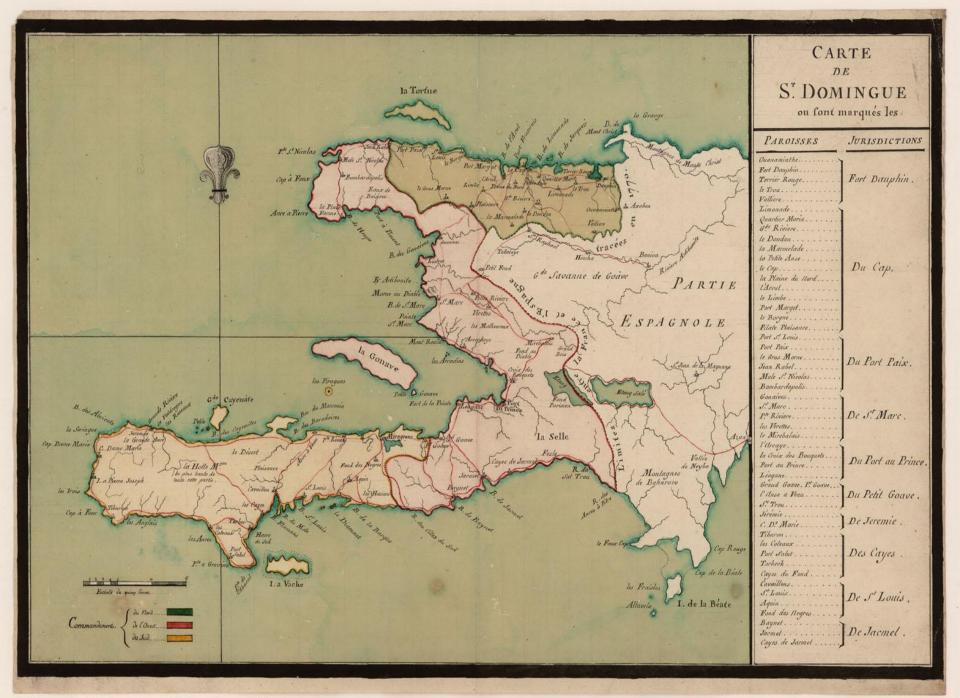


How Did the Revolution in Haiti Begin? (II): The Slave Revolts



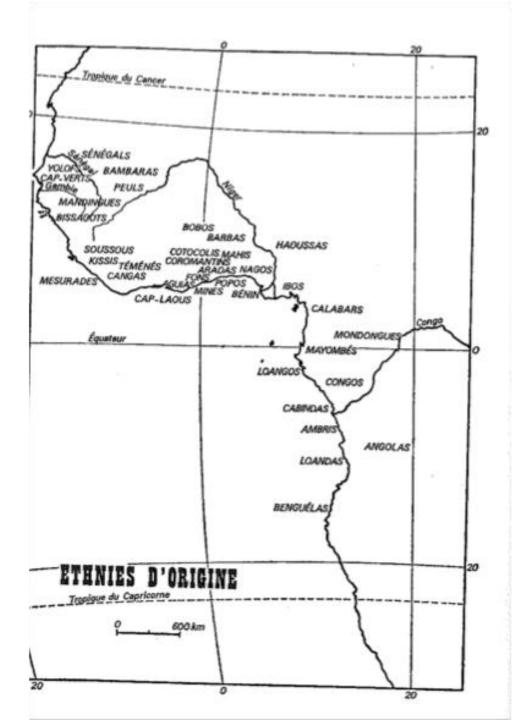


Incendie de la Plaine du Cap . Massaere des Blancs par les Noirs. This image is public domain

What is a Slave Revolution?/ What Does It Mean to Abolish Slavery?

- Improve the conditions of labor (more free days per week) for all slaves
- Free only the most prominent slave insurgents and permit them to exercise a leadership role
- Compensate for labor while keeping "slaves" attached to their plantations
- Rid the land of white masters/overseers
- Divide plantations into small landholdings to be maintained by peasants

Map of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade removed due to copyright restrictions. See The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade Database.

