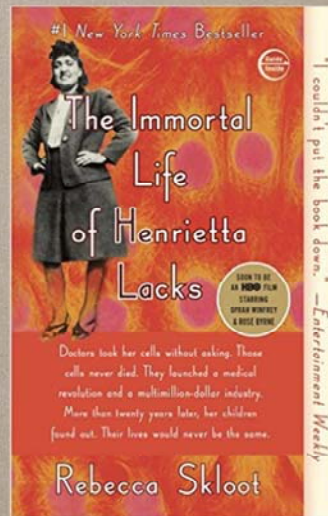


THE IMMORTAL LIFE OF HENRIETTA LACKS

An INTRODUCTION To
JIM CROW and
THE GREAT MIGRATION(S)

GENERAL VOCABULARY



Created by Ric Nudell, Aliza Ansell, and Kristi Kaeppel,
at Valley Opportunity Council and Holyoke Community
College Adult Learning Center.

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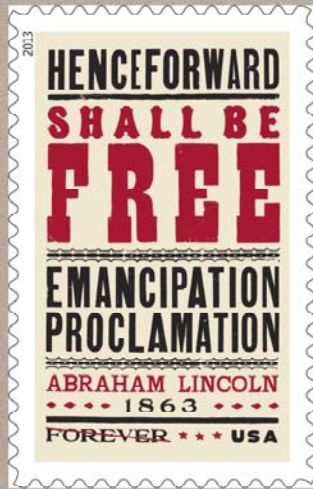
See accompanying materials at
<https://www.sabes.org/curriculumELA>



*The 13th Amendment to
the Constitution
abolished slavery in the
United States.*

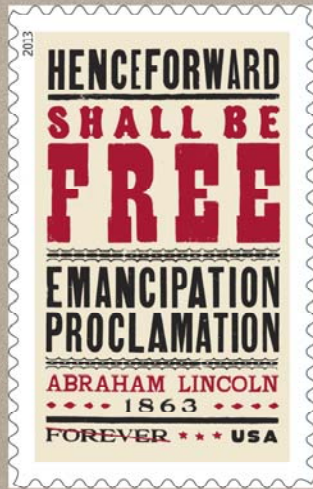
ABOLISH:
TO END SOMETHING, TO GET RID OF
SOMETHING

Ratified 1865, December 6.



*The **Emancipation Proclamation** freed the slaves in the Confederate States. President Lincoln issued the **Emancipation Proclamation** in 1863.*

EMANCIPATE:
TO SET FREE, TO LIBERATE

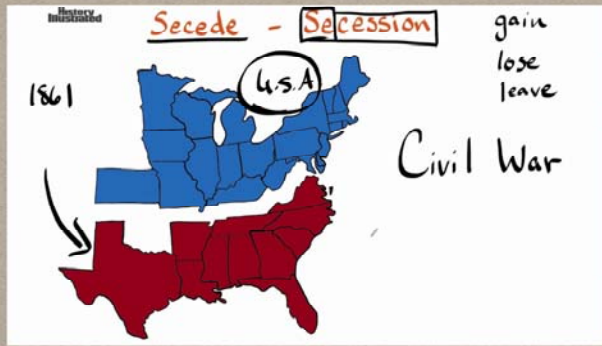


*The Emancipation **Proclamation** freed the slaves in the Confederate States.*

*President Lincoln issued the Emancipation **Proclamation** in 1863.*

PROCLAIM:

TO ANNOUNCE, TO SAY OUT LOUD SO THAT EVERYONE UNDERSTANDS



South Carolina **seceded** from the United States in 1860.

SECEDE:
TO WITHDRAW FROM AN ORGANIZATION.



President Truman *integrated* the U.S. Army in 1948. After his Executive Order, black and white soldiers would serve together in the same units.

INTEGRATE:

TO COMBINE. TO PUT DIFFERENT THINGS TOGETHER.

According to <https://constitutioncenter.org/>,
“An executive order is a directive from the President that has much of the same power as a federal law.... While an executive order can have the same effect as a federal law under certain circumstances, Congress can pass a new law to override an executive order, subject to a presidential veto.”

Black vs. African-American? For some different views and information, read:

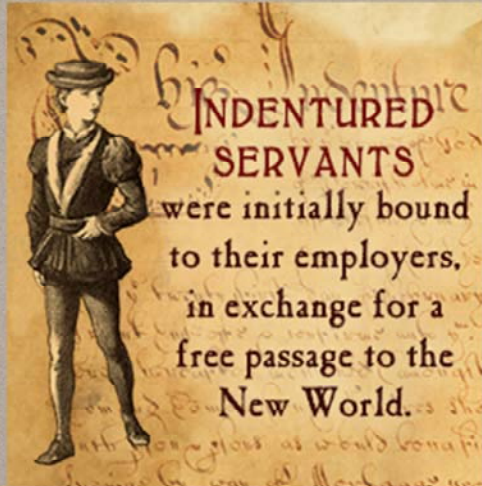
- <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/the-changing-definition-of-african-american-4905887/>
- <https://www.nabj.org/page/styleguideA>
- <https://www.wnycstudios.org/podcasts/otm/segments/black-vs-african-american>



