
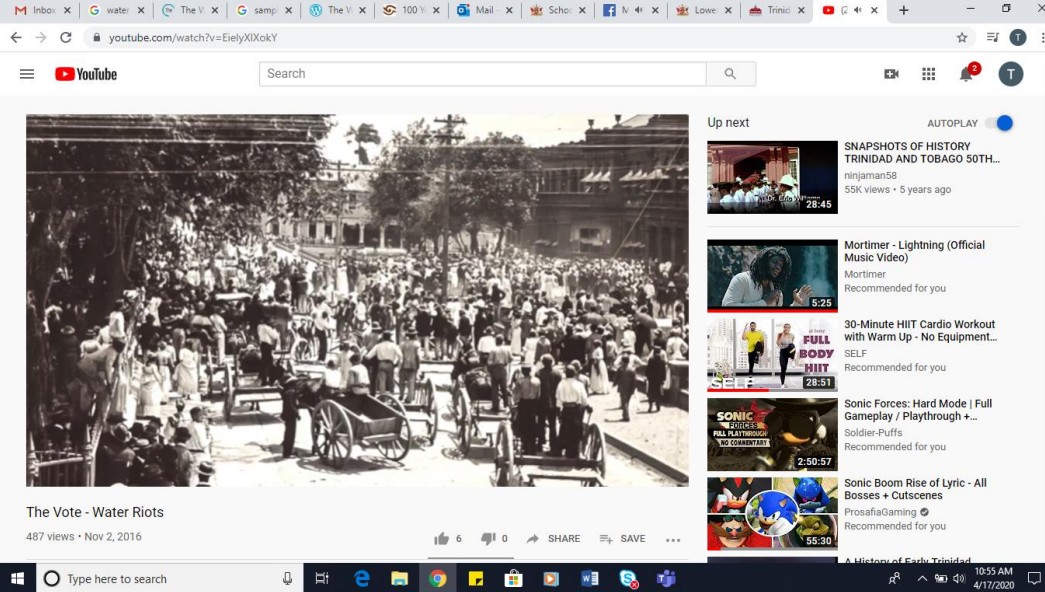


Level	Form 3 History
Theme	History of my country
Topic	Early challenges to the social order-Water Riots 1903
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the contribution of key figures and groups in the fields of trade unionism and social activism to Trinidad and Tobago 1900-1970. • Value the ideals of social justice, volunteerism
Teaching Points	 <p style="text-align: center;">Red House on Fire during the Water Riots 1903</p> <p>On 23 March 1903, the Red House the seat of the Legislative Council was destroyed by fire. Riots broke out in response to a debate occurring in the Legislative Council about the payment for water. The immediate cause of the riots was a new Waterworks Bill that threatened to prevent persons getting water that had been free of charge. Water was seen by the masses as important for survival. Two ordinances were passed prior to 1903 one in 1896 and the other in 1902. Public meetings were held to discuss the issues. The first in 1896 authorised meters to regulate the use of water in public baths. The 1902 Ordinance introduced tax rates calculated by the number of faucets (pipes) one had and not how much water was being used.</p> <p>On the day of the fire, while the new Ordinance regarding the distribution of and payment for water in the town was being debated in the Legislative Council, a protest meeting was held in Brunswick Square by the Ratepayer's Association. There was much public dissatisfaction over certain clauses contained in the Ordinance which increased the water rates.</p> <p>One of the persons and groups leading the public outcry was Emmanuel Mzumbo Lazare and the Ratepayers' Association.</p> <p>Source: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/227635567_Water_women_and_community_in_Trinidad_West_Indies http://www.ttparliament.org/about.php?mid=37</p>

<p>Terms and Concepts</p>	<p>Ordinance- a law passed in the colonies</p> <p>Colony- belonging to another country. Trinidad was a colony of Britain from 1797-1962.</p> <p>Legislative Council-The Legislative Council was the law-making arm of the colony. It was made up of members chosen by the governor. Ordinary Trinidadians had no vote or anyone to represent them.</p>
<p>Activity</p>	<p><u>Activity 1</u></p> <p>View the video at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EielyXIXokY below which outlines in brief the causes and course of the Water Riots of 1903</p>  <p>Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the social and economic conditions that led to the outbreak of the Water Riots. List three (3) consequences of the Water Riots of 1903. List three facts about Emmanuel Mzumbo Lazare and his role in the Water Riots of 1903. Do you agree with the statement that he was the hero of the Water Riots? Give reason(s) for your answer.



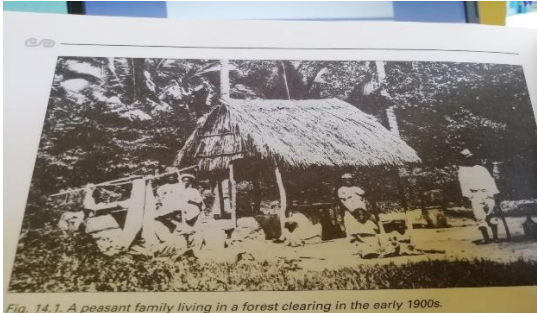
Emmanuel Mzumbo Lazare

Activity 2 –View the images below associated with the Water Riots



Image 1-Meeting at Queens Park 1903



	<p>Image 2-Crowds outside Brunswick Square(Woodford Square) and the Red House during the Water Riots</p>  <p>Image 3-Peasant family in the early 1900s</p> <p><u>Questions</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Why was Woodford Square called Brunswick Square during the first half of the 20th century? Identify the social activity which took place at that venue during the early 20th century Using Images 2,3 outline TWO(2) statements on the way of life of the people of Trinidad in the early 1900s
<p>Answer Key</p>	<p>Activity 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the social and economic conditions that led to the outbreak of the Water Riots. The conditions include the decline of the sugar industry (economic); dissatisfaction with the water rates being imposed which affected the masses of the people more than the other classes(economic); dissatisfaction with the Crown Colony System of Government where the interests of the masses were not represented. List three (3) consequences of the Water Riots of 1903. Consequences include -the death and injury of persons (18 persons were killed, 43 persons were treated for various injuries at the Port of Spain Colonial Hospital) -destruction of the Red House which had to be rebuilt; -the arrest of Emmanuel Lazare; contributed to the rise of organised social activism in the country led by persons such as A.A. Cipriani and further changes in the Legislative Council. List three facts about Emmanuel Mzumbo Lazare and his role in the Water Riots of 1903. Do you agree with the statement that he was the hero of the Water

	<p>Riots? Give reason(s) for your answer</p> <p>Facts-He was the leader of the Ratepayers Association, black lawyer who changed his name to Mzumbo in recognition of his African heritage, he was appointed to the Legislative Council in 1920.</p> <p>Activity 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Why was Woodford Square called Brunswick Square during the first half of the 20th century? The square got its name from the military detachment from Brunswick Germany that took charge of the area in 1797. It later became known as Woodford Square after Governor Woodford. Identify the social activity which took place at that venue during the early 20th century.-Horse racing. Using Images 2,3 outline TWO(2) statements on the way of life of the people of Trinidad in the early 1900s. There was a poor class of persons who engaged in peasant farming and lived away from the Port-of-Spain There was an urban class made up of middle class persons as seen by their dress and modes of transport. Transportation in the urban areas consisted of horse drawn carriages. Recreational activities included horse racing.
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Sources

Brereton, Bridget. An Introduction to the History of Trinidad and Tobago.

<http://nationaltrust.tt/100-years-woodford-square/>

<https://toddi125.wordpress.com/the-water-riots-and-the-destruction-of-the-first-red-house/>. The Trinidad and Tobago Red House: Its History, Restoration and Preservation.

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