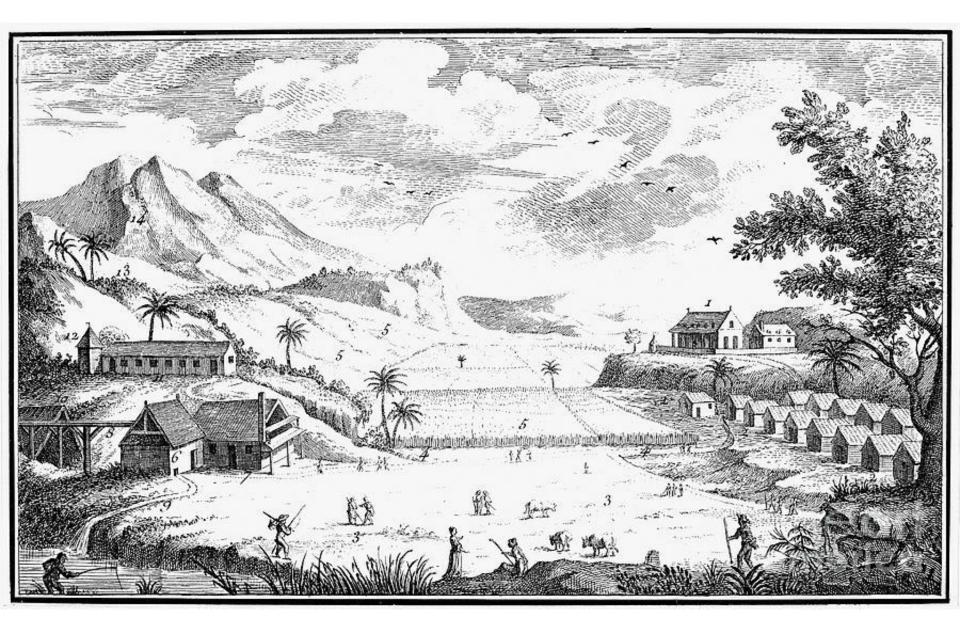


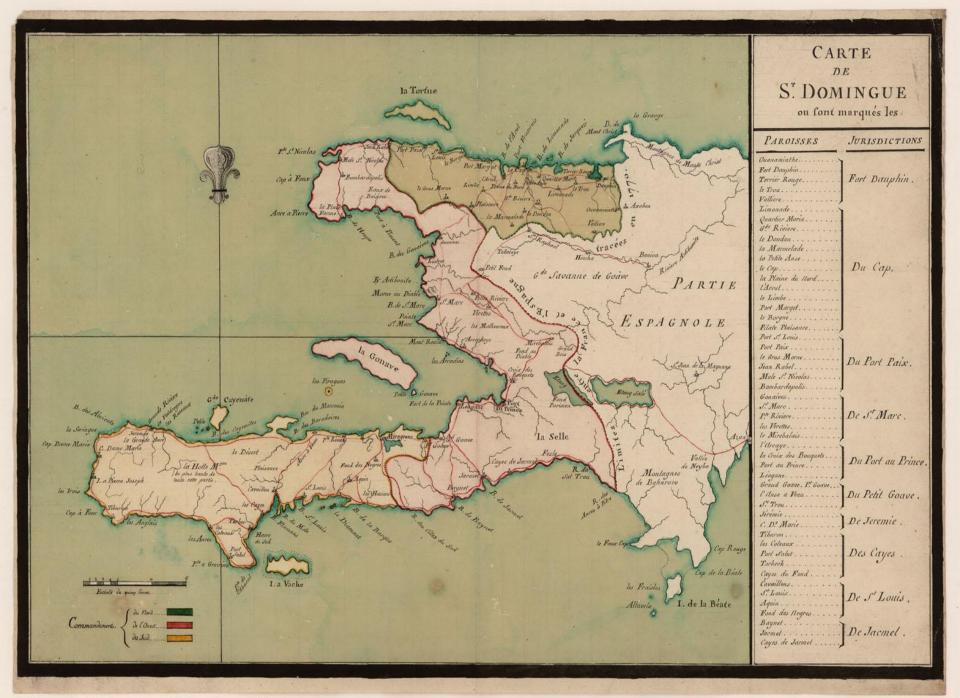
L'examen de ces plantations : rassemble 3 568 noms d'esclaves. Il faut remarquer qu'il est question ici de grandes ou d'assez grandes habitations puisque la moyenne des ateliers est d'une centaine de têtes. Sur) ces 3 568 esclaves, il en est 55 d'origine inconnue, 68 sont mulâtres et 2041 créoles, ici adultes et enfants. Les 1406 noms d'origine connue se groupent ainsi :

