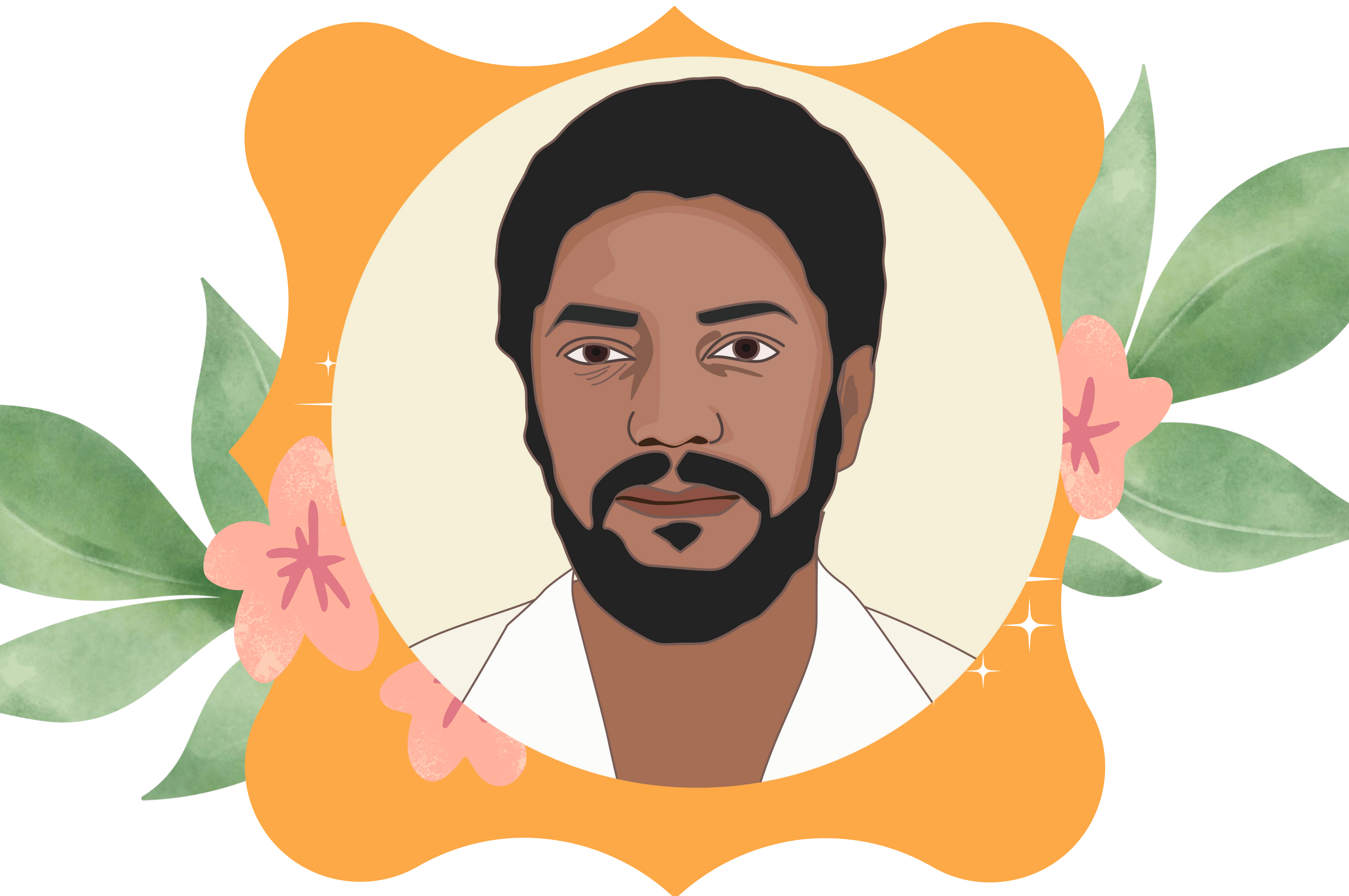


Andrea St. Bernard is a Grenadian taekwondo competitor.

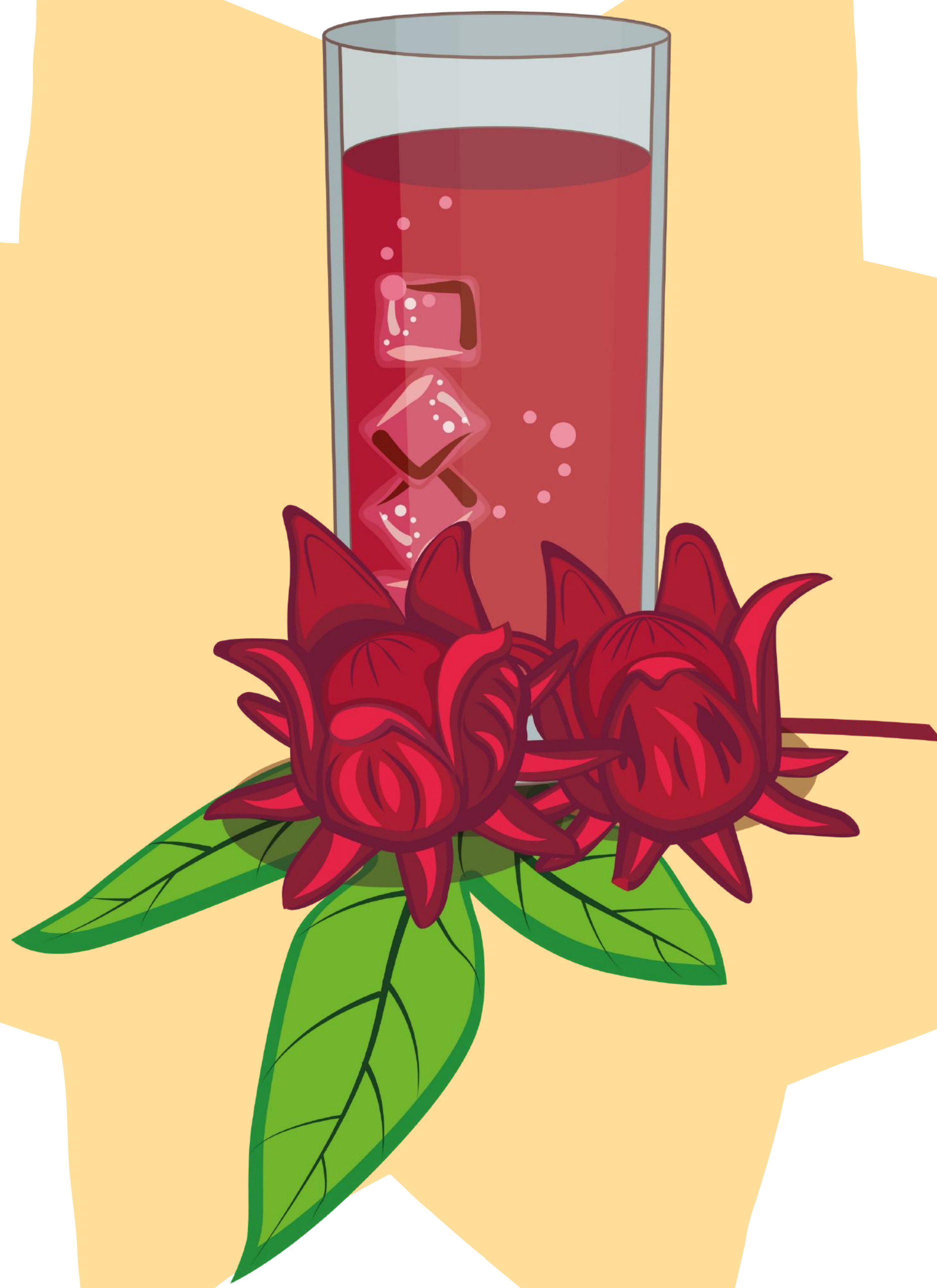
St. Bernard was born in Grenada but moved to Toronto, Canada, when her parents emigrated during the Grenadian Revolution, and holds dual Canadian and Grenadian citizenship. She studied at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, United States, where she played for the Dukes volleyball team. She attended law school at the University of Toronto and after graduating began working for McMillan LLP as a debt financing associate. She is 1.75 metres (5 ft 9 in) tall and is coached by Paul Beard.

# MAURICE BISHOP

(29 May 1944 – 19 October 1983)



Maurice Rupert Bishop was a Grenadian revolutionary and the leader of New Jewel Movement – a Marxist–Leninist party which sought to prioritise socio-economic development, education, and black liberation – that came to power during the 13 March 1979 revolution that removed Eric Gairy from office. Bishop headed the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada from 1979 to 1983, when he was dismissed from his post and executed during the coup by Bernard Coard, leading to upheaval.



