

## 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 \*

### Adlai (pronounced Ad-lay) Ewing Stevenson II (1900-1965)

(Student Bio)

1. **Bay of Pigs:** *geographical name*, inlet of the Caribbean Sea on the southern coast of western Cuba. In 1961, the Bay of Pigs was the scene of a failed U.S.-backed attempt at the invasion of Cuba by Cuban forces opposed to the rule of Fidel Castro
2. **\*Cuban Missile Crisis:** *n.*, a confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union in 1962 over the presence of missile sites in Cuba<sup>1</sup>
3. **Civic:** *adj.*, of or relating to a citizen, a city, citizenship, or community affairs
4. **Prestigious:** *adj.*, commanding position in people's minds
5. **\*Debutants:** *n.*, a person making a first appearance in a career or in fashionable society.
6. **New Deal:** *n.*, The New Deal was an attempt by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in the 1930s to rescue the United States from the aftermath of economic collapse that it suffered on October 29, 1929 ("Black Tuesday," the start of the Great Depression).

"The term "New Deal" was coined during Franklin Roosevelt's 1932 Democratic presidential nomination acceptance speech, when he said, "I pledge you, I pledge myself, to a new deal for the American people." Roosevelt summarized the New Deal as a "use of the authority of government as an organized form of self-help for all classes and groups and sections of our country." <http://www.u-s-history.com/pages/h1851.html>

New Deal policies involved increasing the influence of the federal government, fiscal conservatism, industrial and agricultural reform, and the establishment of federal aid programs including the Social Security system.

7. **Fascists:** *n.*, a follower of fascism (**fascism:** *n.*, a way of organizing a society in which a government ruled by a dictator controls the lives of the people and in which people are not allowed to disagree with the government).
8. **United Nations:** *n.*, an intergovernmental organization created after World War II ended in 1945, with the goal of promoting co-operation between the nations of the world to prevent another world-wide conflict. Additional objectives of this organization include maintaining world peace, promoting human rights, protecting the environment, and providing aid to nations suffering from disasters or conflicts.
9. **Soundly:** *adv.*, free from error, fallacy, or misapprehension OR to the full extent, thorough.
10. **\*Dwight Green:** *n.*, the thirtieth governor of Illinois who served two terms in office, 1941 -1949.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> "Cuban Missile Crisis," Dictionary.com, accessed September 11, 2018, <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/cuban-missile-crisis>.

11. **Merit:** *n.*, reward or punishment due.
12. **Welfare:** *n.*, aid in the form of money or necessities for those in need.
13. **Frivolous:** *adj.*, lacking in seriousness.
14. **Padding:** *n.*, something added unnecessarily or dishonestly, as verbiage to a speech or a false charge on an expense account.<sup>3</sup>
15. **Contrary:** *adj.*, exactly the opposite.
16. **Cold War (1947-1991):** The Cold War was a period of political and social tension following World War II between the Western Bloc (the United States and its allies) and the Eastern Bloc (the Soviet Union/U.S.S.R. and its allies). The conflict between the two groups was largely due to differences in political opinion and the belief that communism and democracy cannot coexist. The idea of a “cold” war implies that the nations involved are not actively fighting each other. An important part of cold war tactics is military buildup.  
Cold War relations between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. impacted the entire globe. Interference by the two groups in the Third World, or the lesser developed world, left a lasting impact. The exact dates of the Cold War are still debated among historians, but most argue that the Cold War finally ended in 1991 with the collapse of the Soviet Union.
17. **Communism:** *n.*, a way of organizing a society in which the government owns the things that are used to make and transport products (such as land, oil, factories, ships, etc.) and there is no privately owned property.
18. **Democracy:** *n.*, a form of government in which people choose leaders by voting.
19. **Dictator:** *n.*, a person who rules a country with total authority and often in a cruel way.
20. **Ballistic:** *adj.*, of or relating to the science of the motion of projectiles in flight.
21. **Warheads:** *n.*, the part of a missile containing the explosive.
22. **Blockade:** *n.*, the closing off of a place (as by warships) to prevent the coming in or going out of people or supplies.
23. **Poise:** *n.*, a natural self-confident manner.
24. **Lie in State:** the tradition in which a coffin is placed on view to allow the public at large to pay their respects to the deceased. It traditionally takes place in the principal government building of a country or city.

