

**UNIT
4**

**The Haitian and Latin American Revolutions,
and the Abolitionist Movement**

**Global Integration
and Industrialization 3**

Note: all of the following information in addition to your reading is important.

Chapter 7: The Haitian Revolution

- Describe the demographic makeup and economic importance of Saint Domingue (Haiti) in the eighteenth century – _____

- Describe the main groups involved in the Haitian Revolution - _____

- Briefly explain how Toussaint L’Ouverture led the slave revolt that eventually resulted in Haitian independence – _____

- Briefly discuss how Haiti fared after the revolution, and contrast its fate with that of the United States – _____

The Latin American Revolutions

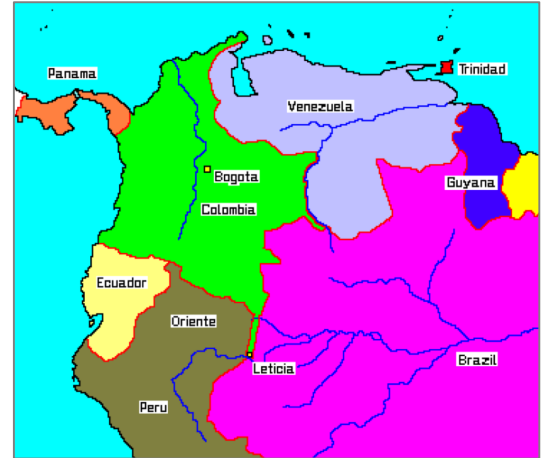
- Describe Tupac Amaru’s rebellion – _____

- Briefly explain the conditions that enabled Latin American Revolutions to begin – _____

- Briefly discuss how Simón Bolívar’ *Letter from Jamaica*, and his use of nativism illustrate how he – and other revolutionaries – intended to gain independence - _____

The Latin American Revolutions (continued)

- Briefly explain why Gran Colombia devolved, and why most of Latin America failed to unify (as the United States had done) - _____



- Briefly discuss how the fortunes of North and South America effectively flipped between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries - _____

Echoes of Revolution

- Briefly explain how Enlightenment thought and Protestant dogma transformed the cultural acceptance of slavery in the nineteenth century - _____

- Briefly explain ONE economic and ONE political reason why Britain formally abolished slavery throughout its empire by the 1830s - _____

- Briefly discuss how other regions (e.g., Latin America, Russia, United States) followed suit and abolished coerced labor (e.g., slavery) - _____

- Describe the average slaves' situation after emancipation - _____