

This MA thesis analyzes socio-political development on the islands of Trinidad and Tobago throughout the twentieth century. The structure divides the thesis into three chapters. The first one shortly introduces historical development on Trinidad and Tobago before the year 1900. Such knowledge is elementary for understanding of the development in the twentieth century therefore I consider it necessary to devote a part of my thesis to this problem. Subsequent chapter describes first decades of the twentieth century when the leader can observe gradual liberation of political constrains imposed by the United Kingdom Great Britain and Northern Ireland benefiting African and Indian inhabitants of Trinidad. This chapter is finished with the year 1958 when both islands entered West Indian Federation. The second chapter is finally fully aimed at both islands already freed from the British Empire and at the difficult period of culmination of disputes between African and Indian descendants. The escalation in 1970 resulted in the so called Black Power revolution. The end of this chapter represents the year 1981 when Eric Williams, a liberator of the islands, died. Finally, the third chapter follows a search for a new leader after the death of Eric Williams until the nineteen nineties when leading political positions were occupied by politicians with Indian roots to the detriment of inhabitants of African origin.

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