As the impetus of the reparatory justice movement swells into a transnational wave, the expansion of its scholarship, supported by evidence-based research, becomes more critical. This SES special issue on Reparations demonstrates the growth of the historiography of the movement and the scholarly output that has accompanied the intensification of this global movement for justice.

UWI Vice Chancellor Hilary Beckles starts off the discussion with “The Reparation Movement: Greatest Political Tide of the Twenty-First Century” by examining the developments of the reparatory justice movement across the globe, with special emphasis on the Caribbean region. “The Woman’s Case for Reparatory Justice”, by Verene Shepherd and Ahmed Reid, introduces a gender dimension into the publication, providing the evidentiary basis of women’s involvement in, and profit from, African misery, and the rationale for an appeal for women of conscience to become more active in the reparation movement. In “Rastafari Repatriation as Part of the Caribbean Reparations Movement,” Michael Barnett examines the fundamental role that the Rastafari of the Caribbean, as champions of the reparatory justice movement, have played in the reparation movement, not only in the past but also in the present.

This volume aims to give a 360-degree view of the complex issue of reparation and therefore touches issues not often spoken of when assessing the importance of reparation. In “The Psychological Trauma of Slavery: The Jamaican Case Study” Samantha Longman-Mills, Carole Mitchell, and Wendel Abel consider the psychological impact of slavery and the importance of this analysis in discussions of reparation. The emotional state of those who were enslaved before, during and after enslavement is discussed and interpreted in light of the new evidence of the inter-generational transmission of trauma. Nora Wittman then provides a legal perspective on the Trans-Atlantic Trade in Enslaved Africans and the appropriateness of reparations in “Transatlantic Slavery Was Illegal by International Law – Deconstructing the Hegemonic Denial of the Right to Reparations”.

In “British Universities and Caribbean Slavery,” Nicolas Draper takes us through changes now taking place in the United Kingdom, as British universities and cultural institutions confront and tackle their past entanglements with slavery and colonialism. In “Estimates of the Intergenerational Effects for Black Males between 1880 – 1930 How Long Are The Chains Of Slavery in the United States?” Gregory Price takes a look at the long-term effects of enslavement on the economic status and social mobility of males in the United States. This essay is critical for us to put into context the underdevelopment of the Caribbean, the wealth gap within it and the need for reparation to address these legacies.

Kris Manjapra’s “The Scandal of the Slavery Abolition Act Loan”, takes a look at the explosive findings in 2018 that the British government had redeemed the Slavery Abolition Act loan in February 2015. Manjapra explores the newest revelations regarding the repayment of the British Compensation Loan. In “On the Impact of Reparations Payments for Slavery on Growth and Sustainable Development: Can Reparations Buy Growth?” Stefan Richards uses development economics to ground the discussion on the importance of reparations and its impacts for CARICOM States.

Adding to the depth and breadth of this double issue are a selection of articles, public lectures and speeches by Maximilian Forte, Kenny Anthony, Bonnie E.W. Smith, Dorbrene O’Marde and Anthony Gifford. Reparation is about advocacy but advocacy has to be undergirded by research and the output of the creative imagination of our artistes; this partnership is reflected in this special issue on Reparations.