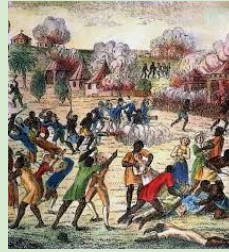


# 1791 *The Haitian Revolution* 1804



## Goals:

- To achieve equal rights to the white colonists for slaves and Mulattoes in St. Domingue
- To end the extreme inequalities and exploitation on the island



## Causes:

- Ideas from the French Revolution, all men are free, inspired the slaves and Mulattoes
- St. Dominique was already socially unstable
- Over 20 slave revolts had already occurred

## Effects:

- End of slavery on St. Dominique
- End of French control over St. Dominique
- Created a nation run by blacks, further inspiring slaves in America

## Thesis Statement (C&E):

Social instability between all classes on St. Dominique along with inspiration for slaves from the French Revolution that all men should be free led to one of the largest slave revolts that, by demolishing slavery and creating a nation run by blacks, inspired slaves in various other regions to have revolts

## Historical Continuity:

- Limited political rights for most people
- Internal divisions of race and class
- External opposition

## Historical Change:

- Name change (Saint Domingue to Haiti)
- Former slaves and colored people now in power and free, independent citizens
- Plantation economic system destroyed (less exports)
- Opposition to whites/europeans

## Thesis Statement (E&E):

The Haitian Revolution led to a change in social, political, and economic structure for the newly named country of 'Haiti' by freeing colored slaves, dismissing European political control, and reducing the export based economy. However, the country still had internal divisions of race and class as well as a fierce opposition to external forces.

## Document:

Speeches and Letters of Toussaint L'ouverture on the Haitian Revolution  
By Toussaint L'ouverture

## Definition of Revolution:

A revolution is an event that is caused by opposing ideals and desires of groups of people that results in significant social, political, or economic change for one group and not necessarily the other.

## Thesis Statement:

The Haitian revolution was extremely revolutionary due to the significant changes in social, political, and economic structure of Haiti from being similar to France and under French control, to a independent and individual state.



## MEHPHY:

**M**-To explain how the state of Haiti changed socially and politically through independence of France

**E**-"While whites were erecting another form of government, the men of color and the blacks united themselves"

**H**-French are controlling Haiti and enslaving blacks, who want freedom partially due to new ideas of equality and human rights

**A**- Various people mainly in St. Domingue that would be affected by the revolution

**P**- Meant to be public and gain support for the revolution in Haiti

**P**-Author is a Haitian general and supports the revolution; may be biased toward what the 'whites' are doing

**Y**-This doc. explains events that are happening, but may not be reliable because the author is attempting to persuade people to support the revolution