

Haiti: A tradition of solidarity

On January 1st, 1804 for the first time in history, a large group of slaves defeated the powerful army of Napoleon Bonaparte and founded a new nation: Haiti. However, the contribution of Haiti to the struggle against slavery had just begun. A few cases compiled by the Haitian Consulate in Boston.

The US struggle for independence from England.

In 1773, about 1550 mulattos led by count Charles Henri d'Estaing went to the US (Savannah, Georgia) to fight for the independence of this country. Among the volunteers was Henri Christophe (King Henri the 1st) who became one of Haiti's independence heroes.

Aid to the South American struggle against Spanish colonialism.

In 1816, Simon Bolivar came in Haiti looking for support. From president Alexandre Pétion he received extensive military supplies, 1500 volunteers, a printing press, money and food. This contribution was the most significant Bolivar ever received. To Bolivar's promise to build statues in Pétion's honor in every city he would free, Pétion replied that freeing the slaves found on the fields would be enough.

Aid to the Dominican Republic struggle against Spanish colonialism.

In 1808, Alexandre Pétion sent food and financial aid to the Dominican patriots Juan Sanchez and Cyriaco Ramirez leading the fight against Spanish colonialism.

Aid to Mexico's struggle against Spanish colonialism.

In October 1816, on request from Mexican general Francisco Javier Mina, Haitian volunteers were sent to fight the Spaniards.

Aid to Greek struggle against Turkish occupation.

In early 1821, when Papaflessas was calling for Greeks to rebels, some patriots, among them Vogenodoy Polychroniades and clonares, obtained arms and volunteers from Haiti. Led by Panayotti, they landed on the island of Idhra to fight Turkish occupiers. In 1935, Princess Marina of Greece visited Haiti to express her country's gratitude for Haiti's contribution against Turkish domination.

Aids to the Belgians struggle for independence.

In 1830, Belgian revolutionaries received the support of the Haitian government in their struggle for independence. After victory, the Belgians adopted Haiti's national motto, "In Unity, there is strength".