

Evergreen Cemetery Walk Student Vocabulary Sheet

- Words are divided by character, in the order they appear in the scripts
- Words are defined according to Merriam-Webster unless otherwise noted by an *

Carl Schurz Vrooman (1872-1966) & Julia Scott Vrooman (1876- 1981)

(Student Bio)

1. **Napoleon Bonaparte:** *n.*, Bonaparte (1769–1821) was a French military and political leader, who held the title “Emperor of the French” from 1804 to 1815.
2. ***The Great War:** *n.*, World War I. The war was fought between the Central Powers and the Allies mainly in Europe and the Middle East. It began on July 28, 1914, and ended on November 11, 1918, with the collapse of the Central Powers.
<http://www.dictionary.com/browse/world-war-i>
3. **Gondola:** *n.*, a long, narrow, flat-bottomed boat with a high prow and stern used on the canals of Venice, Italy.
4. **Publicist:** *n.*, an expert or commentator on public affairs.
5. **Regent:** *n.*, a member of a governing board.
6. **Lime:** *n.*, powdered calcium carbonate (such as shells or limestone) used in building (as in mortar and plaster) and in agriculture.
7. ***Extension Services:** *n.*, provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for people in rural areas to learn about the latest ideas in agriculture and homemaking.
<https://soh.omeka.chass.ncsu.edu/exhibits/show/extension-family>
8. **Self-Sufficient:** *adj.*, able to maintain oneself or itself without outside aid: capable of providing for one's own needs, having an extreme confidence in one's own ability or worth.
9. **Nook and Cranny:** *n.*, every place, everywhere.
10. **Regiment:** *n.*, a military unit consisting usually of a number of battalions.
11. **Economizing:** *v.*, to use frugally.
12. ***The Allies:** *n.*, the nations that fought together against the Central Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and the Ottoman Empire) during World War I. The Allies consisted of the United States, Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, and Japan. http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jb/jazz/jb_jazz_wwi_2.html
13. **Flu Pandemic:** *n.*, a worldwide crisis that occurred between 1918 and 1920 and was caused by a particularly strong strain of influenza. An estimated 675,000 Americans died as a result of the illness. <https://virus.stanford.edu/uda/>
14. **Marvelous:** *adj.*, of the highest kind or quality.

(Guide Script)

1. **Spontaneous:** *adj.*, proceeding from natural feeling or native tendency without external constraint.

2. **Propaganda:** *n.*, the spreading of ideas, information, or rumor for the purpose of helping or injuring an institution, a cause, or a person.
3. **Rotarians:** *n.*, a member of a Rotary Club, an international organization of businesspeople who raise money to help the sick or poor in their local area.
4. **Prominent:** *adj.*, readily noticeable; widely known.
5. **Philanthropic:** *adj.*, dispensing or receiving aid from funds set aside for humanitarian purposes.
6. **Prosperous:** *adj.*, marked by success or economic well-being; enjoying vigorous and healthy growth.
7. **Extensively:** *adj.*, having wide or considerable extent.
8. **Escorted:** *v.*, accompanied by a person or group for protection or as a courtesy.
9. **Gondola:** *n.*, (*see student bio vocab*)
10. **YMCA:** *n.*, Young Men's Christian Association, an international organization that promotes the spiritual, intellectual, social, and physical welfare originally for young men.

(Script)

1. **Pamphlet:** *n.*, an unbound printed publication with no cover or with a paper cover.
2. ***War Gardens:** *n.*, gardens grown by civilians in non-rural areas during World War I in order to reduce the strain on food production for the war effort.
<http://history.nd.gov/exhibits/gardening/militaryevents7.html>
3. **Vanity:** *n.*, inflated pride in oneself or one's appearance.
4. **Surplus:** *n.*, the amount that remains when use or need is satisfied.
5. ***General Pershing:** *n.*, U.S. Army general John J. Pershing (1860-1948) commanded the American Expeditionary Force (AEF) in Europe during World War I.
<http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-i/john-j-pershing>
6. **Unanimous:** *adj.*, having the agreement and consent of all.
7. **Shenanigans:** *n.*, tricky or questionable practices or conduct.
8. **Democrat:** *n.*, a member of the Democratic party of the U.S.
9. **Republican:** *n.*, a member of the Republican party of the U.S.
10. **Non-Partisan:** *adj.*, free from party affiliation, bias, or designation.
11. ***Implement:** *v.*, to fulfill, perform, or carry out.
<http://www.dictionary.com/browse/implement?s=t>
12. **Speculation:** *n.*, assumption of unusual business risk in hopes of obtaining commensurate gain.
13. **Flu Pandemic:** *n.*, (*See student bio vocab*)
14. **Naïve:** *adj.*, marked by unaffected simplicity; deficient in worldly wisdom or informed judgment.
15. **World Court:** *n.*, the principal judicial instrumentality of the United Nations which has jurisdiction to settle disputes between nations that have consented to such jurisdiction and to provide other branches of the U.N.

