

Invitation – Press Release

On Sunday, May 23, at 3 PM ET the Independent Workers Party (www.IndependentWorkersParty.org) will present a webinar on the struggles of the Haitian people ~~and other peoples of the Caribbean~~. The link will follow, and will be posted on our website.

Speakers will be:

David Oxygene, Moleghaf (Movement for Freedom and Equality of Haitians), Haiti

Camille Charlmers, Professor of Economics, Papda (Political Party of the People's Side), Haiti

Dahoud Andre, Komokoda (Committee to Mobilize Against Dictatorship in Haiti), New York

The following speakers will be postponed for a second part of the webinar.

Robert Sae, CNCP (National Council of Popular Committees), Martinique

Aquiles Castro, Frente Popular (Broad Front), Dominican Republic

Andres, Communist Workers and Students for Social Change, Puerto Rico

Yves Engler, author of The Black Book of Canadian Foreign Policy, Montreal, Canada

After three centuries of barbarism, of genocide by white European settlers; after three centuries of non-stop struggle, the blacks who found themselves enslaved in Haiti succeeded in freeing themselves by routing Napoleon's large army, through the only anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist revolution of the 19th century, which in addition put an end to the system of slavery which created the wealth of the European powers. The Haitians, after having achieved this feat of 1804, that is they proclaimed the general freedom of slaves, in fact were able to create a land of freedom, a land of welcome, a land of refuge for all those who fled the atrocity of this system of iniquity which dehumanized human beings throughout the Americas, especially the non-whites who were considered beasts of burden.

The internationalist aspect of the Haitian revolution was something concrete; Sebastian Francisco de Miranda and Simon Bolivar traveled to Haiti where they were given arms, ammunition, and men, with a view to freeing much of Latin America from the yoke of Spanish colonialism. The capitalists whose system rested on the exploitation of human beings have never forgiven Haiti for having disrupted the world order.

France, which never accepted defeat at the Battle of Vertières on November 18, 1803, organized attempts to reconquer the territory of Saint-Domingue, all of which failed. Nevertheless it succeeded in imposing on Haiti an indemnity of 90 million gold francs, a sum that the old

metropolis claimed from the revolutionaries for the loss of the slaves who were their movable property.

The United States, the first country in the Americas to gain independence by a revolution 8 years before Haiti's revolution, participated in the plot to isolate the new nation, and did not recognize its independence until 1862.

A significant historical fact in this work of destruction of the Haitian revolution which perhaps was a racist act was the campaign led by the United States among the Latin American beneficiaries not to invite Haiti their liberator to the Congress of Panama in 1826 during which Pan-Americanism was to be discussed.

These same North Americans, becoming a hegemonic power, invaded Haiti in 1915 and occupied it for 19 years until 1934. The country has experienced more than thirty coups, of which the United States was always their authors. Even in the attempts at democratic election for the stabilization of the country, the United States found a way to make them fraudulent in order to allow their lackeys to gain power with the sole aim of punishing Haiti for achieving independence in 1804. The proof is the behavior of the Clintons in Haiti. They squandered nearly \$14 billion collected in the name of Haiti after the earthquake of 2010. But they also imposed the ruling PHTK regime on the Haitian people. This is a fascist power which for 10 years has been trying to force Haitians to relive the 29 years of dictatorship of the Duvaliers who were the watchdogs of the United States against the communists during the East-West cold war.

Despite everything, the Haitian people have always resisted the maneuvers of the imperialist countries to push them back into slavery.

Today, it is said that Haiti is the poorest country in the hemisphere because Haitians cannot manage themselves? This is to be ignorant of the history of the inhabitants of the first black republic in the world. At the same time how can one explain this state of affairs when the only revolution in the 19th century to have triumphed without the help of any other country was that of Haiti?

To discuss all this and above all with the aim of supporting the people's struggle to uproot the fascist, tyrannical power of the PHTK regime, the IWP invites you to attend and participate in this webinar on Sunday May 23 from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. ET. We will have guests from 5 different countries.

Workers, peasants, proletarians, activists, of all countries, unite! Another world is possible!