Vocabulary

Ancestor: A person from whom you are descended; a relative from long ago such your great- grandmother.

Ante-bellum: Before or existing before the war, especially the American Civil War From the latin: "before the war."

Bourbons: At the end of Reconstruction in the South (1877), white Democrats region control of Southern state governments, and the post-Civil War participation in log government by black citizens virtually ended. These conservative white Democrat sometimes referred to as "Bourbons" or "Redeemers."

Census: An official counting of the population. The Constitution of the United Stasays that in our country a census must be taken every ten years.

Descendant: The offspring of the relatives who lived before you. You are the offsp (or descendants) of your parents; your parents are the offspring of their parents.

Genealogy: A study or investigation of our family histories; a record of a family's relatives.

Glimpse: A brief and incomplete view of something.

Emancipation: The act of freeing someone.

Integration: The act of bringing together groups of people who were once though different in some way.

Involuntary servitude: A condition of being made to labor against your will.

Indentured servant: A situation where a person agrees to labor for another pers a set period of time and under certain conditions; a kind of contract between two people.

Last Will and Testament: A legal document in which a person states what he/she wants to happen to personal belongings, including property upon his or her death **Mulatto**: A person having one Caucasian and one Negro parent; any person of m Caucasian and Negro ancestry.

Prejudice: A preconceived preference or idea. The act of forming a judgment beforehand without knowledge of the facts.

Readjusters: When the conservative white Democrats regained control of Southe governments after Reconstruction, they lowered taxes, and greatly diminished sta services, including support for public schools. A vigorous "Readjuster" movement emerged in Virginia demanding that the state revise its debt payment procedures

make more money available for state services. Blacks in Virginia were attracted t movement, which they believed would better protect the rights guaranteed them b Constitution.

Segregation: The act or condition of keeping groups apart.

Servitude: A condition of forced labor.

Society of Friends (Quakers): A group of Christians who formed a sect in 1650 a England. Their leader was George Fox. Friends, also called Quakers, have simple church services, and are opposed to violence of any kind. In the time before the C War, they were opposed to slavery.