16. **Valiant:** *adj.*, possessing or acting with bravery or boldness; marked by, exhibiting, or carried out with courage or determination.
17. **Parlor:** *n.*, a room used primarily for conversation or the reception of guests.
18. **Eloquent:** *adj.*, marked by forceful and fluent expression; vividly or movingly expressive or revealing.

Edward Bynum (1895-1954) and Lincoln Bynum (1900-1977)

(Edward Bynum Student Bio)

1. **The Front Line:** *n.*, a line of battle; a zone of conflict between armies.
2. **Porter:** *n.*, a person stationed at a door or gate to admit or assist those entering.
3. ***President Woodrow Wilson:** *n.*, the 28th president of the United States from 1913 to 1921. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/1600/presidents/woodrowwilson>
4. **Mobilize:** *v.*, to put into movement or circulation.
5. **Segregated:** *adj.*, restricted to members of one group or one race by a policy of segregation.
6. ***Stationed:** *v.*, assigned to a place. <http://www.dictionary.com/browse/stationed?s=t>
7. **Trench Warfare:** *n.*, warfare in which the opposing forces attack and counterattack from a relatively permanent system of trenches protected by barbed-wire entanglements.
8. **Allied:** *adj.*, having or being in close association joined in alliance by compact or treaty.
9. ***“Partridge”:** *adj.*, term used by the French to describe the soldiers of the 370th United States Infantry due to their pride in battle. http://www.pantagraph.com/news/local/pfop-black-devils-earned-fame-in-wwi/article_cf64dc4a-b935-581c-b4dc-c54eacd5f2bf.html
10. **Ferociousness:** *adj.*, exhibiting or given to extreme fierceness.
11. **Integrated:** *adj.*, characterized by incorporation as equals into society or an organization of individuals of different groups.
12. **Home Front:** *n.*, the sphere of civilian activity in war.
13. **Old Glory:** *n.*, the flag of the U.S.
14. **Croix de Guerre:** *n.*, a French military decoration awarded for gallant action in war.
15. **Muster Out:** *v.*, to discharge from military service.
16. **Banquet:** *n.*, a meal held in recognition of some occasion or achievement.
17. **Prejudice:** *n.*, preconceived judgment or opinion.
18. **American Legion:** *n.*, an organization founded in 1919 that is composed of ex-servicemen from the U.S. Armed Forces who saw active duty during wartime and that serves to assist veterans especially by providing access to medical services and the means to secondary education.
19. **Commander:** *n.*, one in an official position of command or control.

(Lincoln Bynum Student Bio)

1. **370th Infantry Regiment:** *n.*, an all-black military regiment made up of men from Bloomington and surrounding communities. It was the only regiment in the U.S. Army

that was led by African American officers during World War I.

<http://mchistory.org/research/resources/gus-williams.php>

2. **Decorated:** *adj.*, awarded a mark of honor.
3. **Mobilized:** (*see Edward Bynum student bio vocab*)
4. ***Interurban:** *n.*, a transportation system operating between cities.
<http://www.dictionary.com/browse/interurban?s=t>
5. **Segregated:** (*see Edward Bynum student bio vocab*)
6. **Trenches:** *n.*, long cuts in the ground used for military defense, often with the excavated dirt thrown up in front.
7. **Armistice:** *n.*, stopping of open acts of warfare by agreement between the opponents.
8. **Bigotry:** *n.*, obstinate or intolerant devotion to one's own opinions and prejudices.