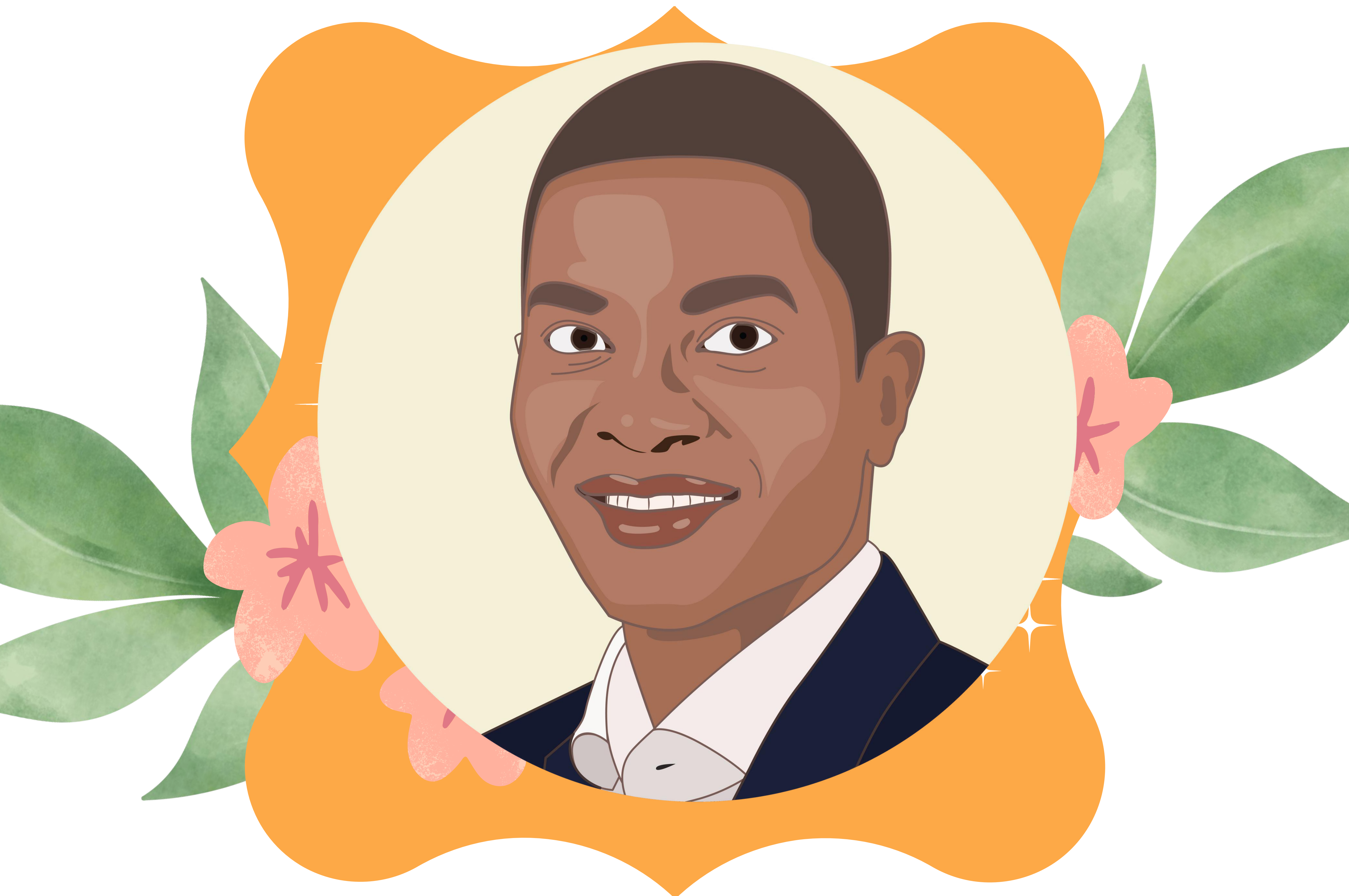
## SORREL

Sorrel is a sweet, gingery, wine-hued drink, its seasonal popularity is due to the time of year its primary ingredient, the blossoms of the hibiscus plant, were originally harvested and cultivated in the Caribbean. These days, sorrel is available for purchase—as processed or whole dried blossoms, or even steeped and bottled—at all times of the year.



# DICKON MITCHELL

(8 October 1977)

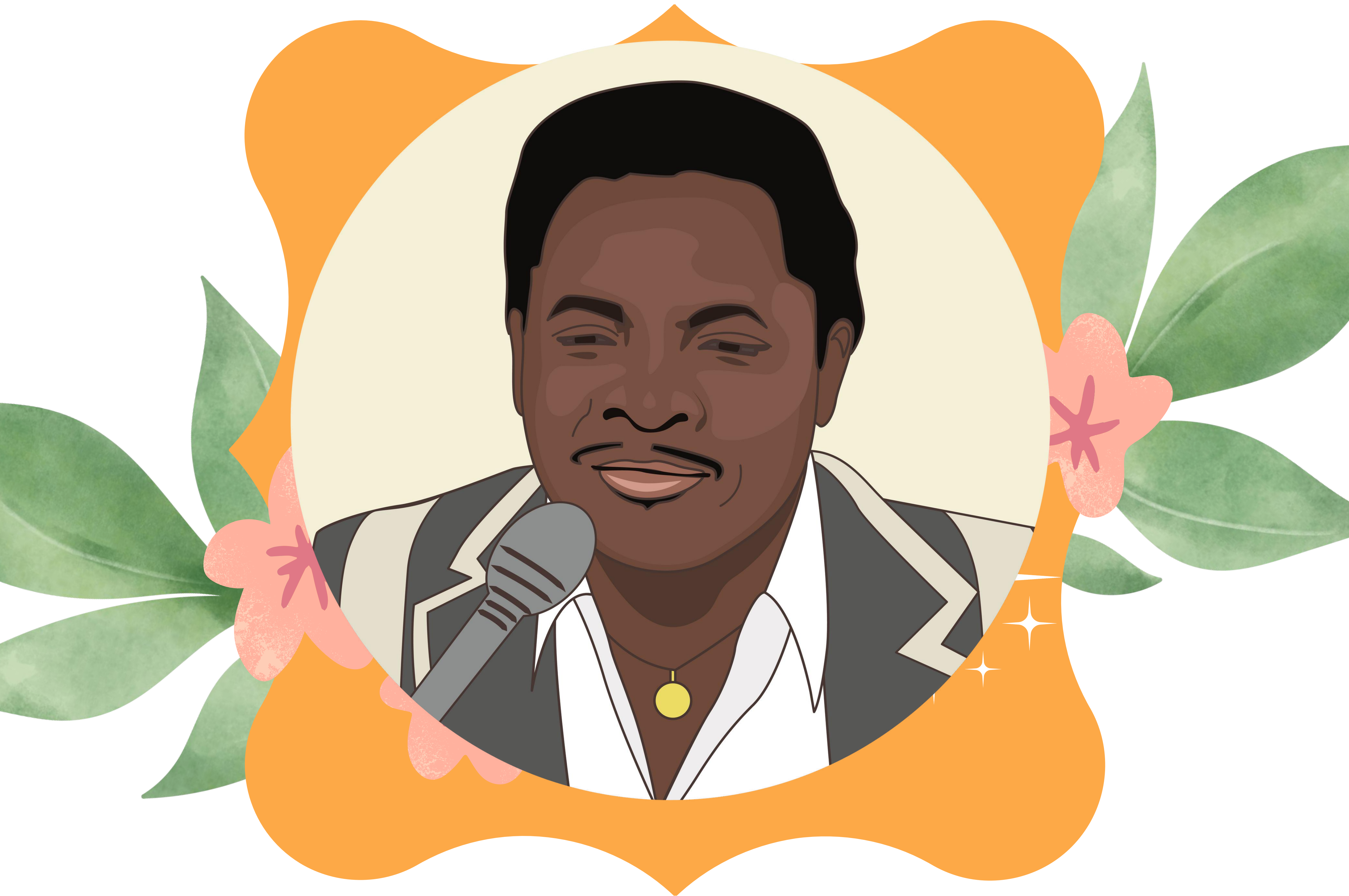


Dickon Amiss Thomas Mitchell is a Grenadian politician and attorney serving as the ninth prime minister of Grenada since 24 June 2022 and the leader of the National Democratic Congress (NDC) since 2021. He led his party to victory in the 2022 general election.

Mitchell was born in Petit Esperance, Saint David, Grenada. He received an LLB (Hons) from the University of the West Indies at Cave Hill, and completed his Legal Education Certificate at Hugh Wooding Law School in 2002. After graduation, he began as an Associate Attorney-at-Law at the firm Grant, Joseph & Co. He founded his own firm Mitchell & Co. in 2017.

# MIGHTY SPARROW

(July 9, 1935)



Slinger Francisco better known as Mighty Sparrow, is a Trinidadian calypso vocalist, songwriter, and guitarist. Known as the "Calypso King of the World", he is one of the best-known and most successful calypsonians. He has won Trinidad's Carnival Road March competition eight times, Calypso King/Monarch eight times, and has twice won the Calypso King of Kings title.



