

ABSTRACT OF THESIS

In this study the analyst has attempted to examine the effect that the idiosyncracies of Gairy and Bishop had on Grenada's Foreign Policy. Understandably, a comprehensive analysis of the psychological orientation of both individuals could not be undertaken here. However, the objective was to identify the salient aspects of their personality and to relate these to Grenada's external behaviour in the given period.

Since the study involved the foreign policy of a single state, a longitudinal comparative approach was employed. This permitted the identification of changes in Foreign Policy which were related to changes in the psychological environment at the level of the political leader.

Employment of this approach led to the discovery of the fact that whereas an important role was played by Gairy's personality in the shaping of Foreign Policy during the period of his rule, the period after March 1979 reflected an absence of such interference as certain non-psychological factors established themselves prominently as factors influencing the country's Foreign Policy. "Leader Personality", it would seem, would prevail only when the conditions are favourable; but as the circumstances change, so too would the Foreign Policy of the state in question.