(Guide Script)

1. **Segregated:** (*see student bio vocab*)
2. **Counterpart:** *n.*, one having the same function or characteristics as another.
3. **Gas Attack:** *n.*, a military attack in which gas is used as a weapon.
4. **Artillery:** *n.*, weapons for discharging missiles; large bore mounted firearms.
5. **Federalize:** *v.*, to unite in or under a federal system; to bring under the jurisdiction of a federal government.
6. **Casualty:** *n.*, a military person lost through death, wounds, injury, sickness, internment, or capture or through being missing in action.
7. **Armistice:** *n.*, temporary stoppage of open acts of warfare by agreement between the opponents.
8. **Croix de Guerre:** (*see student bio vocab*)
9. **American Legion:** (*see student bio vocab*)
10. **Porter:** (*see student bio vocab*)

(Script)

1. **Boche:** *n.*, slang for Germans, usually disparaging.
2. ***Whispering Gallery:** *n.*, rumors that spread regarding black soldiers that reached the United States during and after World War I.
https://www.jstor.org/stable/2716952?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents
3. **Colored:** *adj.*, of a race other than white, especially black.
4. **West Point:** *n.*, the site of the United States Military Academy in southeast New York.
5. **Mademoiselle:** *n.*, an unmarried French girl or woman.
6. **Dugout:** *n.*, an area in the side of a trench for quarters, shelter, or protection.
7. **Haughty:** *adj.*, blatantly and disdainfully proud; having or showing an attitude of superiority and contempt for people or things perceived to be inferior.

8. **Arrogant:** *adj.*, exaggerating or disposed to exaggerate one's own worth or importance often by an overbearing manner.
9. **Uncouth:** *adj.*, lacking polish and grace.
10. **Court-martial:** *n.*, a court consisting of commissioned officers and in some instances enlisted personnel for the trial of members of the armed forces or others within its jurisdiction.
11. **Autocrat:** *n.*, a person ruling with unlimited authority; one who had undisputed influence or power.

Ethel Hamilton Hanson (1882-1920)

(Student Bio)

1. **Seminary:** *n.*, an institution of secondary or higher education, often for the training of candidates for the priesthood, ministry, or rabbinate.
2. **Remuneration:** *n.*, payment for a service, loss, or expense.
3. **Reputation:** *n.*, overall quality or character as seen or judged by people in general.
4. **Toastmistress:** *n.*, a woman who presides at an event and introduces the speakers.
5. **Inevitable:** *adj.*, incapable of being avoided or evaded.
6. ***National Defense Act:** *n.*, "The National Defense Act, ratified by Congress in May 1916 and signed by Wilson on June 3, brought the states' militias more under federal control and gave the president authority, in case of war or national emergency, to mobilize the National Guard for the duration of the emergency."
<http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/u-s-president-woodrow-wilson-signs-national-defense-act>
7. ***Council of National Defense:** *n.*, formed in August 1916 to coordinate transportation, industrial and farm production, financial support for the war, and public morale.
<https://facultystaff.richmond.edu/~wgreen/ECDnatdefcounI.html>
8. ***War Gardens:** *n.*, gardens grown by civilians in non-rural areas during World War I in order to reduce the strain on food production for the war effort.
<http://history.nd.gov/exhibits/gardening/militaryevents7.html>
9. **Systematic:** *adj.*, methodical in procedure or plan.
10. **Suspicion:** *n.*, the act or an instance of mistrust without proof or on slight evidence.
11. **Persecution:** *n.*, the act or practice of harassment especially toward those who differ in origin, religion, or social outlook.
12. **Stricken:** *adj.*, afflicted or overwhelmed by or as if by disease, misfortune, or sorrow.

(Guide Script)

1. ***Chicago and Alton Railroad Shops:** *n.*, Bloomington's largest employer during the later 1800s and early 1900s with facilities located on the west side of Bloomington,

Illinois. The facilities included a roundhouse, repair shop, foundry, paint shop, wheel and axle shop, powerhouse, offices, and rail yards.

