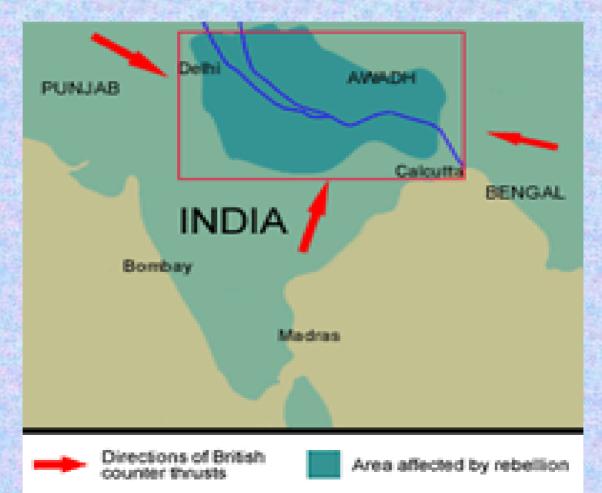
## Rebellion in India (1857) and Jamaica (1865)

# Themes

- Introduction: rebellion and methods of rule
- The Indian Rebellion (Mutiny) May 1858-May 1858
  - Events
  - Causes
  - The shock to Britain
  - Changes in government
- Jamaica: the Morant Bay Uprising October 1865
- What did it all mean?

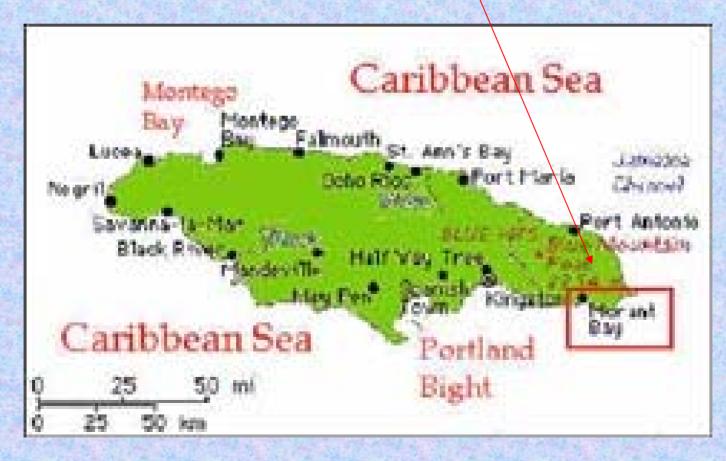
### Introduction: where were they?

#### India: Area of rebellion and British advance



#### Introduction: where were they?

#### Jamaica: Morant Bay



#### Introduction: rebellion and methods of rule

- What did these rebellions signify about the benevolent ideology the British believed marked their rule in Empire?
- Humanitarianism versus violence, coercion and repression

#### Rebellion in India May 1858-May 1857

- Sepoy unrest
- Rumours: chapatis and pigs grease on cartridges
- 100<sup>th</sup>. Anniversary of Plassey
- Mutiny at Meerut



Peasants and Princes

#### Nana Sahib

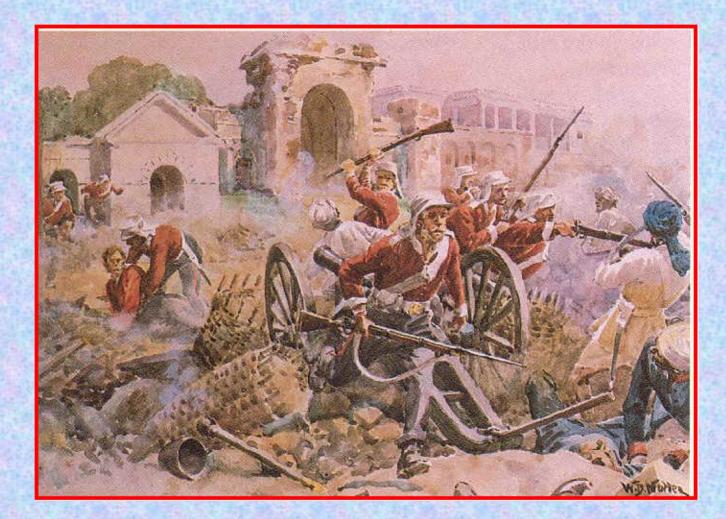




Mrs Wheeler at Cawnpore, about to die



Relief of Lucknow



#### Rebellion in India: causes

- The Humanitarian offensive
- Alienation of Indian ruling class
- Peasant Unrest
- Fear of Christianisation

# Rebellion in India: changes in government

- The final end of EIC
- Sovereignty transferred to British Parliament, March 1858

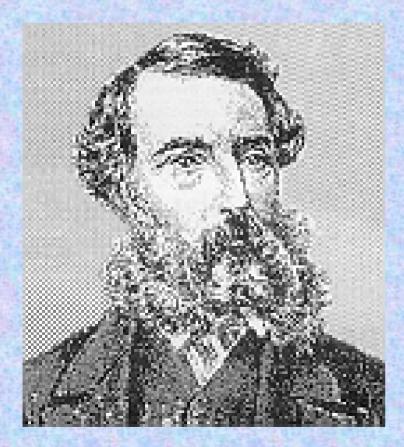
#### Jamaica: the Morant Bay rebellion

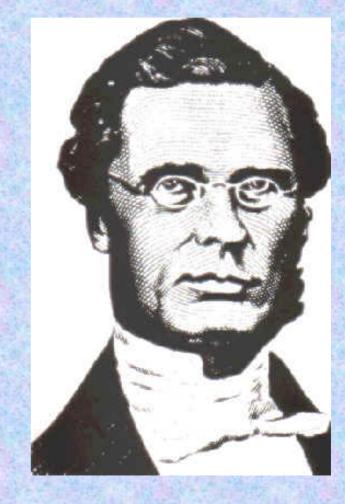
- Post-emancipation
- Land Disputes
- Governor Eyre
- Repression
- G.W.Gordon

#### Jamaica

#### Governor Edward Eyre

#### G.W. Gordon





#### The Debate in Britain

- The "Governor Eyre Controversy"
- Was the Empire an empire of law or not?

## What did it all mean?

- Exposed the other side of the humanitarianism that was the ideology of empire
- A reminder of the fragility of empire
- The question of the morality of empire raised
- Fueled a racial harshness