

# 6.08 Module Project

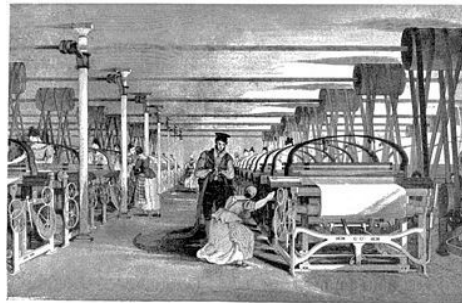
## The Haitian Revolution

The Haitian Revolution was a time between 1791 and 1804 in which slaves, a part of the Saint-Domingue colony, revolted against the French. The Revolution was inspired by the events of the French Revolution (once they heard about it), and was directly caused by political unrest and the slaves' desire for freedom. The Revolution resulted in the slaves winning, and the formation of Haiti. From this point forward, Napoleon never colonized again. This event showed to the world that if enough people support a cause, they can help bring change to it. Similarly to events such as the Women's Suffrage Movement.



## Industrialization in Britain

Towards the end of the 1700s, Britain saw the start of the industrial revolution. Cities began to grow significantly, which resulted in a large growth in their economy. Factories were the main source of fuel in this big growth, as well as efforts for new kinds of industries. This was very significant to history because it helped begin new types of economies, and would affect everyone all around the world forever. This would later bring on things such as the Opium Wars.



## Opium Wars

As Britain was in their industrial revolution, there was a huge demand for Chinese products (such as silk, tea, and porcelain) within Britain. During trades between China and Britain, China was forced to receive Opium, and eventually they grew tired of it. This sparked two wars, known as the Opium Wars. China lost both of them, and Opium continued to come in. This had a huge negative impact because this brought the spread of Opium, which addicted huge amounts of Chinese citizens. The cause of these wars is similar, in a way, to the cause of the Seven Weeks' War.



### **Seven Weeks' War**

The Seven Weeks' War, or Austro-Prussian War, was a war that occurred between June and August 1866, fought between Austria and Prussia. Each side had their own allies. Political disputes ultimately led to the start of this war. It was significant because Prussia ended up winning, which led to Austria being cut off from Germany.



### **Women's Suffrage Movement**

The Women's Suffrage Movement was a movement in the United States, most notably between 1948 and 1920, in which people fought for the voting rights of women. It happened because women were not allowed to vote, and people wanted change in that. This movement has a huge significance as it allowed for women to vote in elections as well, to also have their voices heard as well.

