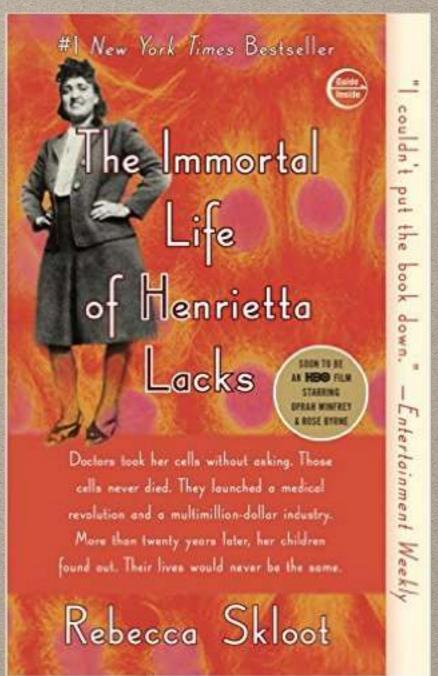
# THE IMMORTAL LIFE OF HENRIETTA LACKS

An INTRODUCTION To

JIM CROW and

THE GREAT MIGRATION(S)

**GENERAL VOCABULARY** 

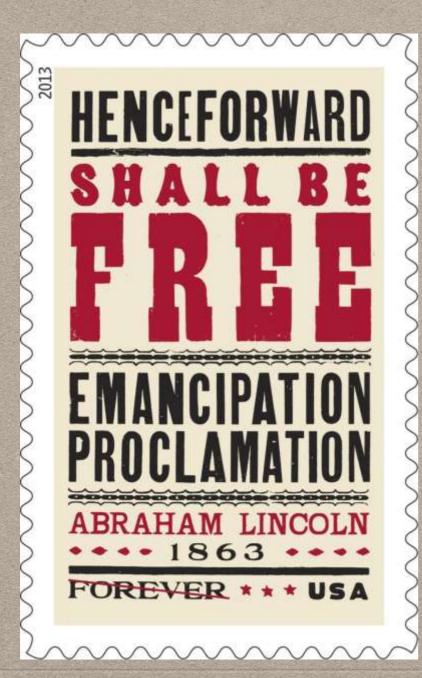




The 13th Amendment to the Constitution abolished slavery in the United States.

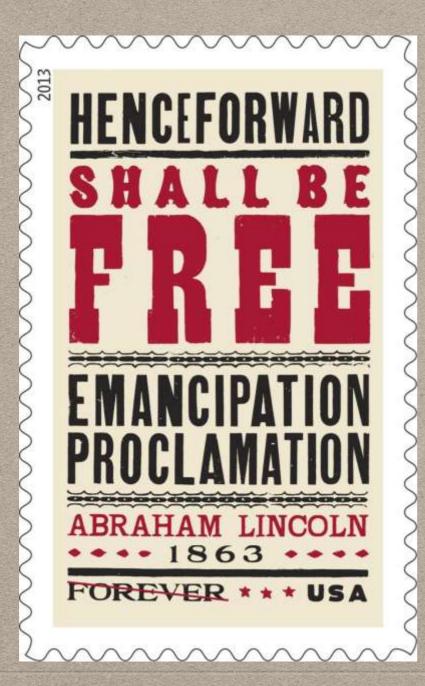
### **ABOLISH:**

TO END SOMETHING, TO GET RID OF SOMETHING



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

# EMANCIPATE: TO SET FREE, TO LIBERATE

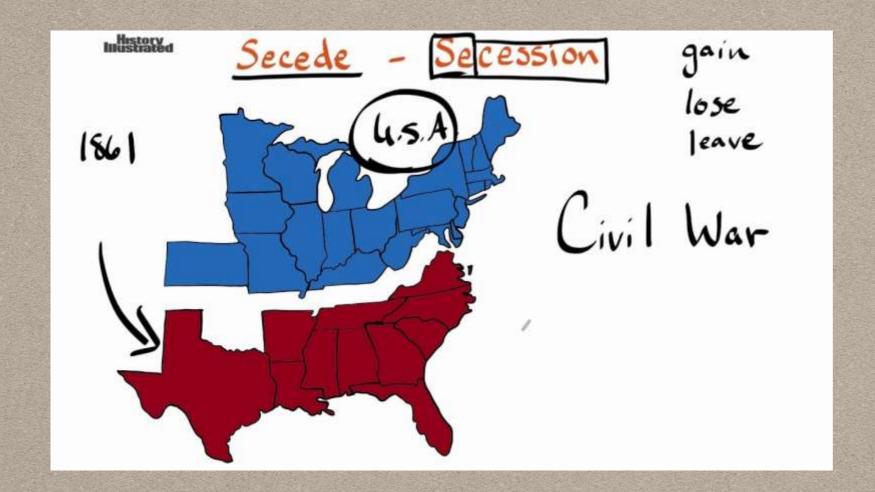


The Emancipation **Proclamation** freed the slaves in the Confederate States.

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#### 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:

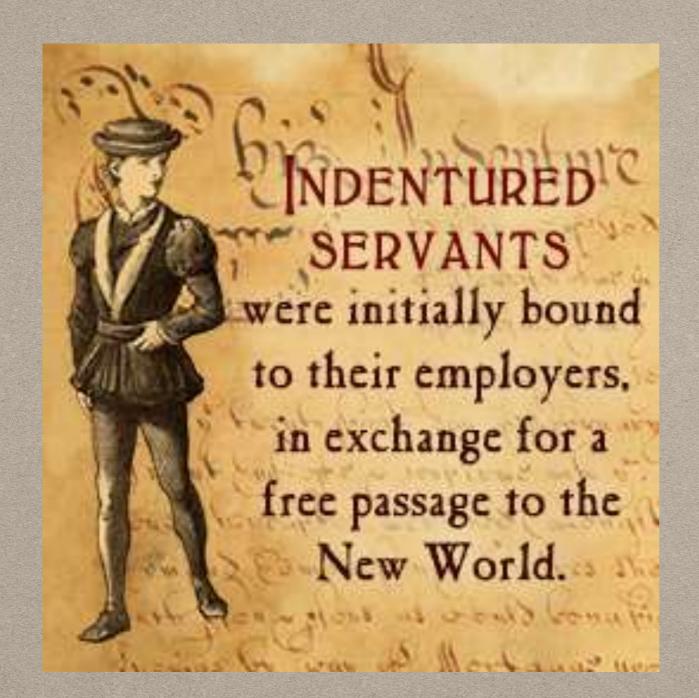
TO COMBINE. TO PUT DIFFERENT THINGS TOGETHER.



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 for 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

CLASSIFICATION OF
HUMANS
ACCORDING TO
PHYSICAL
CHARACTERISTICS

#### **Ethnicity**

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.



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

# RURAL MEANS 'NOT CITY', COUNTRYSIDE.



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

# URBAN MEANS 'CITY.'

### Americans live under both national and state governments.

#### NATIONAL POWERS

- Maintain military
- Declare war
- Establish postal system
- Set standards for weights and measures
- Protect copyrights and patents

#### SHARED POWERS

- Collect taxes
- Establish courts
- Regulate interstate commerce
- Regulate banks
- Borrow money
- Provide for the general welfare
- Punish criminals

#### STATE

- Establish local governments
- Set up schools
- Regulate state commerce
- Make regulations for marriage
- Establish and regulate corporations

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.