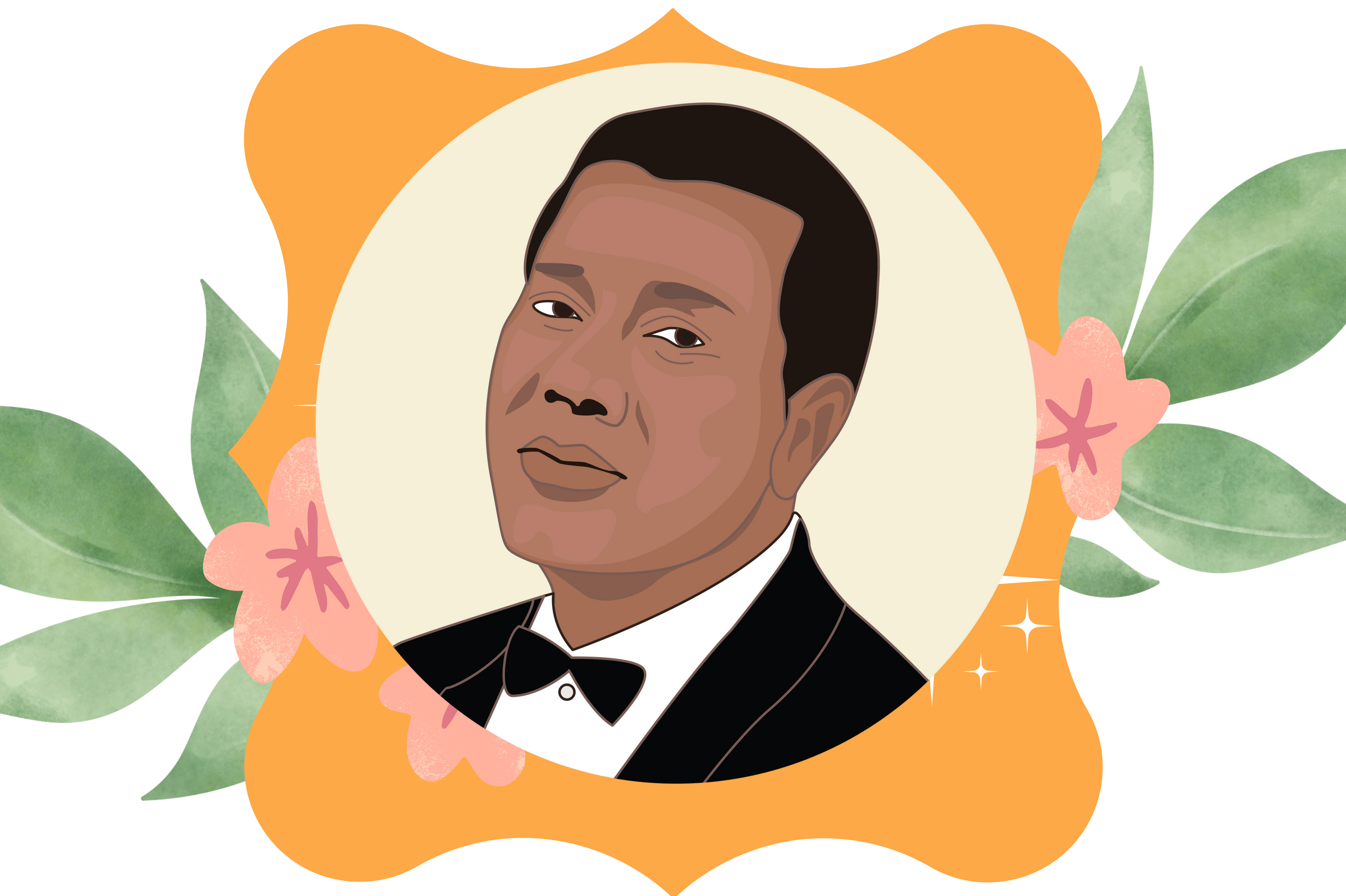
## NUTMEG

Nutmeg is the seed or ground spice of several tree species of the genus *Myristica*, fragrant nutmeg or true nutmeg (*M. fragrans*) is a dark-leaved evergreen tree cultivated for two spices derived from its fruit: nutmeg, from its seed, and mace, from the seed covering. It is also a commercial source of nutmeg essential oil and nutmeg butter.

If consumed in amounts exceeding its typical use as a spice, nutmeg powder may produce allergic reactions, cause contact dermatitis, or have psychoactive effects. Although used in traditional medicine for treating various disorders, nutmeg has no scientifically confirmed medicinal value.

# LESLIE HUTCHINSON

(7 March 1900 – 18 August 1969)



Leslie Arthur Julien Hutchinson, known as "Hutch" was a Grenada-born singer and musician who was one of the biggest cabaret stars in the world during the 1920s and 1930s.

Born in Gouyave, Grenada, in 1900, when it was part of the British Windward Islands, to George Hutchinson and Marianne (née Turnbull), Hutch took piano lessons as a child.

In 1916, he moved to New York City while still in his teens. He originally emigrated to study for a degree in medicine as he had won a place due to his high aptitude, but instead he began playing the piano and singing in bars. Hutch was a busy recording artist in the 1930s and 40s. His final recording, made just before his death, was for Morgan Records and was the LP "The Magic That Was Hutch".

On 12 October 2012, an English Heritage blue plaque in commemoration of Hutch was unveiled by his daughter Gabrielle Markes at 31 Steele's Road, Belsize Park, his home from 1929 to 1967.

# JEMINI

(1976)



Joanne Gairy, better known by her stage name Jemini, is a singer, actress, writer, activist, broadcaster and community worker. She was born in Grenada and grew up in St. Catharines, Ontario and now lives in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. She studied Radio and Television Arts at Ryerson University (now Toronto Metropolitan University), Toronto.

She is a hip-hop poet, and works in Canadian broadcasting. She was formerly a host on Flow 93.5 FM and volunteered for the Ryerson University campus radio station CKLN-FM. She is a music critic on Much Music and is an influential young Caribbean-Canadian woman. The Literature Alive series about Caribbean-Canadian authors (broadcast on Bravo! Television October 6 to December 29, 2005), produced a documentary about Jemini called Jemini in the City.

Jemini has won the Caribbean Women of Excellence Award, the Warning Award, the Tara Award, and the Canadian Urban Music award. In January 2022, she and Mark Strong joined Toronto radio station CFPT-FM as cohosts of the morning show.



## MOLINERE UNDERWATER SCULPTURE PARK

The Molinere Bay Underwater Sculpture Park is a collection of ecological underwater contemporary art located in the Caribbean sea off the west coast of Grenada, West Indies and was created by British sculptor Jason deCaires Taylor.

In May 2006 the world's first underwater sculpture park was open for public viewing. Taylor's aim was to engage local people with the underwater environment that surrounds them using his works which are derived from life casts of the local community. He installed concrete figures onto the ocean floor, mostly consisting of a range of human forms, from solitary individuals to a ring of children holding hands, facing into the oceanic currents.

# BILLY GERARD FRANK

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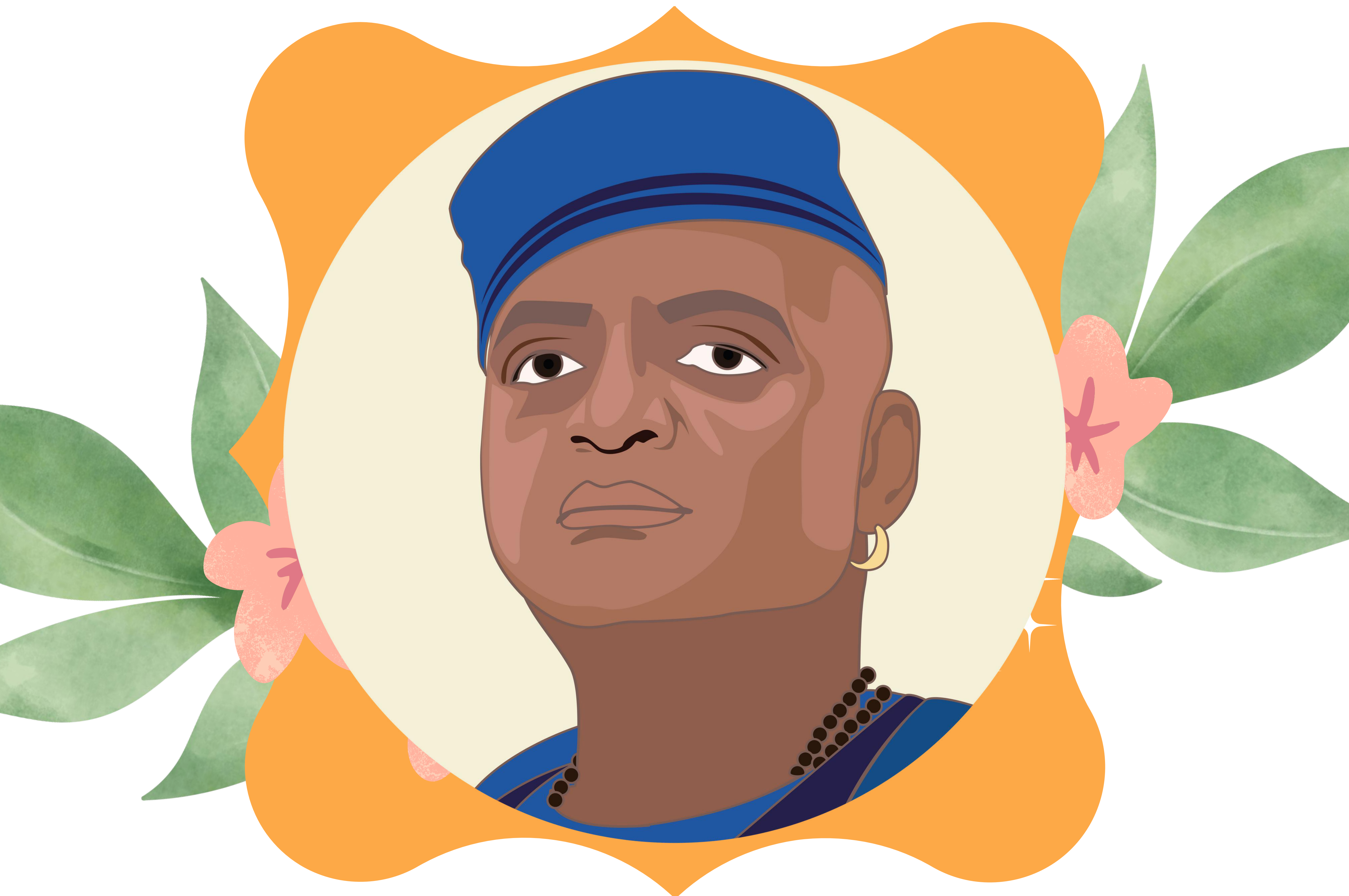


Billy Gerard Frank is a Multi-Disciplinary Artist and autodidact living in New York who works at the intersection of visual art, filmmaking, design, education, and activism. He was recently selected to represent Grenada at 58th La Biennale di Venezia 2019.

Frank's practices mine personal, political, and social histories and challenge dominant and normative discourses around them. His research-based work addresses issues of migration, race, and global politics, relating to gender, minority status, and post-colonial subjects. He moved to London as a teenager, where he began painting and exploring experimental video art and installation before moving to New York.