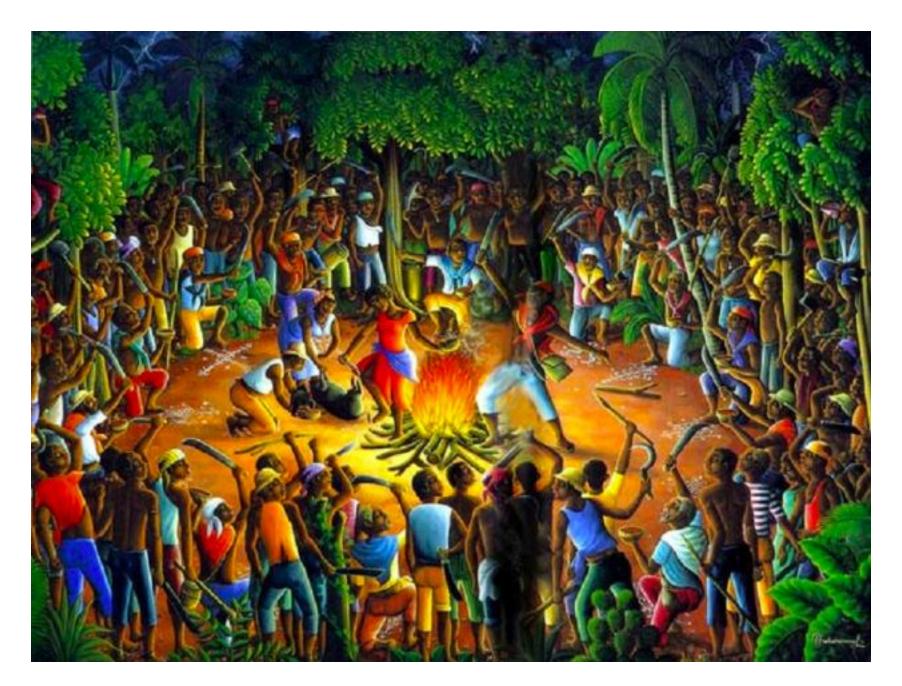
- 633 Congos
- 168 Nagos
- 120 Aradas
- 72 Bambaras
- 55 Ibos
- 43 Mines
- **39** Thiambas
- 26 Mondongues
- 24 Cap-Laous
- 27 {Misérables Mesurades

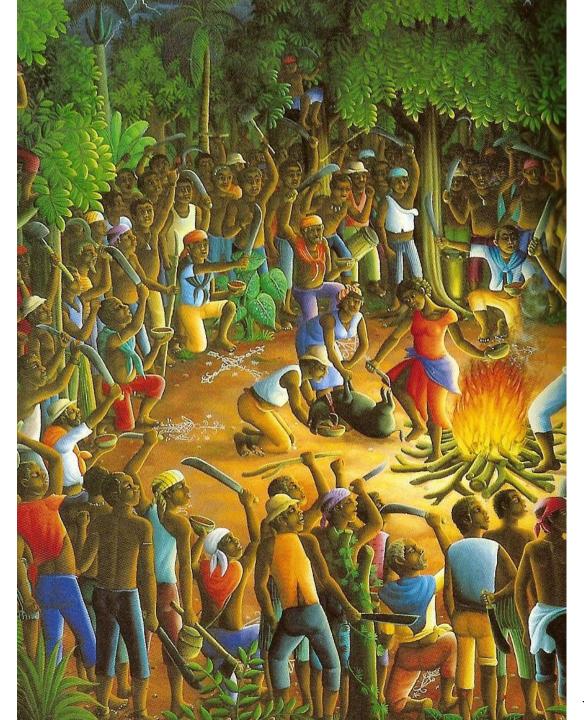
- 19 Sosos
- 17 Barbas
- 17 Foëdas
- 15 Adias (2)
- 14 Côte d'Or
- 12 Cotocolis
- 11 Sénégals
- 11 Mozambiques
- 9 Timbouts
- 8 Haoussas
- 8 Aguias (3)

