

UCSB Hist 2c, F'09, L4: Revolutions: Haiti & Industrial

What are the **causes** of world-historical change?

0. Administrative: "crashing" & switching; honors; final exam; iClickers (registr. & use); ...
1. Haitian Revolution: Story & Analysis
2. Industrial Revolution: Prereqs vs. Causes

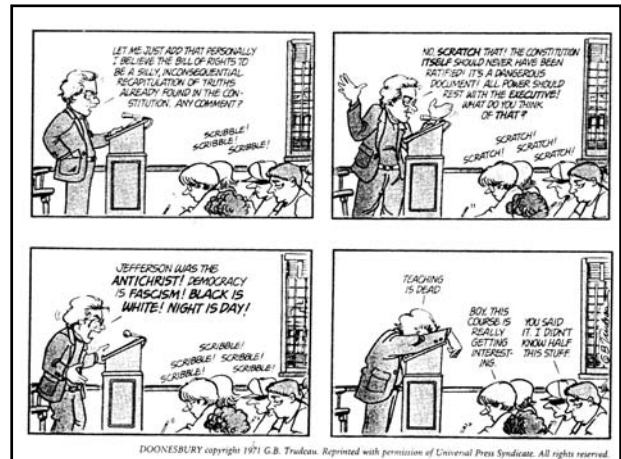
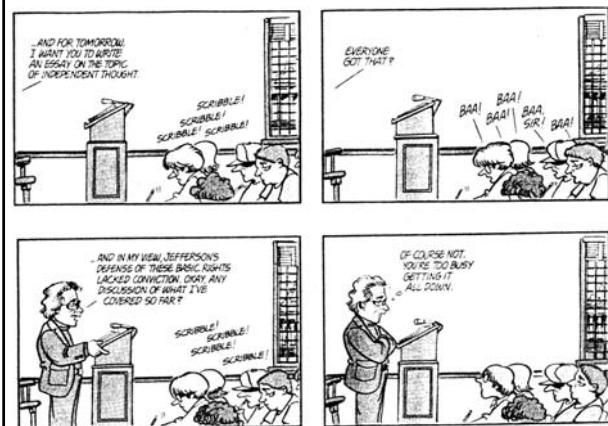
Walk-in Music: Rough Guide to the Music of China

Hispaniola: Discovered 1492

- 1685: Louis XIV enacts the *Code Noir*
- 1697: French take w. 1/3 of Santo Domingo



Too much text: What to write down?



Haitian Revolution: Background

- **French colony Saint Domingue:**
 - Richest in hist. of world (8,000 plantat.: sugar, coffee, cotton) 40% of Fr's trade; 10-15% US exports, 40% world sugar, 50% world coffee
 - Main French col. after loss of French & Indian War w/ Brits
 - Tariffs on imports; trade monopoly w/ France ("*exclusif*")
 - US wanted molasses for rum; planters dried fish for slaves
- **Stratified society of the island. In 1789:**
 - 20,000 Whites: planters & *petits blancs*
 - 30,000 free persons of color (½ mulattos, ½ former slaves)
 - 500,000 slaves (100,000 domestic, 400,000 field)
 - 10,000s maroons in African-style villages, armed

July 1789, Count Mirabeau

- White planters petition French Assembly for 20 delegates
- **Mirabeau responds:**

"Are the colonies placing their Negroes and their *gens de couleur* in the class of men or in that of the beasts of burden?
If the Colonists want the Negroes and *gens de couleur* to count as men, let them enfranchise them first; that all may be electors, that all may be elected. If not, we beg them to observe that in proportioning the number of deputies to the population of France, we have taken into consideration neither the number of our horses nor that of our mules."
- **Colonists get 6: 3 more than if whites only**

Ideological Conundrum

- **Society of Amis des Noirs (Friends of the Blacks)**
 - Founded 1787, for gradual abolition of slavery
 - not: *Hommes, Citoyens*
 - March 28, 1790 National Assembly resolution: "all the **proprietors** ... ought to be active citizens"
- **Vincent Ogé** (rich mulatto planter) wanted to be del.:
 - returned via Britain (Clarkson) & US (armaments)
 - military group with Jean-Baptist Chavannes
no alliance with slaves!
 - 1790, Nov: 300 defeated, flee, Spanish turned back
 - 1791, Mar: hanged & tortured to death