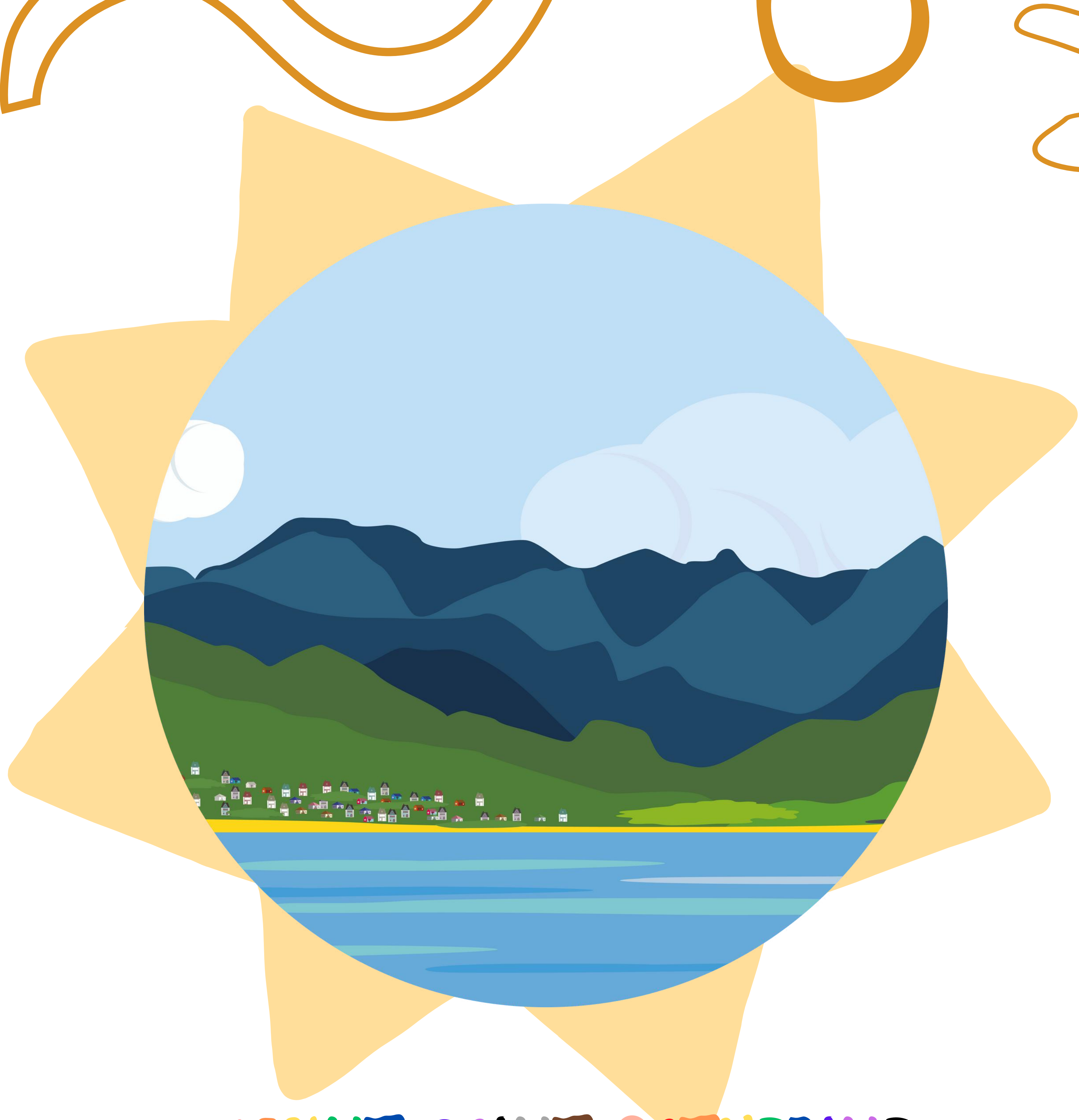
# GEORGE HARRIS

(20 October 1949)



George William Harris is a British actor. His notable roles include Kingsley Shacklebolt in the Harry Potter film series, Captain Simon Katanga in *Raiders of the Lost Ark* and Clive King in the BBC medical drama *Casualty*, where he was one of the original cast members. He also played real-life Somali warlord Osman Ali Atto in the 2001 film *Black Hawk Down*.





## MOUNT SAINT CATHERINE

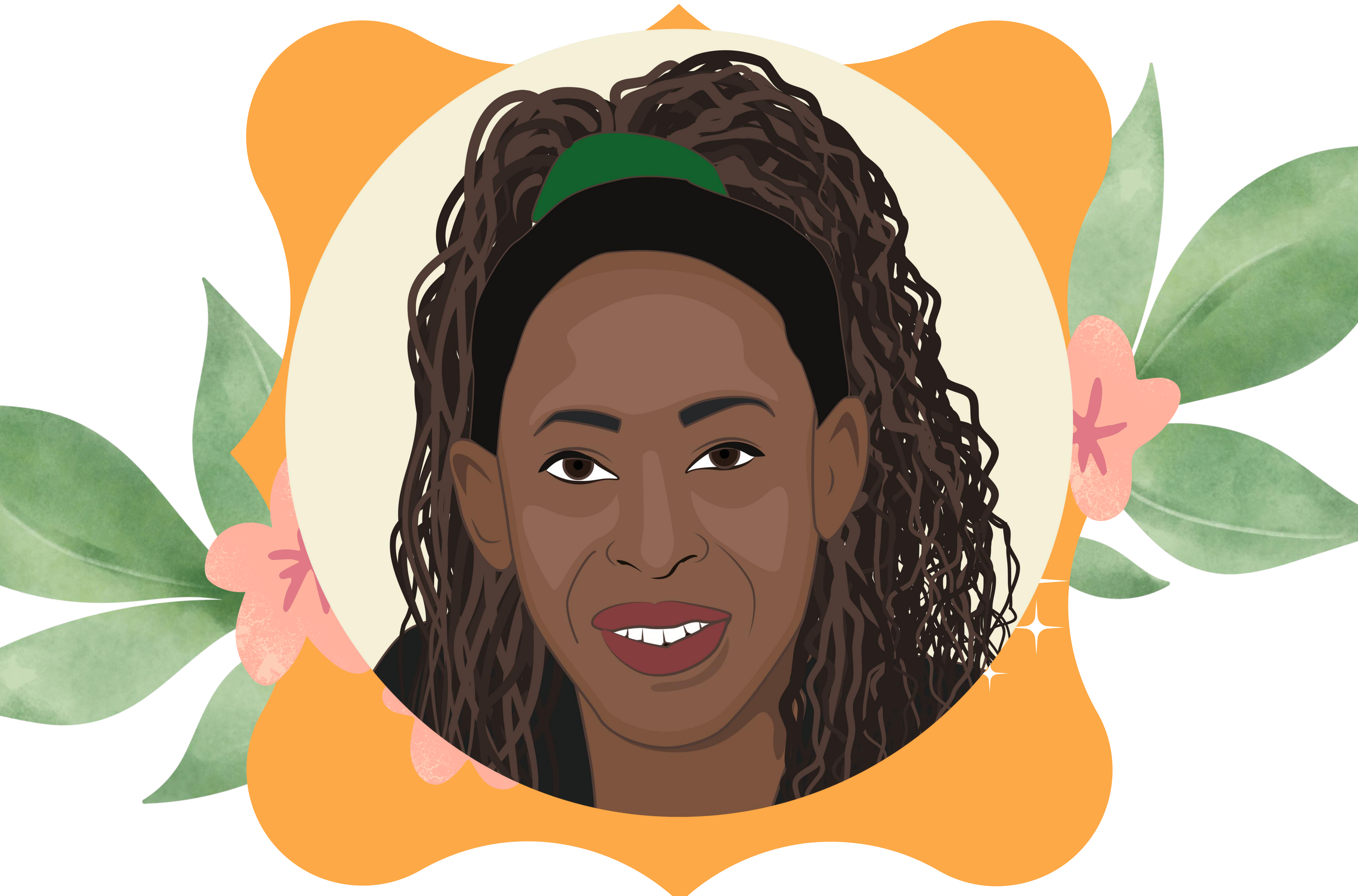
Mount Saint Catherine is an extensively weathered stratovolcano mountain on the Caribbean island of Grenada. Its summit marks the dividing line between the parishes of St. Mark and St. Andrew and is one of the highlights of the Mount St. Catherine Forest Reserve.

The Mt. St. Catherine massif is the youngest of the five volcanoes on the island. The volcano has a ~1.5-km horseshoe-shaped crater open to the east, where a complex of volcanic lava domes occur across its flanks and is monitored by the Seismic Research Center of the University of the West Indies. The volcano is considered dormant because it has likely not erupted since the last Ice Age.

The mountain summit is accessible by 3 steep rugged routes crossing the forest reserve. Tours are available, as well as guided trips to Tufton Hall Waterfall, the highest waterfalls on the island, off the southeastern flank of the mountain.

# JUDITH JACOB

(13 December 1961)



