Video guide: Égalité For All; Toussaint Louverture and the Haitian Revolution

OVERVIEW 1. About Touggaint: Touggaint I ouverture was called the	Dlade Coorgo	" fought off
About Toussaint: Toussaint Louverture was called the empires, and enraged		, lought off
2. About Haiti: Haiti during its height was the		its riches were
rooted in	place in the Americas, but	its fielies were
3. (2:54) About Haiti's revolution: The Haitian Revolutio	on is probably the most	revolution
ever realized by human beings. The only place where _		
THE FRENCH REVOLUTION	created a mation.	
4. In the summer of 1789 while Haiti was still dormant as		hat major event was
happening in Europe?		
5. Why was the French Revolution's idea of everyone have	ving rights and being equal, a dangerous is	dea?
6. How could/would news of the French Revolution reac	ch slaves on Saint-Domingue?	
Sugar		
7. (6:10) What 'greased the wheels of the 18 th century eco	onomy'? and com	plete this:
"Saint-Domingue was the capital	l of the world".	
8. What difficult conditions did work on/in sugar cane fig	elds involve? (write keywords/descriptions here))
Toussaint Louverture		
9. (9:20 to 11:30) Write 5-10 key facts or keywords about	t Toussaint Louverture here:	
MIXED RACE SAINT-DOMINGUANS		
10. How did mixed race Saint-Dominguans view the Fren	nch Revolution—what did they hope for?	
11. (13:23) The mixed race population of Saint-Domingu	ne decided their chance had come in	and petitioned
the French government for	·	
12. How did whites in Haiti react? How did	d they react to equality for some mixed rac	e Haitians?
A FIRST UPRISING		
14. Who was Boukman Dutty and what did he do?		
15. (18:40) What happened on the night of Aug. 22, 1791	1?	
16. Why did newly liberated slaves burn cane fields and	refineries?	
17. How/why did the uprising put Toussaint Louverture is	n a difficult situation?	





the two sides treat each other? (give examples/explain)

19. In December 1791, rebels suffered famine and began, individualy, to surrender 'by the 1,000s'. Toussaint wrote terms for a proposed rebel surrender. Why do some see those terms as 'selling out' his fellow rebels?
20. How did whites respond and why?
SAINT-DOMINGUE AND OTHER COUNTRIES 21. How did Léger-Félicité Sonthonax, the commissioner from France, act towards mixed-race Haitians?
22. (32:00, or so) Why did Spain want to 'wrestle' Saint-Domingue away from France? (2 reasons)
23. How did Spain help Toussaint and the Rebels?
24. Who did Saint-Domingue's whites turn to for help?25. What happened when the delegation from Saint-Domingue addressed the government of France?
26. (38:00) How was Toussaint's success vs. the Spanish and British viewed by Europeans and slave-owning whites?
TOUSSAINT'S TIME IN POWER 27. How did Toussaint deal with political rivals—what tended to happen to those who posed a threat to him?
28. (42:30) Why did he try to get former slaves to return to work on sugar plantations?
29. How did Toussaint respond when Napoleon's French government seemed headed towards reinstituting slavery?
What troubling, anti-democratic provisions were in his constitution?
30. What happened in 1802? (What did Toussaint see entering the harbor?)
31. How did the French treat Toussaint when he surrendered?
AFTER TOUSSAINT: DESSALINES AND INDEPENDENCE 32. What led to Dessalines' massacre of French whites?
33. What term is used to describe Dessalines' tactic that drove the French out? (Where did French forces of that era encounter that same tactic?)
34. In the French army was driven out, French soldiers had died, and Saint-Domingue (now 'Haiti') became the world's first
35. How was Haiti's revolution important to everyone? (list 2 or 3 of the reasons given)
36. Why didn't Toussaint get to see Haiti's independence?

37. (from the scrolling post-script) How did France and the U.S. treat Haiti?