

Image Analysis: Choose TWO images to analyze

1. Study the photograph to form an overall impression. Write a ONE word caption: _____
2. Divide the photo into quadrants (4) and study each section to see what new details become apparent. List people, objects, and activities in each quadrant

3. Based on your observations, list three things you could INFER from this photograph
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
4. Write at least three questions this photograph raises in your mind:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

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Place the images in order of the event they commemorate (NOT always the year they were painted!) and then use the pictures and captions to make a timeline of the Haitian Revolution



Caption: On orders from Napoleon, French General Leclerc fought against the men and women of Saint-Domingue, led by Toussain Louverture, Jean-Jacques Dessalines, and Henri Christophe. The war lasted from 1802 - 1803



Citation: Haitian Revolution: Illustration depicting combat between French and Haitian troops during the Haitian Revolution. From *Histoire de Napoléon*, by M. De Norvins, 1839

Caption: Enslaved people worked on sugar plantations in Saint-Domingue from the early 1500s until 1791



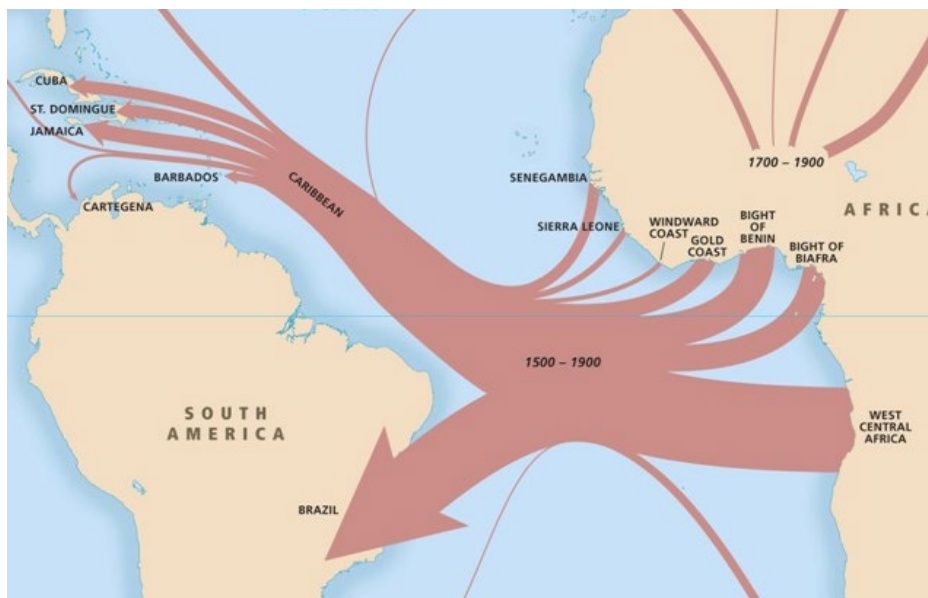
Citation: Sugar mill with vertical rollers, French West Indies, 1665. [Charles de Rochefort, *Histoire naturelle et morale des iles Antilles de l'Amérique ...* (Rotterdam, 1681), p. 332]

Caption: Piracy forced many Spanish settlers east, leaving western Hispaniola open to French settlers in the 1500s and 1600s.



Citation: From Captain Charles Johnson, *A General History of the Robberies and Murders of the Most Notorious Pyrates...* (London, 1724) Courtesy of the Rare Book Division, The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations https://americanhistory.si.edu/onthewater/exhibition/1_5.html

Caption: Map showing destinations of enslaved people, 1500 – 1900



Screenshot of “Overview of the slave trade out of Africa, 1500-1900” (Emory University) from <https://notevenpast.org/mapping-the-slave-trade-the-new-archive-no-10/>

Caption: Christopher Columbus lands on Hispaniola in 1492



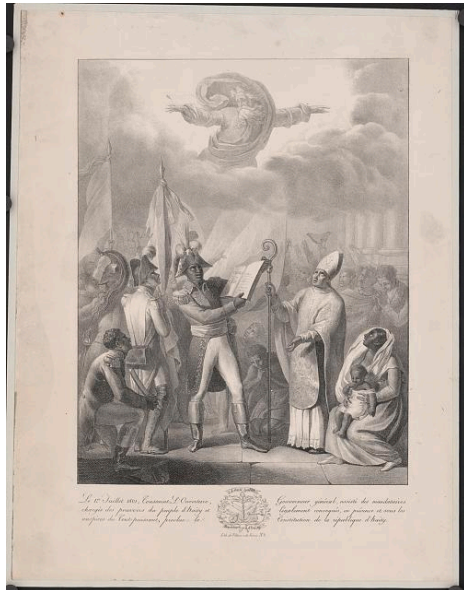
Citation: Landing of Columbus Landing of Columbus, oil on canvas by John Vanderlyn, 1846; in the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C. Architect of the Capitol

Caption: Under the leadership of Dessalines, many white French colonists were executed in 1803.



Citation: [Haiti - Revolution, 1791-1804] Revenge taken by the Black Army for the cruelties practised...by the French Digital ID: (digital file from b&w film copy neg.) cph 3a49173 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3a49173>

Caption: Toussaint Louverture writes a Constitution for Saint-Domingue, declaring himself Governor for life, July 1801.



Citation: Le 1er. Juillet 1801, Toussaint-L'Ouverture, chargé des pouvoirs du peuple d'Haïty et auspices du Tout-puissant, proclame la Gouverneur général, assisté des mandataires légalement convoqués, en présence et sous les Constitutions de la république d'Haïty Digital ID: (digital file from original print) ppsca 31021 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/ppmsca.31021>

Caption: In 1789 the number of affranchis people in Saint-Domingue was nearly equal to the number of white French colonists.



Citation: "Free Women of Color with their Children and Servants in a Landscape," oil painting, Agostino Brunias. From the Brooklyn Museum

Caption: In 1697 The Treaty of Ryswick gave France control of the western 1/3 of Hispaniola



Citation: Hispaniola, 1697-1777, following the Treaty of Ryswick (the faint north-south line left of center is the border). "L'Isle St. Domingue ou Espagnolle Decouverte l'an 1492 par les Espagnols." Nicolas De Fer and Guillaume Danet. (1723)

Caption: The slave revolt began on August 22, 1791



Citation: Illustration of the slave revolt in Haiti, and what slaveholders in the United States feared. (Digital Media Lab, University of Virginia)

Caption: Toussaint Louverture in appointed Commander in Chief of Saint-Domingue in 1796



Citation: Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, Photographs and Prints Division, The New York Public Library. "Portrait of Toussaint L'Ouverture" *The New York Public Library Digital Collections*. 1780 - 1850.

<http://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47de-18a7-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99>

Caption: André Rigaud, once Louverture's ally became his enemy. The two fought against each other in a civil war in 1799



André Rigaud (1761-1811) via <http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/haitian-revolution.htm>

Caption: Jean-Jacques Dessalines leads the war against the French and signed the Declaration of Independence on January 1st, 1804



Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, Photographs and Prints Division, The New York Public Library. "Général Jean-Jacques Dessalines (1758-1806). Héros de l'Indépendance d'Haïti (1804-1806)" The New York Public Library Digital Collections. 1957. <http://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47de-189b-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99>

Caption: Napoleon Bonaparte sent General Leclerc to invade Saint-Domingue in 1802



Napoléon Bonaparte and Vizir, his horse. Crossing the Alps at Grand-Saint-Bernard. Painting from 1800 by Jacques-Louis David (1748-1825), Le passage du Saint-Bernard Collection of the [Musée National de Malmaison](#).