Haitian Revolution: Timeline I

- 1789: *Gens de couleur* aspire to citizenship
- 1790: National Assembly resolution
- 1791, Aug. 21: Slave uprising breaks out
 - Aug. 14: Dutty Boukman Petwo Voodoo service



Haitian Revolution: Timeline I

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 - Aug. 14: Dutty Boukman Petwo Voodoo service
- 1792: Former slaves control 1/3 (100,000 dead)
- 1793, Aug. 23: Sonthonax emancipates slaves
 - Jan/Feb.: Louis 16 executed; slaves ally w/ Spanish
 - War w/ Britain (invasion force lands Sept. 19)
 - Royalist planter vs. Sonthonax;
Sonoth. frees 15,000 slaves, then families as well

Toussaint L'Ouverture (1743-1803)

- Father: Dahomey coast to Saint-Domingue
- Count de Bréda taught to read; coachman, rider, herbalist
- By 1776: free, 15 ha. coffee plantation with 13 slaves
- 1791: medic, aide to Biassou
- Aug. 1793: helps Bréda to US allies w/ Spanish vs. French; British occupy coastal forts
 - 1794: Convention abolishes slavery



Haitian Revolution: Timeline II

- 1794, May: Toussaint w/ France, victories
- 1795, July: Nap. defeats Spanish-cede St. D.
- 1796: T. defeats mulatto gen'ls Villatte&Rigaud
 - Lavaux makes T. Lt. Gov.; T. sends L & Sonth to F
- 1798: T. drives British out, wants US trade
- 1799: T. has J.-J. Dessalines "pacify" Rigaud
 - May: Directory orders T. to invade Jamaica
 - June: T. signs trade treaty w/ US & Brit: no navy
 - Nov. 9: Napoleon's coup d'etat in France
- 1800: T. intrigues French agent to get Domingo

Haitian Revolution: Timeline III

- 1801, July: T. promulgates new constitution
- 1802: Napoleon sends LeClerc w/ 12,000
 - May: Toussaint defeated; Nap. restores slavery
 - June: Kidnapped to France, died April 7, 1803
 - Nov.: Dessalines tears white off red & blue flag
LeClerc dies, replaced by Rochambeau+10k men

"Revenge taken by the Black Army" (1804)

- Marcus Rainsford: "An Historical Account of the Black Empire of Hayti" (1805)
- T. ordered: **No retaliation**
 - none until T's death
 - but then ...
- Rochambeau left mutilated blacks to die
- Dessalines tied captured officers up in sight of French camp



Haitian Revolution: Timeline III

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 - Nov.: Dessalines tears white off red & blue flag
LeClerc dies, replaced by Rochambeau+10k
- 1803: Britain declares war on France
 - Nov. 18: Dessalines defeats Rochamb. at Vertieres
- 1804, Jan. 1: Independence day

Haitian Rev.: Reception

- R. Corbett (1991):
 - "The history of slavery in Saint-Domingue, like that of slavery everywhere, is a history of constant rebellion and resistance."
 - 1759 Mackandal (houngan=voodoo priest) rebellion
- M. Trouillot: "The Hait. Rev. as a Non-event" (1995)
 - 1790 planter to wife: "We have nothing to fear on the part of the Negroes; they are tranquil and obedient."
 - Tr.: "No one ... worked out a plan of response to a general insurrection."
 - Slaves did not conceive of it either: First demands were 3 days/week for own cultivation; abolish the whip

Toussaint Reception

- No portraits during his lifetime
- 1826, July 4
 - 50th anniv; Jeff. & Adams died
 - John Brown Russworm
2nd of African descent to graduate from any college (Bowdoin) in US
 - Papers & commencement
- 1832 lithography (in textbook)
 - Vilified by French: "ape-like profile"
 - *We don't know how he looked*



Haitian Revolution: Causes

- Carolyn Fick, "French Rev. in St. Domingue" (1997): "It can be argued therefore that the abolition of slavery in Saint Domingue resulted from a combination of mutually reinforcing factors that fell into place at a particular historical juncture. No single factor or even combination of factors—including the beginning of the French Revolution with its **catalytic ideology** of equality and liberty, the colonial revolt of the **planters and the free coloreds**, the context of **imperial warfare**, and the obtrusive **role of a revolutionary abolitionist** as civil commissioner—warranted the termination of slavery in Saint Domingue in the absence of independent, **militarily organized slave rebellion** . . ."

