

## **Abstract**

The thesis “The Netherlands and the Motives of the Surinamese Independence” deals with the development of the Dutch policy towards Suriname in the period between the Second World War and the 1970s. The main aim of the thesis is to analyze the motives, which led to the Surinamese independence, and based on the theories of decolonization to describe the type of the Surinamese decolonization process. After 1949, when the Dutch lost their crucial colony in Southeast Asia, today’s Indonesia, their attention turned to the Caribbean colonies. The important moment of the Dutch-Surinamese relations was the Charter for the Kingdom of the Netherlands in 1954, which made Suriname and the Netherlands Antilles equal partners of the Netherlands within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The thesis also deals with the political situation in the multiethnic Suriname because two main political parties, the Creole party NPS and the Hindustani party VHP, had different opinions on the independence of their country. However, in 1973 the elections were held, both in Suriname and the Netherlands, and the new prime ministers supported the Surinamese independence. Two years later, Suriname became an independent republic.