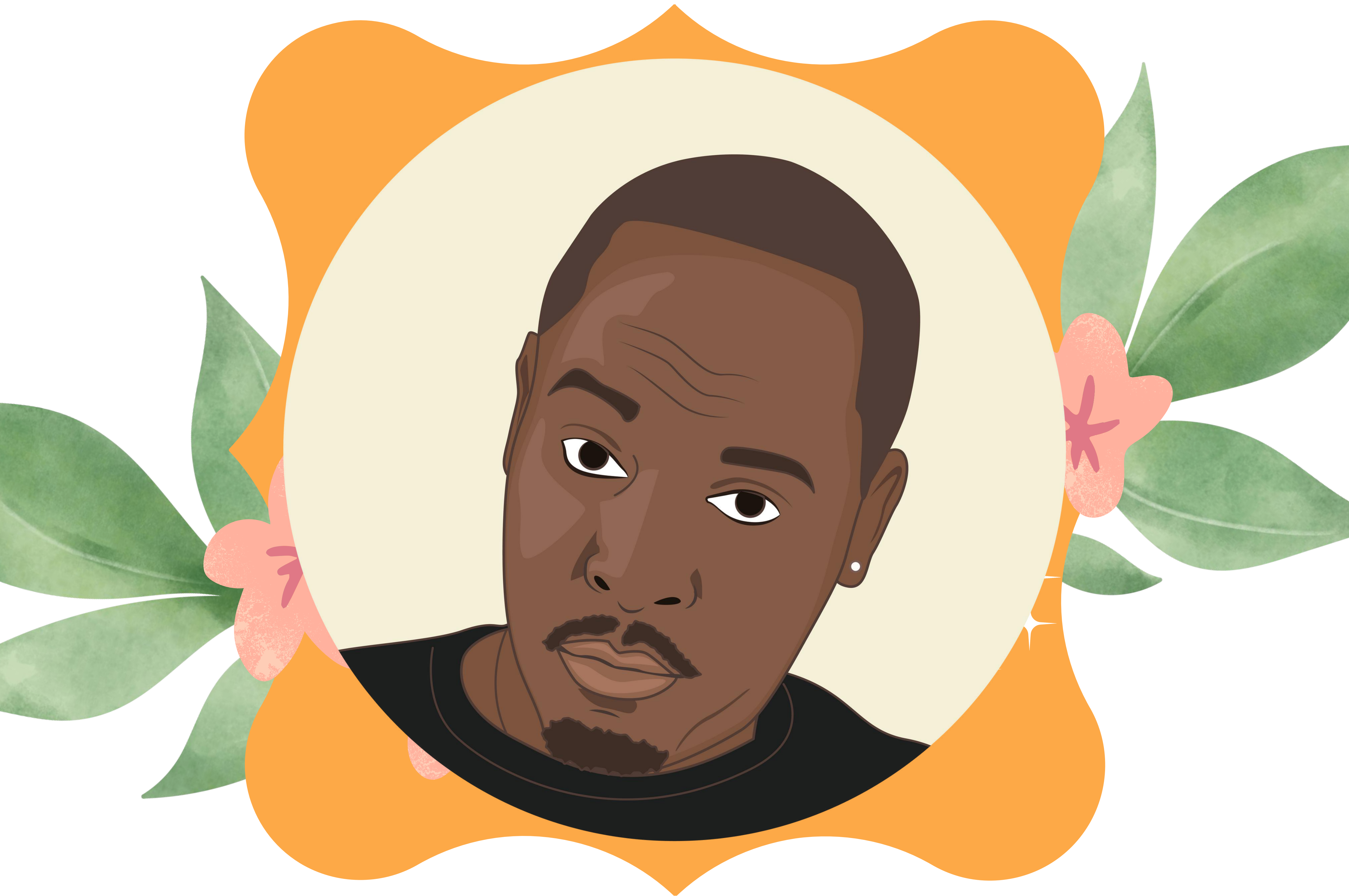
Judith Jacob is a British actress best known for her role as the health visitor Carmel Roberts in the BBC soap opera *EastEnders*, a role she played from 1986 to 1989. She was a founding member of BiBi Crew, Britain's first comedy troupe made up entirely of Black actresses, founded in 1991. She also launched at the Hackney Empire the live talk show *Judith Jacob Yabba Yabbas With Friends*.

Before her role in *EastEnders*, Jacob had been a regular cast member in the hospital drama *Angels* (1979–81) and the Channel 4 sitcom *No Problem!* (1983–85). Her other television credits include roles in the comedy sketch-show *The Real McCoy* (1991); *The Queen's Nose* (1995); *Holby City* (2003); *Doctors* (2003); and *My Family* (2004).

In 1991, she was a founding member of BiBi Crew, Britain's first comedy troupe made up entirely of Black actresses.

# DANE BAPTISTE

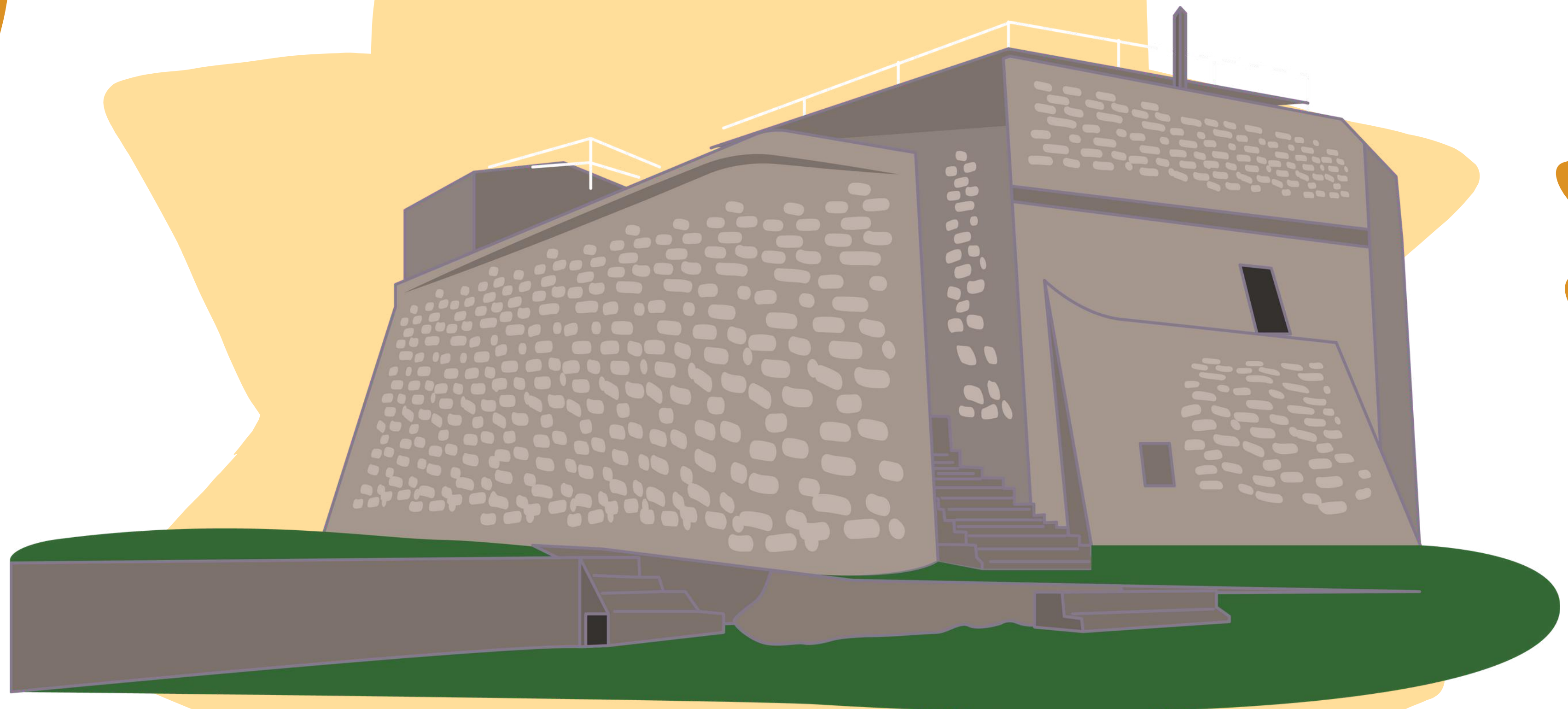
(3 September 1984)



Dane Baptiste is a British stand-up comedian, writer and presenter. He was the first Black British act to be nominated for the "Best Newcomer" award at 2014's Edinburgh Comedy Awards and his comedy series *Sunny D* premiered on BBC Three in Spring 2016. He has made numerous TV and radio appearances, and hosts his own podcast *Dane Baptiste Questions Everything*. In January 2021, Baptiste's comedy pilot *Bamous* launched on BBC Three / BBC One.

In 2016 Baptiste created, wrote and starred in sitcom *Sunny D*, which was then purchased for an American remake in 2018 by Lionsgate Pictures. Baptiste was the first black comedian to write a commissioned pilot for the BBC that became a series.

In January 2021, Baptiste's BBC pilot *Bamous* premiered on BBC Three / BBC One.



## FORT FREDERICK

Perched atop Richmond Hill at the center of St. George's, Fort Frederick is a bastion type fort, which offers a 360 view of St. George's. After a walk through its grand arches, you look southward onto the town of St. George's and admire the picturesque view and northward to the rolling mountain ridges covered in lush vegetation and quaint houses. Today, Fort Frederick is an attraction of beautiful vistas and various levels with enchanting perspectives of the capital city of Grenada.

Fort Frederick was started by the French in 1779 after the French had captured the island from the British.

The French had surprised the British (who had been anticipating a naval attack) by attacking from inland. Not wanting to be caught in the same way, the French constructed Fort Frederick with its cannon facing inland, rather than out to sea. Because of this, it earned the nickname "Backwards facing fort".

# LOUISE LITTLE

(1894 or 1897 - December 18, 1989)



Louise Helen Norton Little was a Grenadian-born American activist. She was the mother of Malcolm X.

