

ABSTRACT

'The Jacobins of Mt. Qua-Qua: Fédon's Rebellion in Grenada 1762-1796

Curtis Michael Jacobs

This dissertation examines the origins, outbreak and conclusion of Fédon's Rebellion in Grenada from 1762-1796, within a theoretical framework constructed from the works of Gurr, Genovese and Sio. The major theses are: 1) Fédon's Rebellion is a classic example of the causal sequence of political violence; 2) Fédon's Rebellion was an unsuccessful revolution, a failed attempt to achieve a complete transformation of the social order; 3) that the outbreak of the Rebellion was the result of a remarkable synchronicity of developments in Grenada, the Caribbean, Europe and Africa; 4) that it was the French free coloured who were the prime movers in this struggle to achieve this revolutionary social transformation; and, 5) that the African influence on the course of the conflict was greater than hitherto understood. Part I, "The Gathering Storm," traces the development of discontent up to the eve of Fédon's Rebellion, including a discussion of the evolution of an ideology of collective political violence. Part II, "The Storm," examines the outbreak and course of the rebellion. This includes a discussion of the use of political terror, the legal questions

raised by the outbreak of the rebellion, the use of African/European/Amerindian military tactics, relations between Grenada and Guadeloupe, a revolutionary government in Grenada, the final suppression of the rebellion, and the conclusion.

Keywords: Curtis Michael Jacobs; Grenada; Pédon's Rebellion; 'The Brigands' War.