(Guide Script)

1. **Corruption:** *n.*, dishonest or illegal behavior especially by powerful people (such as government officials).
2. **Richard M. Daley:** *n.*, served six terms as Chicago, Illinois’s mayor from 1989 – 2011.<sup>4</sup>
3. **John “Quarters” Boyle:** *n.*, was convicted for stealing four million dollars of quarters from the Illinois Toll Highway Authority.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> “Dwight Green,” Illinoisancestors.org, accessed September 11, 2018, <http://www.illinoisancestors.org/governors/green.html>.

<sup>3</sup> “Padding,” Dictionary.com, accessed September 11, 2018, <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/padding>

<sup>4</sup> “Richard M Daley,” Chicagotribune.com, accessed September 11, 2018,

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/topic/politics-government/government/richard-m.-daley-PEPLT007475-topic.html>.

4. **Incumbent:** *n.*, the holder of an office or position.
5. **Discrimination:** *n.*, the practice of unfairly treating a person or group of people differently from other people or groups of people.
6. **Musing:** *adj.*, thoughtfully abstracted.

(Script)

1. **Renown:** *n.*, great fame and respect.
2. **Hereditary:** *adj.*, holding position or title that was passed on from your parent or an older relative.
3. **Lineage:** *n.*, the people who were in someone's family in past times.
4. **Humility:** *n.*, the quality or state of not thinking you are better than other people.
5. **Ivory Towers:** *n.*, a place or situation in which people make and discuss theories about problems (such as poverty and racism) without having any experience with those problems.
6. **Decrees:** *n.*, an official order given by a person with power or by a government.
7. **Orators:** *n.*, a public speaker noted for skill and power in speaking.
8. **Integrity:** *n.*, the quality of being honest and fair.
9. **Patronage:** *n.*, the control by officials of giving out jobs, contracts, and favors.
10. **Elephantine:** *adj.*, very large like an elephant.
11. **Equine:** *adj.*, of or relating to horses.
12. **Mantle:** *n.*, the position of someone who has responsibility or authority.
13. **Creed:** *n.*, a statement of the basic beliefs of a religious faith.
14. **Diligent:** *adj.*, showing steady and earnest care and hard work.
15. **Lauded:** *v.*, to praise (someone or something).
16. **Wake:** *n.*, a watch held over the body of a dead person before burial.
17. **Constituents:** *n.*, any of the voters who elect a person to represent them.
18. **Squander:** *v.*, to lose (something, such as an advantage or opportunity) through negligence or inaction.

### **Henry Funk (1858 – 1938)**

(Student Bio)

1. **Fowl:** *pl. n.*, birds of any kind.
2. **Timber:** *n.*, growing trees or their wood.
3. **Buckwheat:** *n.*, a plant cultivated for its grain-like, edible seeds and used as a cover crop.
4. **Alfalfa:** *n.*, a deep-rooted leguminous perennial plant of southwestern Asia that is widely grown for hay and forage.
5. **Cover Crops:** *n.*, a crop planted to prevent soil erosion and to provide humus.
6. **Pruning:** *v.*, to cut off or cut back parts of a tree or plant for better shape or more fruitful growth.
7. **Cultivating:** *v.*, to prepare or prepare and use land for the raising of crops.

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<sup>5</sup> "John "Quarters" Boyle," ipsn.org, accessed September 11, 2018, [http://www.ipsn.org/hired\\_truck\\_scandal/quarters\\_john\\_kass.htm](http://www.ipsn.org/hired_truck_scandal/quarters_john_kass.htm).

8. **Pollinating:** *v.*, convey pollen to or deposit pollen on (a stigma, ovule, flower, or plant) and so allow fertilization.
9. **Orchardist:** *n.*, an owner or supervisor of orchards.
10. **Pet Stock:** *pl. n.*, referring to animals such as poultry and rabbits that are raised primarily as a food source.
11. **Horticultural:** *n. or adj.*, the science and art of growing fruits, vegetables, flowers, or ornamental plants.
12. **Co-Ops:** *pl. n.*, is owned and governed by its members, the people who use it, rather than by stockholders. Profits are reinvested in the co-op or distributed to its members, (**cooperative:** *n.*, of, relating to, or organized as a cooperative).
13. **Abundance:** *n.*, an ample quantity.
14. **Maintained:** *n.*, to sustain against opposition or danger: uphold and defend (as in maintain a position).

