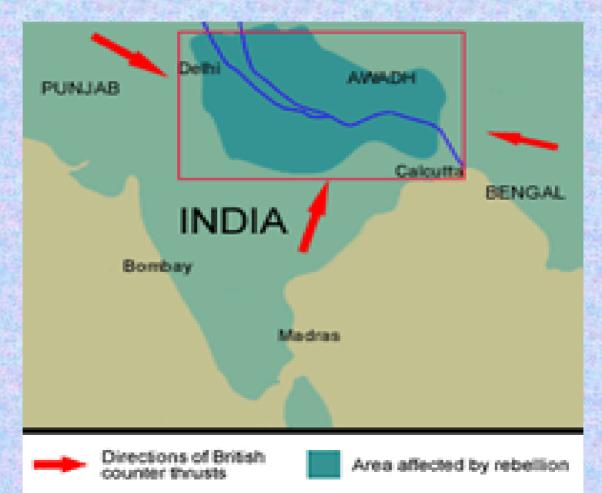
Rebellion in India (1857) and Jamaica (1865)

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?

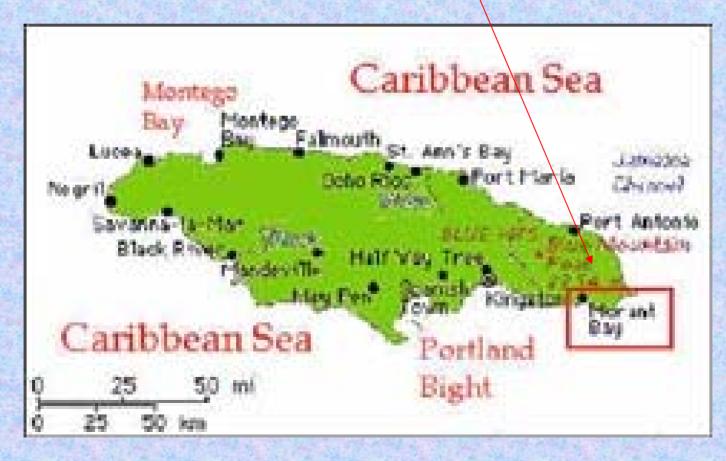
Introduction: where were they?

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
- 100th. Anniversary of Plassey
- Mutiny at Meerut



Peasants and Princes

Nana Sahib

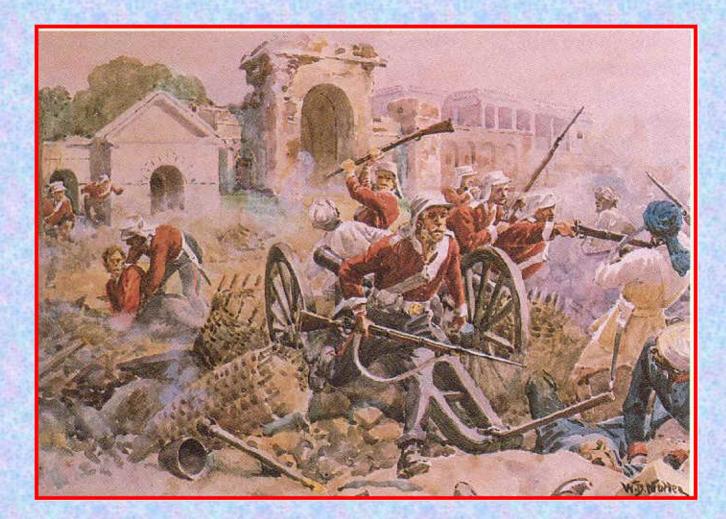




Mrs Wheeler at Cawnpore, about to die



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

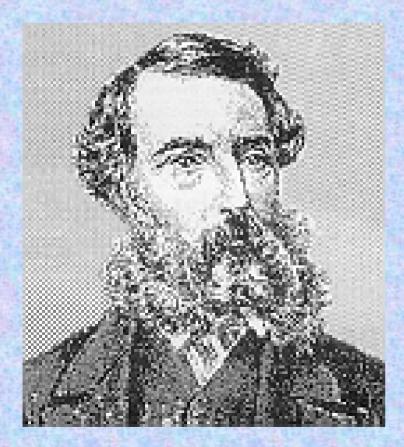
Jamaica: the Morant Bay rebellion

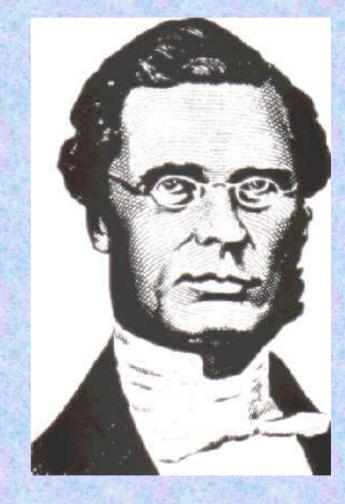
- Post-emancipation
- Land Disputes
- Governor Eyre
- Repression
- G.W.Gordon

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