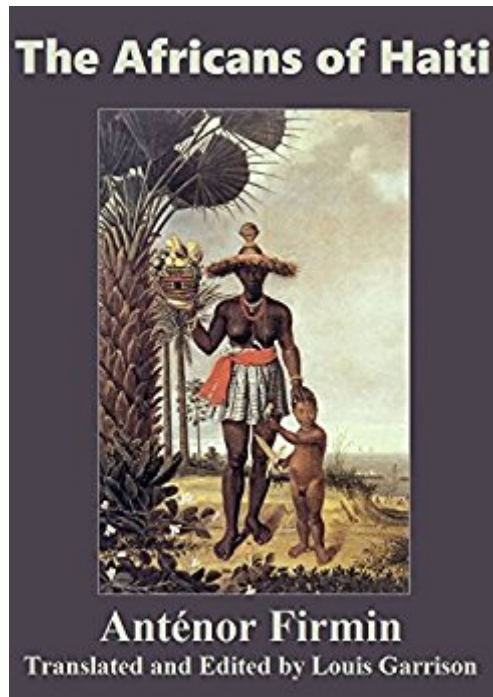


The book was found

The Africans Of Haiti



Synopsis

• is a translated excerpt from • M. Roosevelt President des Etas Unis et La Republique Dâ™Haitiâ • (• Mr. Roosevelt, President of the United States, and the Republic of Haitiâ™, published 1905), by AntÃ©nor Firmin (1850-1911). Firmin was a Haitian politician, anthropologist, writer, and journalist. His best known book was • De lâ™Egalite des Races Humainesâ • (• On the Equality of the Human Racesâ •, 1885). Firminâ™s 1885 book was a response to the French writer Count Arthur de Gobineauâ™s • Essai sur Lâ™Inegalite des Races Humainsâ • (• Essay on the Inequality of Human Racesâ •, 1853-1855). Gobineauâ™s book was an early example of scientific racism, and it provided inspiration for later groups such as Adolf Hitlerâ™s Nazi Party. Gobineau argued that the • Aryan raceâ • was the worldâ™s master race, and the driving force behind all world civilization. Firmin, on the other hand, rebutted Gobineauâ™s book by arguing that all human races were equal. Firmin was a pioneering anthropologist who influenced later Haitian anthropologists Jean Price-Mars (1876-1969), and American anthropologist Melville Herskovits. Price-Marsâ™ was a descendant of Jean-Baptiste Belley (c. 1746-1805), who was also known as Mars. Born in Africa, Belley had been taken to the colony of Saint-Domingue (now Haiti) as a slave. He later won his freedom, and represented the colony in France after emancipation. Another ancestor of Price-Mars had been a black freeman who had fought in the revolt of coloured freemen Vincent Oge and Chavannes in 1790. Price-Mars was known for his studies of Haitian Vodou and peasant folk culture. In earlier generations, the educated Haitian elite had generally emulated French culture, while looking down on and ignoring the African-influenced folk culture of the peasant population. His most famous book was • Ainsi Parla Lâ™Oncleâ • (• So Spoke the Uncleâ •, 1928). Price-Marsâ™ work was part of the Negritude movement in Haiti, a literary and cultural movement that extended across the French Caribbean, France, and the French African colonies. Key members of the Negritude movement included Senegalese president Leopold Sedar Senghor, Martinican poet Aime Cesaire, and French Guianese poet and politician Leon Damas. Firmin can be seen as a forerunner of this movement. In this excerpt, Firmin describes the diversity of the African slaves brought to Haiti during the colonial period. In the colonial era, Haiti was a French colony called Saint-Domingue. French pirates had seized control of the western side of the island of Hispaniola from Spain in the 17th century. They went on to develop the territory into a plantation colony. Saint-Domingue became the worldâ™s largest sugar and coffee producer in the 18th century. The plantation production depended on the labor of thousands of enslaved Africans. Slaves died in large numbers of the plantations, so new African slaves were constantly brought into the colony. The African slaves came from a large

geographic area of Africa, extending from Senegal in West Africa, to Angola in West-Central Africa. They came from many different regions, cultures and ethnicities, and spoke different languages. The largest proportion of the African slaves brought to Haiti, however, were born in either the Bight of Benin or West-Central Africa. The former were called *Aradas* in St-Domingue, while the latter were known as *Congos*. When the Haitian Revolution began with a slave revolt in 1791, the majority of the people in Haiti were still African-born. Many of the highest ranking leaders in the revolution were *Creoles* (locally-born people), including Toussaint Louverture, Jean-Jacques Dessalines, Henri Christophe, Jean-Francois, and Georges Biassou. But many of the most effective fighters and commanders in the revolution, like Macaya and Sans-Souci, were African-born, in many cases from the West-Central African kingdom of Kongo. Over time, the different African ethnicities were gradually absorbed into a more unified Haitian c

Book Information

File Size: 314 KB

Print Length: 4 pages

Simultaneous Device Usage: Unlimited

Publication Date: November 27, 2015

Sold by: Digital Services LLC

Language: English

ASIN: B018OIKIRY

Text-to-Speech: Enabled

X-Ray: Not Enabled

Word Wise: Enabled

Lending: Not Enabled

Enhanced Typesetting: Enabled

Best Sellers Rank: #884,505 Paid in Kindle Store (See Top 100 Paid in Kindle Store) #152

in Books > History > Americas > Caribbean & West Indies > Haiti #197 in Kindle Store > Kindle Short Reads > 15 minutes (1-11 pages) > History #347 in Kindle Store > Kindle eBooks > History > Americas > Caribbean & West Indies

[Download to continue reading...](#)

The Africans of Haiti Race and Slavery in the Middle East: Histories of Trans-Saharan Africans in 19th-Century Egypt, Sudan, and the Ottoman Mediterranean Africans into Creoles: Slavery, Ethnicity, and Identity in Colonial Costa Rica (DiÁlogos Series) Africa and Africans in the Making of

the Atlantic World, 1400-1800 (Studies in Comparative World History) Africans in Colonial Mexico: Absolutism, Christianity, and Afro-Creole Consciousness, 1570-1640 (Blacks in the Diaspo) Being Nuclear: Africans and the Global Uranium Trade (MIT Press) The Big Truck That Went By: How the World Came to Save Haiti and Left Behind a Disaster Freedom's Mirror: Cuba and Haiti in the Age of Revolution Haiti: The Aftershocks of History The Uses of Haiti Democratic Insecurities: Violence, Trauma, and Intervention in Haiti (California Series in Public Anthropology) Sailing sunny seas; a story of travel in Jamaica, Honolulu, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Dominica, Martinique, Trinidad and the West Indies Modernity Disavowed: Haiti and the Cultures of Slavery in the Age of Revolution (John Hope Franklin Center Books (Paperback)) Dividing Hispaniola: The Dominican Republic's Border Campaign against Haiti, 1930-1961 (Pitt Latin American Series) Birds of the Dominican Republic and Haiti (Princeton Field Guides) Historic Shipwrecks Of The Dominican Republic And Haiti, Second Edition Historic Shipwrecks Of The Dominican Republic And Haiti, Second Edition: Their Locations And Provenance Haiti: The Tumultuous History - From Pearl of the Caribbean to Broken Nation Zombie Curse: A Doctor's 25-year Journey into the Heart of the AIDS Epidemic in Haiti Humanitarian Aftershocks in Haiti

[Dmca](#)