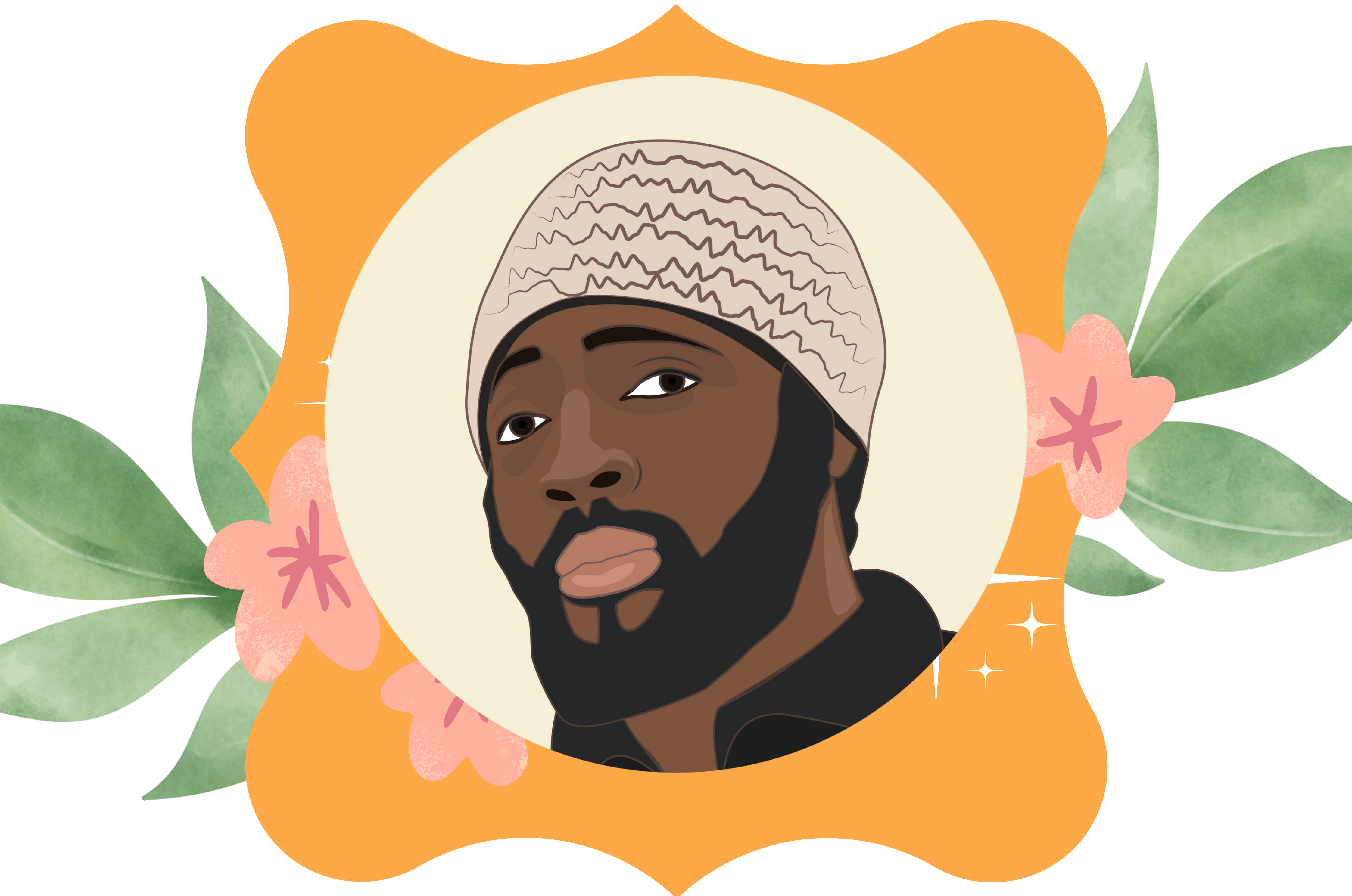
Louise Norton Langdon Little was born in La Digue, Saint Andrew Parish, Grenada to Ella Langdon in either 1894 or 1897. She emigrated from Grenada in 1917 to Montreal, where her uncle Egerton Langdon introduced her to Garveyism.

Through the UNIA in Montreal, she met Earl Little, a craftsman and lay minister from Reynolds, Georgia. The couple married on May 10, 1919. The following year they moved to Philadelphia for a better life than they had in Canada, and then to Omaha, Nebraska in 1921. While in Omaha, she became the secretary and "branch reporter" of the UNIA's local chapter, sending news of local UNIA activities, led by Earl.

Earl and Louise had seven children together: Wilfred (1920-1998), Hilda (1921-2015), Philbert (1923-1993), Malcolm (1925-1965), Reginald (1927-2001), Wesley (1928-2009) and Yvonne (1929-2003).

# RHODAN GORDON

(9 November 1939 – 8 May 2018)



Rhodan Gordon was a Black British community activist, who migrated to London from Grenada in the 1960s. He came to public attention in 1970 as one of the nine protestors, known as the Mangrove Nine, arrested and tried on charges that included conspiracy to incite a riot, following a protest against repeated police raids of The Mangrove restaurant in Notting Hill, London. They were all acquitted of the most serious charges and the trial became the first judicial acknowledgement of behaviour (the repeated raids) motivated by racial hatred, rather than legitimate crime control, within the Metropolitan Police.



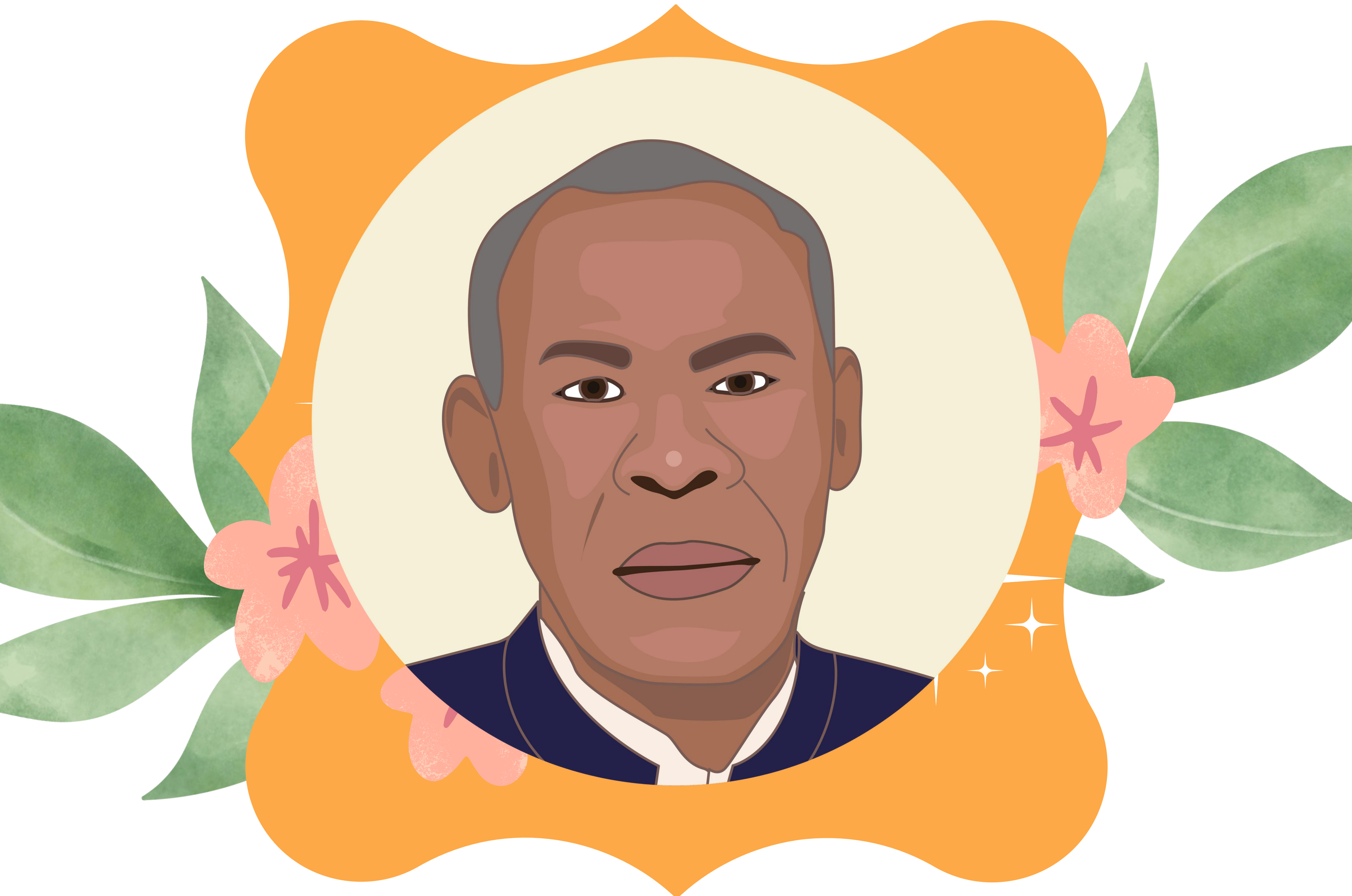
## COCOA BEAN

The cocoa bean (technically cocoa seed) or simply cocoa is the dried and fully fermented seed of *Theobroma cacao*, from which cocoa solids (a mixture of nonfat substances) and cocoa butter (the fat) can be extracted. Cocoa beans native to the Amazon rainforest are the basis of chocolate, and Mesoamerican foods including tejate, an indigenous Mexican drink that also includes maize, and pinolillo, a similar Nicaraguan drink made from a cornmeal & cocoa powder.

In 2020, Grenada exported \$1.65M in Cocoa Beans, making it the 45th largest exporter of Cocoa Beans in the world. At the same year, Cocoa Beans was the 4th most exported product in Grenada. The main destination of Cocoa Beans exports from Grenada are: France, Germany, Netherlands, Russia and Australia.

# GUS JOHN

(11 March 1945)



Augustine John is a Grenadian-born writer, education campaigner, consultant, lecturer and researcher, who moved to the UK in 1964. He has worked in the fields of education policy, management and international development. As a social analyst he specialises in social audits, change management, policy formulation and review, and programme evaluation and development.

Since the 1960s he has been active in issues of education and schooling in Britain's inner cities such as Manchester, Birmingham and London, and was the first black Director of Education and Leisure Services in Britain. He has also worked in a number of university settings, including as visiting Faculty Professor of Education at the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow, as an associate professor of education and honorary fellow of the London Centre for Leadership in Learning at the UCL Institute of Education, University of London, and visiting professor at Coventry University.

A respected public speaker and media commentator, he works internationally as an executive coach and a management and social investment consultant.



# CÉCILE LA GRENADE

(30 December 1952)



Dame Cécile Ellen Fleurette La Grenade is a Grenadian food scientist who has served as Governor-General of Grenada since 7 May 2013.

La Grenade is a food scientist trained in the United States. She holds a bachelor's degree in chemistry from the University of the West Indies, as well as a master's degree and doctorate in food science from the University of Maryland at College Park.

As governor-general, La Grenade opened the new Grenadian Parliament building in 2018. That same year, following the 15-0 victory of the New National Party in the March general election, she exercised the royal prerogative by appointing members of the defeated National Democratic Congress to the Senate in order to provide a parliamentary opposition to the government. As patron of the Willie Redhead Foundation and the Grenada National Trust, she has been an outspoken supporter of the restoration of Grenada's built heritage, especially the viceregal residence of Government House and York House; the former seat of Parliament.



## GRENADA NATIONAL MUSEUM

The Grenada National Museum is a museum in St. George's, Grenada. It is housed in a complex of several buildings, the oldest of which may have served as a French barracks from 1704. Parts of it were used by the adjacent prison until the 1850s, when the land was sold and the Home Hotel was built.

