"Pauulu’s Diaspora" is focused on Black Power, Environmental Justice and Decolonization in the South Pacific (1960-1970s) through the experiences of Roosevelt “Pauulu” Browne. An ecological engineer from Bermuda, Browne was critically involved in indigenous political struggles in the Pacific and the spread of Black Power, inviting Black activists from the region to Atlanta’s Congress of African Peoples (1970) and Tanzania’s Sixth Pan-African Congress (1974).

Across southern hemispheric archipelagos and crossroads, Browne forged relationships with artists, exiles and activist scholars. Ships, airports, villages, immigration depots, buses, railway stations and street corners served as dynamic hubs where boundaries of race, power, class, colonialisms, identity, nationalisms, gender and ethnicity could be intensified and transformed. “Pauulu's Diaspora” shows how these mobile metropoles and travel spaces have historically functioned as dynamic sites of knowledge production, political transformation and Diaspora creation.