<http://mchistory.org/research/resources/findingaids/businesses/chicago-and-alton-railroad-miscellaneous.php#historicalSketch>

2. ***Council of National Defense:** *n.*, formed in August 1916 to coordinate transportation, industrial and farm production, financial support for the war, and public morale.
<https://facultystaff.richmond.edu/~wgreen/ECDnatdefcounI.html>
3. **Morale:** *n.*, the mental and emotional conditions of an individual or group with regard to the functions or tasks at hand.
4. **Suppression:** *n.*, the conscious intentional exclusion from consciousness of thought or feeling.
5. **Loyalty Oath:** *n.*, a usually mandatory oath affirming the loyalty of its taker.

(Script)

1. **Obligation:** *n.*, the action of obligating oneself to a course of action (as by a promise or vow).
2. ***Council for National Defense:** (*see guide script bio*)
3. **Prominent:** *adj.*, readily noticeable; widely known.
4. **Cohesive:** *adj.*, exhibiting or producing cohesion or coherence.
5. **Aspirations:** *n.*, a strong desire to achieve something high or great.
6. **General Assembly:** *n.*, the legislative body of Illinois.
7. **Suffrage:** *n.*, the right of voting.
8. **Subcommittee:** *n.*, a subdivision of a committee usually organized for a specific purpose.
9. **Welfare:** *n.*, the state of doing well especially in respect to good fortune, happiness, well-being, or prosperity; aid in the form of money or necessities for those in need.
10. **Loyalties:** *n.*, the quality or state or an instance of being loyal.
11. **Ordinance:** *n.*, a law set forth by a governmental authority.
12. **Nationalism:** *n.*, Loyalty and devotion to a nation.
13. ***Mob Rule:** *n.*, control or government by a gang, often of violent criminals.
<http://www.dictionary.com/browse/mob-rule?s=t>
14. ***Kaiser:** *n.*, Kaiser Wilhelm II served as the emperor of Germany from 1888 to 1918.
<http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-i/kaiser-wilhelm-ii>
15. **Recollection:** *n.*, the action or power of recalling to mind.

Roland Read (1895- 1954)

(Student Bio)

1. ***“Salonika Fever”:** *n.*, also known as Trench Fever, a bacterial infection that causes repeated cycles of high fever due to the crowded conditions in trenches during World War I. <http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/trench%20fever>
2. **Preparatory School:** *n.*, a private school that prepares students for college.

3. ***Selective Service Act of 1917:** *n.*, an act passed by Congress that gave the U.S. President the power to draft soldiers into the military. <http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/u-s-congress-passes-selective-service-act>
4. **Draft:** *n.*, a system for or act of selecting individuals for military service.
5. ***American Field Service:** *n.*, a volunteer American ambulance and camion corps coordinated in April 1915. The volunteers served alongside the French military near the front lines of battle. <http://missourioverthere.org/explore/collections/american-field-service-world-war-i-records/>
6. **The Front Line:** *n.*, a line of battle; a zone of conflict between armies.
7. **Gas:** *n.*, a substance that can be used to produce a poisonous, suffocating, or physically irritating atmosphere.
8. **Discharge:** *v.*, to release from an obligation.
9. ***Portable Elevator:** *n.*, used in farming to relieve the burden of moving large amounts of grain. http://www.pantagraph.com/special-section/news/history-and-events/portable-elevator-company-was-key-to-farm-production/article_a431fec3-561a-5934-90c6-2cc2b522d05d.html
10. **Silo:** *n.*, a trench, pit, or especially a tall cylinder usually sealed to exclude air and used for making and storing silage.

(Guide script)

1. **Feisty:** *adj.*, full of nervous energy; having or showing a lively aggressiveness.
2. **Draft:** (*see student bio vocab*)
3. **Defective:** *adj.*, imperfect in form or function.

(Script)

1. ***Central Powers:** *n.*, the nations that fought together against the Allies (United States, Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, and Japan) during World War I. The Central Powers were Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and the Ottoman Empire. http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jb/jazz/jb_jazz_wwi_2.html
2. ***Kaiser:** *n.*, Kaiser Wilhelm II served as the emperor of Germany from 1888 to 1918. <http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-i/kaiser-wilhelm-ii>
3. **Bombastic:** *adj.*, marked by or given to speech or writing that is given exaggerated importance by artificial or empty means.
4. **Impetuous:** *adj.*, marked by impulsive vehemence or passion.
5. ***Lusitania:** *n.*, a British ocean liner that was torpedoed by a German U-boat on May 7th, 1915. <http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-i/lusitania>
6. **Draft:** (*see student bio vocab*)
7. **Deficiency:** *n.*, an amount that is lacking or inadequate.
8. ***American Field Service:** (*see student bio vocab*)