It remained a hotel (and briefly, a warehouse in the 1940s) under several owners until closing in the early 1960s. In 1976, the Gairy government donated part of the complex for use as a museum of archaeology and history. Topics on display include Amerindians/Precolonial, the European Invasion, African Slavery, Plantation Economy, the former whaling industry, and colonial-era equipment and artifacts, including several items and a bathtub purportedly used by Josephine Bonaparte.

# IRIS BANNOCHIE

(1914 – 1988)

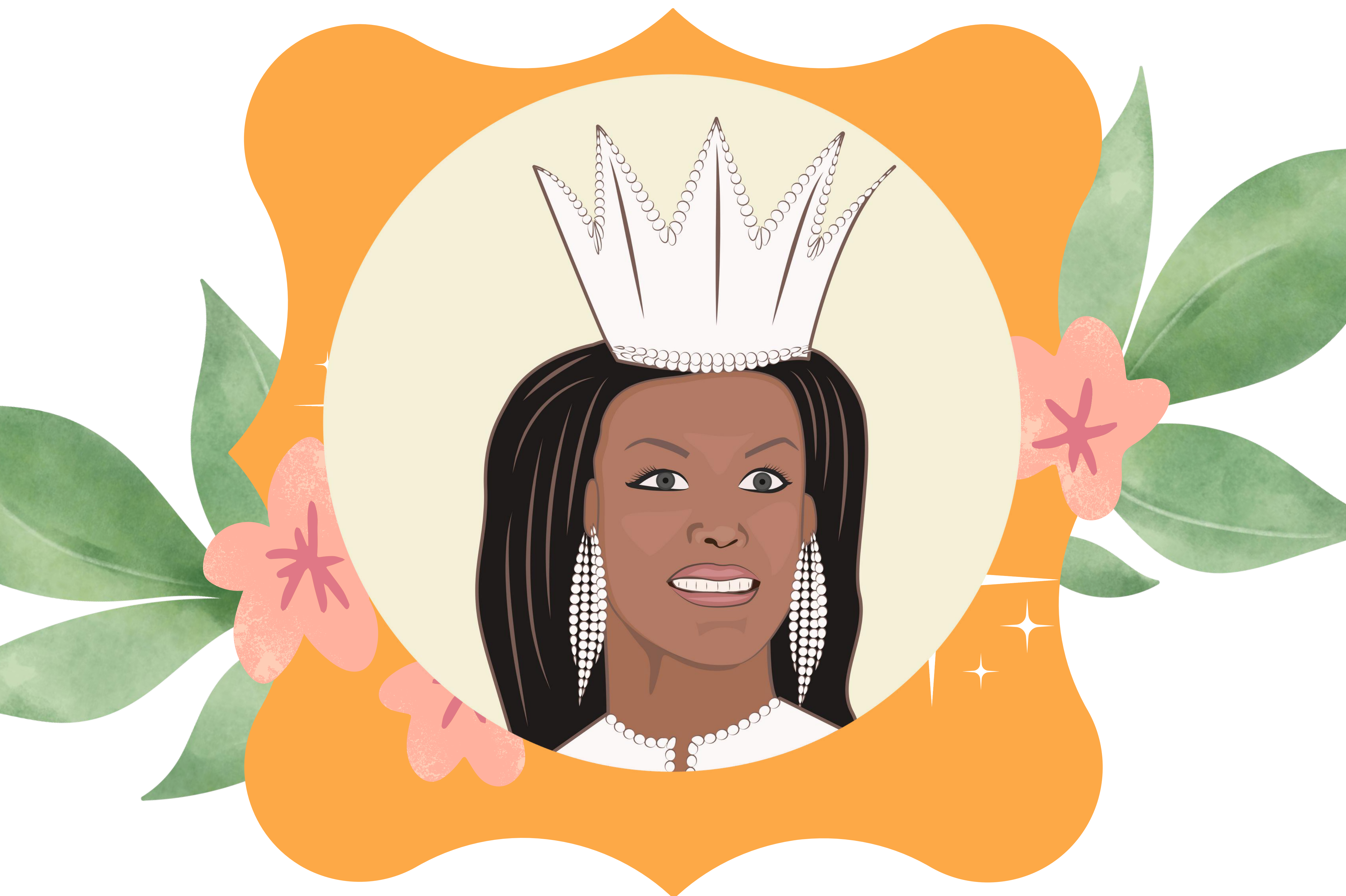


Iris Bannochie was a Barbadian horticulturalist who was the leading expert on horticulture on the island of Barbados.

Iris Bradshaw was born in Grenada in 1914 of Barbadian parents and apart from her early childhood, lived all her life in Barbados. She married Harry Bayley in 1935 (the founder of the Bayley Diagnostic Clinic, Beckles Road and memorialised in the Harry Bayley Observatory at Clapham). She worked very closely with her husband Dr. Harry Bayley building the Bayley Diagnostic Clinic and taking on the roles as Hospital Administrator and Laboratory Technologist.

# JENNIFER HOSTEN

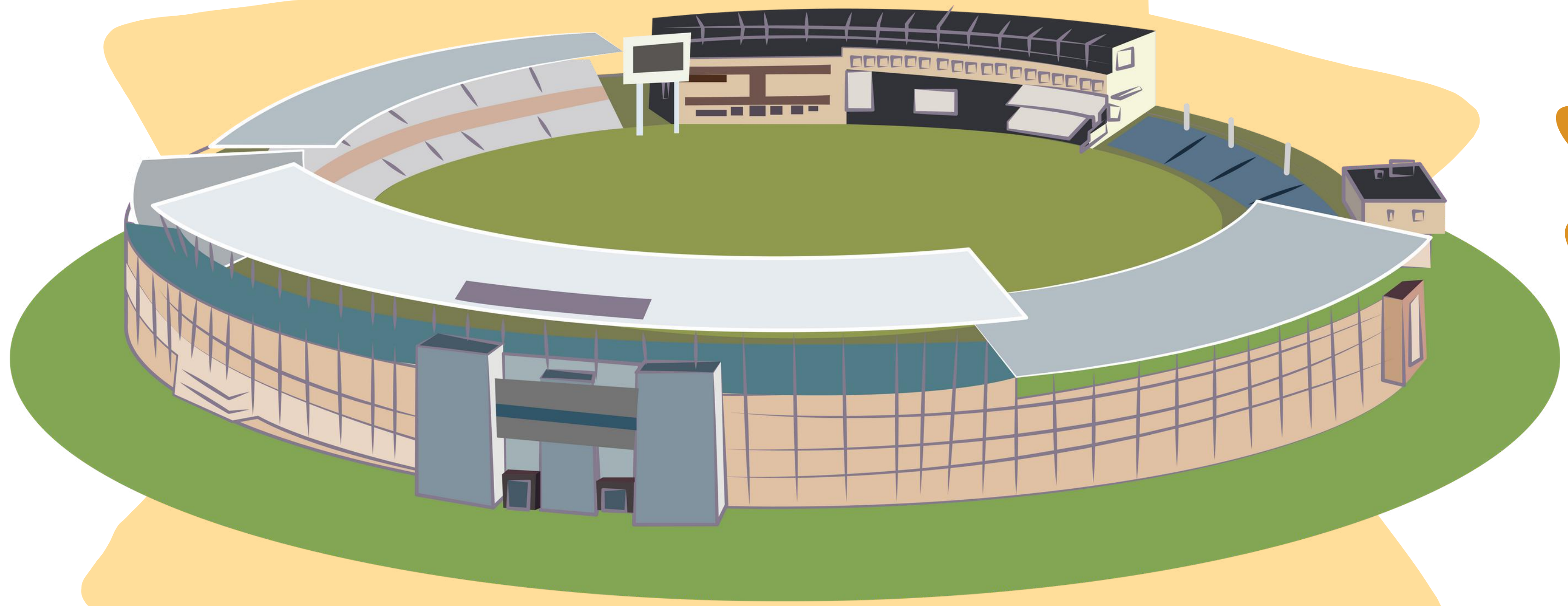
(31 October 1947)



Jennifer Hosten is a Grenadian radio announcer, development worker, diplomat, author, model and beauty queen who won the Miss World 1970 contest, representing Grenada. She became the first black woman and the first woman from her country to win the title. The whole contest had been controversial even before the result had been announced. Afterwards allegations were made about the influence of the Prime Minister of Grenada, who was on the judging panel.

Jennifer is portrayed by Gugu Mbatha-Raw in the 2020 British-French comedy-drama *Misbehaviour* about the 1970 Miss World competition.

She studied in London and then worked for the BBC's Caribbean radio service before becoming a flight attendant. In 2011, Hosten graduated from Yorkville University, New Brunswick, Canada, with a master's degree in Counselling (Psychology). She currently works as a registered psychotherapist in Oakville, Ontario. She has five young grandchildren



## GRENADA NATIONAL CRICKET STADIUM

The National Cricket Stadium, is the name of a cricket stadium complex on River Road, Grenada in the Caribbean.