*By 1783,
slavery was
illegal in
Massachusetts.*

SLAVE:

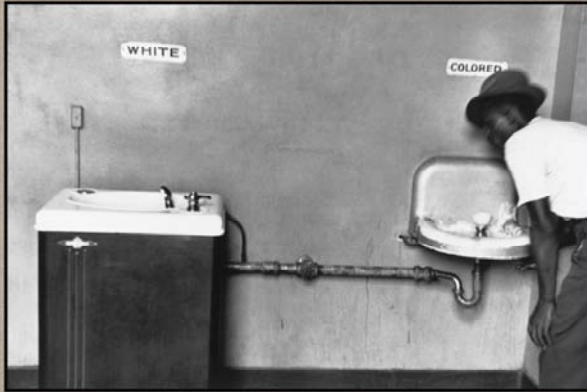
A SLAVE IS A PERSON WHO IS OWNED AS
PROPERTY BY ANOTHER PERSON.



In the 1600s, **indentured** servants typically worked four to seven years. The agreement was that the servant would get 'free' travel to the Colonies, food, a room, and 'freedom dues' in exchange for work. At the end of a completed agreement, the servant became a free person.

INDENTURED SERVANT:

AN INDENTURED SERVANT WAS A PERSON WHO WAS OWNED AS PROPERTY BY ANOTHER PERSON FOR A LIMITED PERIOD OF TIME, ACCORDING TO A CONTRACT. AFTER THAT TIME, IF THE CONTRACT WAS COMPLETED, THE INDENTURED SERVANT BECAME FREE.



*Legal **segregation** of Blacks and Whites was typical during the Jim Crow period of American history.*

SEGREGATION

TO SEGREGATE IS TO KEEP THINGS SEPARATE, AND APART.



RACE vs. Ethnicity

Race	Ethnicity
CLASSIFICATION OF HUMANS ACCORDING TO PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	CULTURALLY DEFINED DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ETHNIC GROUPS IN A SOCIETY

*Some people talk about the White **Race** or Black **Race**.*

RACE

RACE PUTS PEOPLE IN DIFFERENT GROUPS BASED ON PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS LIKE SKIN COLOR.



Discrimination often refers to treating people differently based on their ethnicity, gender, age, sexual orientation, disability, etc.

DISCRIMINATION

TO DISCRIMINATE IS TO NOTICE AND ACT ON DIFFERENCES.



To **undermine** someone or something is to work against them, to try to harm them, sometimes without their knowledge.

UNDERMINE
TO WEAKEN. TO DAMAGE.



Migration is sometimes planned. Other times it is forced by conflict, or environmental disaster.

MIGRATE

TO MIGRATE IS TO MOVE FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER PLACE.

See

<https://www.vocabulary.com/articles/chooseyourwords/emigrate-immigrate-migrate/> for a succinct description of when to use migrate, immigrate, or emigrate.



*There can be people, cars, and houses in **rural** areas. But they are not as crowded or built-up as cities.*

RURAL

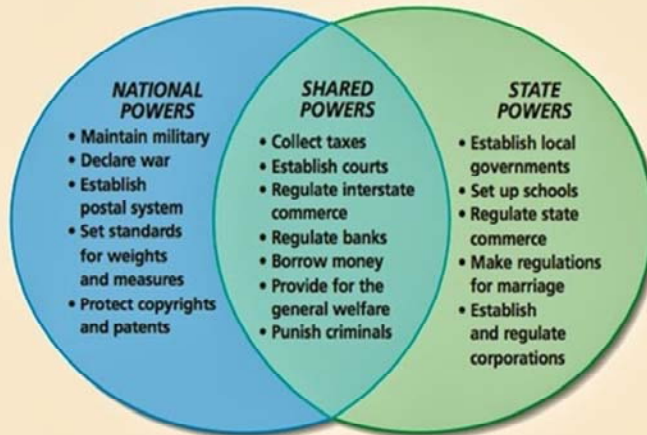
RURAL MEANS 'NOT CITY', COUNTRYSIDE.



Urban areas have more buildings. There are usually fewer open spaces, trees, animals, etc.

URBAN
URBAN MEANS 'CITY.'

Americans live under both national and state governments.



The tension between **Federal** powers and State powers goes all the way back to the beginning of the United States.

If states are in charge of schools, can a state make segregated schools legal?
If states are in charge of marriage, can a state ban certain types of marriages?

FEDERAL

FEDERAL MEANS THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE WHOLE UNITED STATES. FEDERAL LAWS APPLY IN EVERY STATE IN THE UNITED STATES.