

Today we are practicing annotating for Enduring Issues. An enduring issue is a problem that many people have faced over time.

Directions:

Read each document. As you read, use your highlight tool to annotate your document each time that you encounter one of the enduring issues listed below. Use the assigned color to annotate examples of each problem. For example, highlight examples of inequality in yellow..

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Today's Enduring Issues

- Inequality
- Abuse of Power
- Slavery

Document 1: The Haitian Revolution	Document 2: The French Revolution
<p>The French transported more Africans to Saint-Domingue (773,000) than to any other part of the French Caribbean, a clear indication of the explosive growth of the colony's slave-based economy over the course of the eighteenth century. In this rapidly expanding colony, booming on the back of slave-grown sugar and coffee production, French slave owners worked Africans as intensively and as brutally as anywhere in the Americas. Perhaps not surprising, then, that Saint-Domingue was to prove fertile</p>	<p>The French Revolution was an important event in modern European history that began in 1789 and ended in the late 1790s with the ascent of Napoleon Bonaparte. During this period, French citizens razed and redesigned their country's political landscape, uprooting centuries-old institutions such as absolute monarchy and the feudal system. The upheaval was caused by widespread discontent with the French monarchy and the poor economic policies of King Louis XVI, who met his death by guillotine, as did</p>

ground for the **grievances of the enslaved**, whose anger erupted with volcanic fury after the ideals and the **turmoil** of the French Revolution swept through French Caribbean colonies after 1789.

The Haitian Revolution stands out as the only instance in which **enslaved people** and free people of color **fought and defeated the French, Spanish, and British to end slavery and the slave trade**. This successful and complicated **campaign for freedom and equality**, begun in 1791, resulted in the creation of the second republic in the western hemisphere, an independent Republic of Haiti in 1804.

In addition to their **own desire for freedom** from the **harsh realities of slavery** in Saint-Domingue, **enslaved people and their allies** were inspired by both the **rhetoric** of the American and French Revolutions. In fact, several hundred men of color had joined with royal French soldiers in the American Revolutionary War in 1779,

his wife **Marie Antoinette**. Although it failed to achieve all of its goals and at times degenerated into a **chaotic** bloodbath, the French Revolution played a critical role in shaping modern nations by showing the world **the power inherent in the will of the people**.

Causes of the French Revolution

As the 18th century drew to a close, France's costly involvement in the American Revolution, and **extravagant spending by King Louis XVI** and his predecessor, **had left the country on the brink of bankruptcy**.

Not only were the royal **treasury** depleted, but two decades of poor harvests, drought, cattle disease and **skyrocketing bread prices had kindled unrest among peasants and the urban poor**. **Many expressed their desperation and resentment toward a regime that imposed heavy taxes** – yet failed to provide any relief –

only to return home to Saint-Domingue after the siege of Savanna, Georgia, **disillusioned** with **the treatment they received from their own officers** there. In a complex **upheaval** involving free people of color, radical whites, and enslaved men and women, revolutionaries in Saint-Domingue **overthrew local slavery, defeated French, Spanish, and British forces sent to crush them,** and ultimately founded a republic based on **the ideals of the revolutions** that had inspired them.

by rioting, looting and striking.

France's population had changed considerably since 1614. The **non-aristocratic** members of the Third Estate now represented 98 percent of the people but **could still be outvoted by the other two bodies.**

In the lead-up to the meeting, the Third Estate began to mobilize support for **equal representation in government and the abolishment of the noble veto**—in other words, they wanted voting by head and not by status.

While all of the people shared a common desire for **fiscal** and judicial reform as well as a more **representative form of government,** the **nobles in particular were not willing to give up the privileges they enjoyed under the traditional system.**

Table Discussion

Which of the enduring issues above could you focus on in this essay? In other words, which of these issues did you find in BOTH documents?	Inequality, Abuse of Power
If you were going to write this enduring issues essay, which issue would you write about? Why?	Inequality is likely the best answer here because it has the most evidence, but either will work.