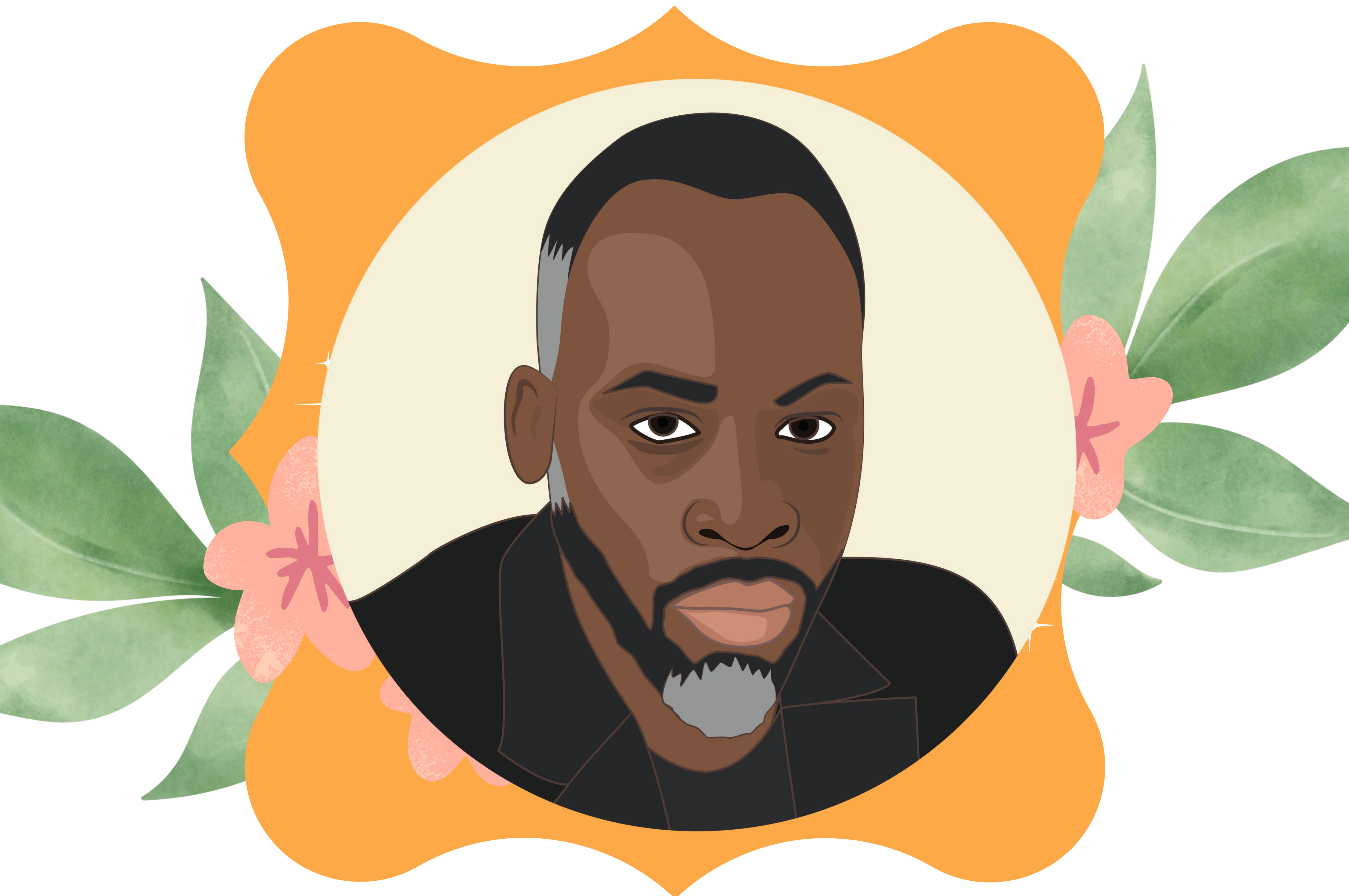
The newly rebuilt Queen's Park Stadium became the 84th Test venue in 2002 when it hosted its first match between the West Indies and New Zealand. As of 18 August 2014, two test matches have taken place at the ground. It was one of the locations for the 2007 Cricket World Cup.

After being rebuilt in 2000, the new complex was damaged in September 2004, as a result of Hurricane Ivan.

The oval is noted for being elongated towards the Pavilion end, giving a more baseball type look to the ground. The stadium was funded by the People's Republic of China.

# SIMON FREDERICK

(1965)



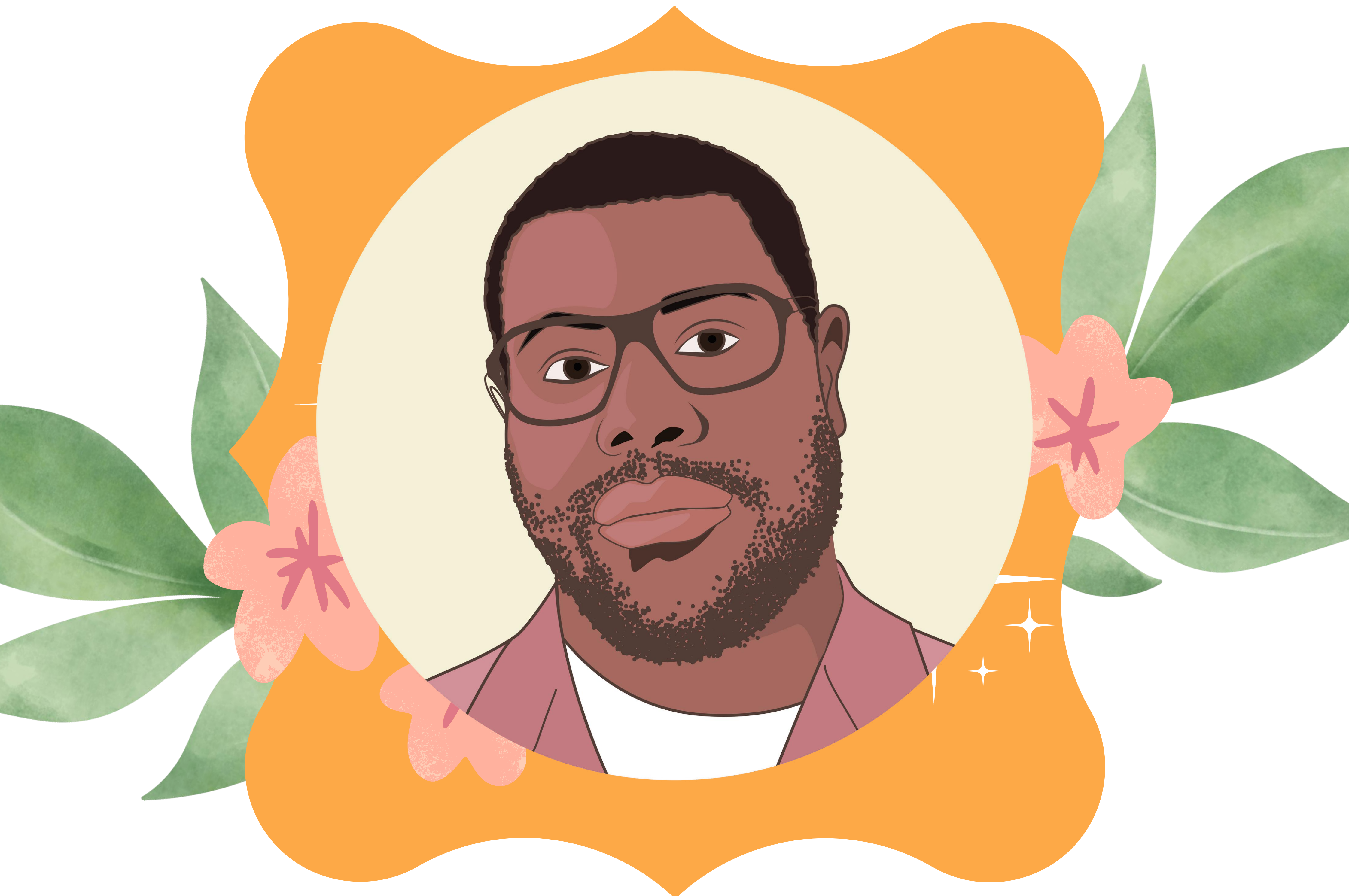
Self-taught artist, photographer, filmmaker and broadcaster Simon Frederick was born in London to Grenadian parents. His photographs made history when his collection entitled 'Black Is The New Black' became the largest acquisition of African-Caribbean sitters by the National Portrait Gallery, becoming part of the Gallery's prestigious permanent collection.

He produced and directed the award-winning documentary series for the BBC, *Black is the New Black* (2016) which became a huge symbol of recognition of the contribution of African Caribbean people to British life and followed that up with *They've Gotta Have Us* (2018), which charts the revolutionary rise of black people in the film industry.

Frederick has served as chief judge on the Sky Arts series *Master of Photography* and the annual *World Photo Awards*. He has also been profiled as one of 2019's 100 'Most Influential Black Britons' in the category of Media, Publishing and Entertainment.

# STEVE MCQUEEN

(9 October 1969)



Sir Steve Rodney McQueen is a British film director, film producer, screenwriter, and video artist. He is known for his award-winning film *12 Years a Slave* (2013), an adaptation of Solomon Northup's 1853 slave narrative memoir. He also directed and co-wrote *Hunger* (2008), a historical drama about the 1981 Irish hunger strike, *Shame* (2011), a drama about an executive struggling with sex addiction, and *Widows* (2018), an adaptation of the British television series of the same name set in contemporary Chicago. In 2020, he released *Small Axe*, a collection of five films "set within London's West Indian community from the late 1960s to the early '80s".

In 2014, Time magazine included McQueen in its annual Time 100 list of the "most influential people in the world". In 2016, he was granted the British Film Institute's highest honour, the BFI Fellowship. McQueen was knighted in the 2020 New Year Honours, for services to film. In the same year, McQueen was awarded the Award for Cinematic Production by the Royal Photographic Society and is to receive Cologne Film Prize in honor of his life's work this year.



## RIVER SALLEE BOILING SPRINGS

The River Sallee Sulphur/Boiling springs are located in Grenada's northeast side of the Island, about 1 miles north of the Lake Antoine and south of Levera National Park and Levera Beach in St. Patrick's Parish.

They are six boiling springs with a water temperature of 95 degrees F (35 degrees C). They are concentrated in 594 square meters of land where the surface is composed of soft porous volcanic sediments. Some of the holes have been enlarged enough for people to take a dip in them to test the rumoured healing powers of the sulphur springs.

the boiling springs are noted not only for their unique geology but also because it is an area of spiritual importance for the local residents. Visitors are inspired to throw coins into the fountain while they make a wish.



# QUESTIONS

Who is your favourite icon?

What did your favourite icon achieve to put Grenada on the global map?

Which icon has had the most impact?

Where in Grenada was your favourite icon from?

When was your favourite icon born and when did they achieve their success?

Why do you think your favourite icon's achievements/ work is important or useful to the world today?