List of Causes

- On overhead projector
- 1. -
- 2. -
- 3. -
- 4. -
- 5. -
- 6. -

Recap: Causes of French Revolution

- **On overlay—textbook pp. 634f, 642f**
- 1. Economic: bad harvests, taxes
- 2. International
 - Wars bankrupted (econ.); radicalized (fear)
- 3. Elites (not siding w/ king), Leaders (who?)
- 4. Ideological (Enlightenment, natural rights)
 - St. D. (p.654): rather African land use patterns
- 5. “Masses”
- 6. Institutions (Estates general, monarchy)

Ind. Rev.: Preconditions vs. Causes

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. natural resources
(coal, rivers, harbors, canals) | 1. demographic "revolution" (labor) |
| 2. large labor force
(food production-> population increase) | 2. fuel crisis (energy) |
| 3. availability of capital
[surplus not consumed] | 3. surplus money |
| 4. availability of markets | 4. organizational innovations (banking) |
| 5. favorable government
(landholding-canal; patent law- <i>innovations</i> ; no taxes on profits) | 5. new mindset |
| | 6. technological innovations |
| | 7. infrastructure (transportation) |

[Note for pdf: the next 7 slides, correspond to righthand list, not shown]

1. Demographic "revolution"

- Surplus population:
due to *drop in death rate* -- why? (causes...)
- 1720-1750 in England:
 - 30 years of top harvests: surplus food
 - no need to slaughter animals each winter
 - more fertilizer - more intensive agriculture
possibility of breeding animals
- Innovations in agriculture
 - crop rotation, enclosure, water meadows

2. Fuel crisis (energy)

- More people -> wood shortage
- Switch to coal (coke=purified coal)
 - allows for higher quality iron
 - need tools to mine more
- smelting of iron
 - need to mine even more coal
 - need better tools (iron ones, machines)

3. Surplus money

- good harvests
- "capital" from slave production/trade:
allowed *capital accumulation*
("deferred gratification")
- more intensive agriculture
(higher yields per acre & per person)

4. Organizational *innovations*

- Dutch banking system:
 - credit and loans (remember Columbus?)
 - corporations
 - paper money
- Cottage industry vs. factory system
 - workers dispersed vs. under one roof
 - classes: capitalists supply goods
 - family routine vs. pace set by machines

5. New mindset

- "Dissenters" (new religions)
Quakers, Congregationalists, Unitarians, Baptists, Presbyterians
 - prosperity=sign of God's grace (not a sin)
 - living for the here and now -> education in practical things
 - work ethic
 - do not consume all

5. mindset -> info (technology)

- Abraham Darby (1678-1717)
 - used **coke** to smelt copper, then iron (1708)
 - Coalbrookdale (near low-sulphur coal)
 - 1729 wheels, 1767 rails, 1779 bridge
- 1712 Newcomen engine; 1764 James Watt
 - by 1758: 100, used to pump water out of mines
- Textiles: basic consumer staple
 - Arkwright: 1764 jenny & 1769 water frame
 - Crompton: 1775 mule; Cartwright: 1784 pow.loom
- Josiah Wedgwood (1730-1795)
 - pottery; catalog distribution -> **marketing**

6. Infrastructure

- canals & railroads (technology?)
- Landholding (economy)
- patent & tax laws (culture/instit.)

Enough for Today...

- This weekend: read Equiano's *Interesting Narrative*
- Rampolla sect. 3a "Reading actively" may be helpful (6th ed. pp. 20ff)