- 7 Mandingues
- 6 Bibis
- 6 Cangas
- 6 Dambouans
- 5 Mallés
- 4 Coromantis
- 4 Poulards
- 4 Dias
- 3 Tapas
- 2 Alemonans
- 2 Aras
- 2 Bobos

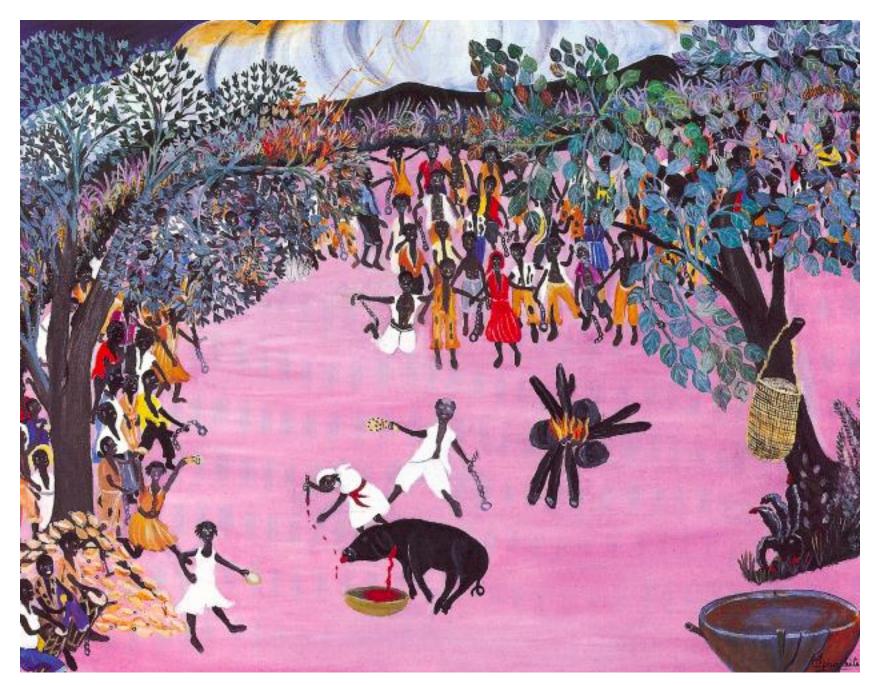








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News of the 1791 slave insurgency

 https://archive.org/stream/gazettedesaintdo0 1moza#page/854/mode/2up

 https://archive.org/stream/gazettedesaintdo0 1moza#page/890/mode/2up

Jean-François and Biassou to the Civil Commissioners, Dec. 21, 1791

"The bad treatment of their masters, most of whom torture their slaves by mistreating them in all sorts of ways, taking away their two hours [of midday rest], and their holidays, and Sundays, leaving them naked, without any help even when they are sick, and letting them die of misery. Yes, sirs, how many barbarous masters there are who enjoy being cruel to these miserable slaves, or else managers or administrators who, to stay in their employers' good graces, afflict a thousand of the same cruelties on the slaves as they pretend to carry out their responsibilities.

Oh, sirs, in the name of humanity, deign to look favorably on these unfortunates by clearly outlawing such harsh mistreatment, abolishing the terrible plantation prisons, . . . and trying to improve the condition of this class of men." MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

21H.001 How to Stage a Revolution Fall 2013

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