9. **Optimism:** *n.*, an inclination to put the most favorable construction upon actions and events or to anticipate the best possible outcome.
10. ***Draft Exemption Papers:** *n.*, after the Selective Service Act was passed in May 1917, the draft was put into place. Exemptions were made for those who did not fit the requirements. <https://www.archives.gov/research/military/ww1/draft-registration>
11. ***Neufchateau:** *n.*, city in France. <http://www.map-france.com/Neufchateau-88300>
12. ***Kaiserschlacht:** *n.*, the German offensive in 1918, meaning “Emperor’s Battle.” <http://www.remembrancetrails-northernfrance.com/history/battles/kaiserschlacht-the-german-spring-offensive-of-1918.html>

Carolyn Schertz Geneva (1892-1992)

(Student Bio)

1. ***Aid Workers:** *n.*, individuals who worked on the home front alongside the American Red Cross to meet the needs of the war effort. <http://www.socialstudies.org/sites/default/files/publications/se/5802/580206.html>
2. ***Surgical Dressing:** *n.*, a loosely woven cotton dressing for incisions made during surgery. <https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/surgical%20dressing>
3. **Devastation:** *n.*, ruin or desolation by violent action.
4. ***Convoy:** *n.*, any group of military vehicles traveling together under the same orders. <http://www.dictionary.com/browse/convoy?s=t>
5. **U-boat:** *n.*, a German submarine.
6. **Air Raid:** *n.*, an attack by armed airplanes on a surface target.
7. **Active Duty:** *n.*, employment as a full-time member of the military.
8. **Discharge:** *v.*, to release from an obligation.
9. **Flu Pandemic:** *n.*, a worldwide crisis that occurred between 1918 and 1920 and was caused by a particularly strong strain of influenza. An estimated 675,000 Americans died as a result of the illness. <https://virus.stanford.edu/uda/>
10. ***Louis E. Davis:** *n.*, a Lieutenant in Aviation who was killed during World War I. The American Legion Post #56 in Bloomington, Illinois, is named for him. http://genealogytrails.com/ill/mclean/mil_wwi_americanlegion.html

(Guide Script)

1. **Ossuary:** *n.*, a depository for the bones of the dead.
2. **Liberty Loan:** *n.*, one of the U.S. government gold bond issues authorized by acts of Congress between April 24, 1917 and March 3, 1919.
3. **Liberty Bond:** *n.*, a bond of a Liberty loan.
4. ***War Savings Stamps:** *n.*, stamps that were sold to the U.S. public to help pay for World War I. <https://www.masshist.org/objects/cabinet/june2002/stamps.htm>

(Script)

1. ***Keel Over Dead:** *v.*, to fall over or fall down in death.
[http://idioms.thefreedictionary.com/keel over](http://idioms.thefreedictionary.com/keel+over)
2. **Stewardess:** *n.*, an outdated term for a woman who attends passengers on an airplane.
3. **Lieutenant:** *n.*, an official empowered to act for a higher official.
4. **Aviator:** *n.*, the operator or pilot of an aircraft and especially an airplane.
5. ***Surgical Dressing:** (*see student bio vocab*)
6. **Muslin:** *n.*, a plain-woven sheer to coarse cotton fabric.
7. **Crinoline:** *n.*, an open-weave fabric of horsehair or cotton that is usually stiffened and used especially for interlining and millinery.
8. **Air Raid:** (*see student bio vocab*)
9. **Influenza:** *n.*, an acute, highly contagious, respiratory disease.
10. **Pneumonia:** *n.*, an acute disease that is marked by inflammation of lung tissue.
11. **Flu Pandemic:** *n.*, a worldwide crisis that occurred between 1918 and 1920 and was caused by a particularly strong strain of influenza. An estimated 675,000 Americans died as a result of the illness. <https://virus.stanford.edu/uda/>
12. **American Legion:** *n.*, an organization founded in 1919 that is composed of ex-servicemen from the U.S. Armed Forces who saw active duty during wartime and that serves to assist veterans especially by providing access to medical services and the means to secondary education.
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<http://www.dictionary.com/browse/world-war-i>