

- Jean-Jacques Dessalines, 1804



Illustrated by Rocky Cotard

Rocky Cotard defies the narrow representation of Haiti through media, encouraging pride in the Haitian experience. Cotard has been an adjunct professor at Lesley University, has exhibited his work in galleries, and has been featured in *Migrating Colors: Haitian Art in New England*, created by the Haitian Artists Assembly of Massachusetts (HAAM). Find him on Instagram @rockycotard or at rockycotard.com.



Written by Laurent Dubois

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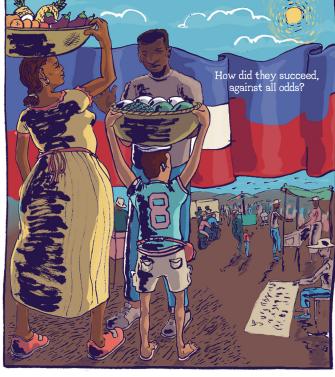
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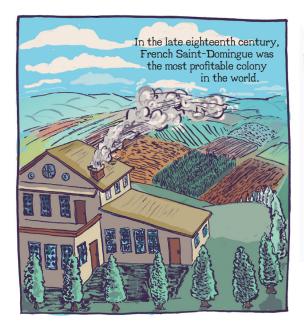










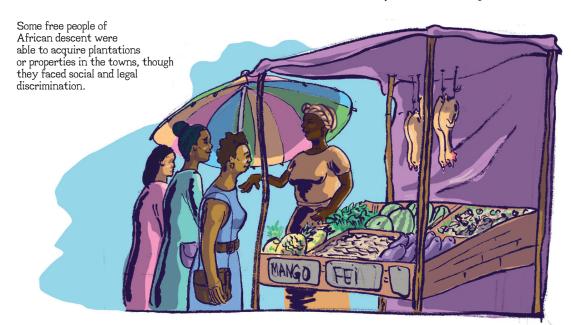




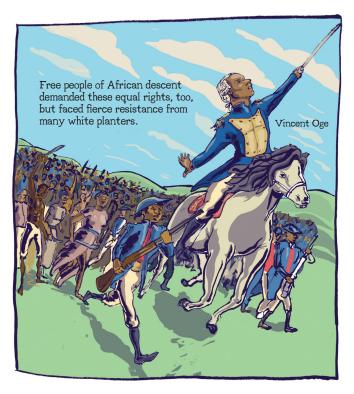




The huge profits for planters and merchants depended on daily violence and terror inflicted on the enslaved majority to keep them from rebelling.



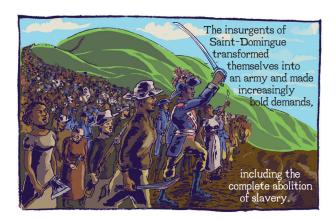
The French Revolution of 1789 changed things.
Political conflict weakened colonial power, and news reached the island of declarations in Paris about universal human rights.

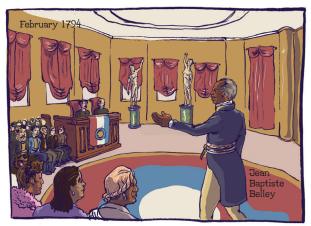








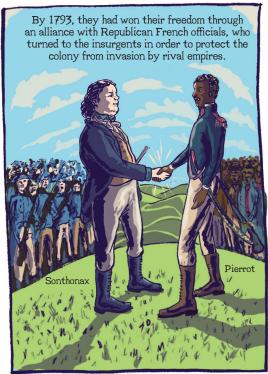




A delegation travelled to Paris and explained how the insurgents were protecting the colony for France, while white planters were turning to England in a bid to preserve slavery. The National Convention declared slavery abolished throughout the French empire. This was the first time in recorded history that a nation abolished slavery.

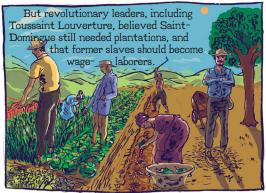


But what is freedom? For the formerly enslaved, it meant having their own land to cultivate for families and communities.

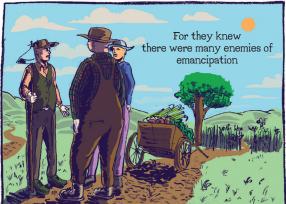




On many plantations, women took a lead role, insisting they had more time for themselves away from the fields.



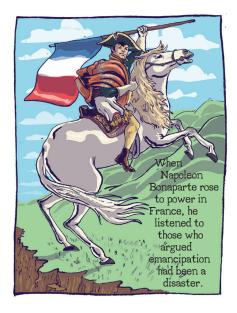


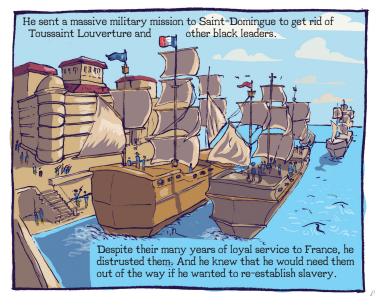


The Haitian
Revolution
was often
represented
at the time
— and since —
as an
unleashing
of barbarism,
with white
victims as
martyrs.

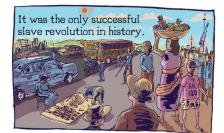


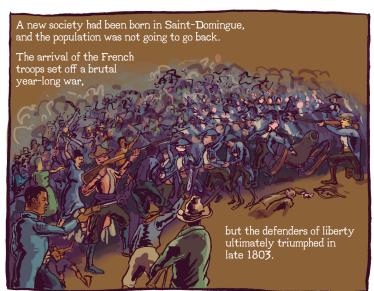
Many scoffed at the idea that blacks could rule themselves, or even understood what freedom was.













Read more about the Haitian Revolution!

To learn more, read *Avengers of the New World: The Story of the Haitian Revolution* (Harvard University Press, 2004) by Laurent Dubois and *Slave Revolution in the Caribbean, 1787-1804: A History in Documents* (Bedford Press, 2006) by Laurent Dubois and John Garrigus, or watch the PBS documentary, *Egalité for All: Human Rights and the Haitian Revolution* (available on YouTube).