(Guide Script)

1. **Heroine:** *n.*, the chief female character in a story, play, movie, etc.
2. **Prairie Sod:** *n.*, the upper layer of the soil that is filled with roots (as of grass)
3. **Pursuits:** *n.*, the act of chasing, following, or trying to obtain.
4. **Capitalism:** *n.*, a system under which the ownership of land and wealth is for the most part in the hands of private individuals.
5. **Competitive:** *adj.*, having a strong desire to win or be the best at something.
6. **Speculators:** *v.*, to engage in a risky, but possibly very profitable, business deal.
7. **Mergers:** *n.*, the act or process of combining two or more businesses into one business.
8. **Monopolies:** *n.*, complete ownership or control of the entire supply of goods or a service in a certain market.
9. **Lion's Share:** *n.*, the largest part or portion of something.

(Script)

1. **\*Isaac Newton:** *n.*, (1642 – 1727), English philosopher and mathematician: formulator of the law of gravitation.<sup>6</sup>
2. **Nectar:** *n.*, a sweet liquid made from a particular fruit.
3. **Eloquent:** *adj.*, having or showing the ability to use language clearly and effectively.
4. **Johnny Appleseed:** *n.*, (1774 – 1845), United States pioneer who planted apple trees as he traveled.<sup>7</sup>
5. **Aphids:** *n.*, a small insect that harms plants.
6. **Codling Moths:** *n.*, a small type of moth that has larvae that live in apples, pears, quinces, and English walnuts.
7. **Scab:** *n.*, any various bacterial or fungus diseases of plants characterized by crusty spots.

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<sup>6</sup> "Isaac Newton," Dictionary.com, accessed September 11, 2018, <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/isaac-newton>.

<sup>7</sup> "Johnny Appleseed," Vocabulary.com, accessed September 11, 2018, <https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/Johnny%20Appleseed>.

8. **Horticulturalist:** *n.*, someone who uses scientific knowledge to grow and spread plants, and then uses this knowledge to provide assistance to fruit, vegetable, and flower growers, as well as farmers.

**Clyde Van Noble (1881-1955) and Emily (Vecchi) Noble, “La Petite Emile” (1886-1963)**

(Student Bio)

1. **Trapeze:** *n.*, a gymnastic or acrobatic apparatus consisting of a short horizontal bar suspended by two parallel ropes.
2. **Aerialist:** *n.*, one who performs feats in the air or above the ground especially on the trapeze.
1. **\*Plasterer:** *n.*, a person whose job is to cover walls and ceilings with plaster.<sup>8</sup>
2. **Constable:** *n.*, a public official whose job is similar to that of a police officer but who is elected or appointed, rather than hired.
3. **\*Subscribers:** *n.*, a person who receives a publication regularly by paying in advance.<sup>9</sup>
4. **Engraving:** *n.*, the art of cutting something into the surface of wood, stone, or metal.
5. **Telegraph:** *n.*, an electric device or system for sending messages by a code over connecting wires.
6. **Lease:** *v.*, to allow someone to use (something) for a period of time in return for payment.
7. **Vaudeville:** *n.*, a type of entertainment that was popular in the U.S. in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries and that had many different performers doing songs, dances, and comic acts.
8. **Bookings:** *n.*, an arrangement for a person or group (such as a singer or band) to perform at a particular place.
9. **Brooches:** *n.*, a piece of jewelry that is held by a pin or clasp and is worn at or near the neck.
10. **\*Toilet set:** *n.*, a matching set consisting of a hairbrush, comb, mirror, and clothes brush.<sup>10</sup>
11. **American Passion Play:** *n.*, a dramatic representation of the scenes connected with the passion and crucifixion of Jesus Christ.
12. **Crucial:** *adj.*, very important.
13. **Initiative:** *n.*, the energy and desire that is needed to do something.
14. **United Nations:** (see definition in Student Bio of Adlai Stevenson II)
15. **Devastated:** *adj.*, brought to a state of ruin or destruction.

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<sup>8</sup> “Plasterer definition,” Dictionary.Cambridge.org, accessed September 13, 2018, <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/plasterer>.

<sup>9</sup> “Subscriber definition,” Oxforddictionaries.com, accessed September 13, 2018, <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/subscriber>.

<sup>10</sup> “Toilet set definition,” Collinsdictionary.com, accessed September 13, 2018, <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/toilet-set>.

- 16. Masonic:** *adj.*, of, relating to, or characteristic of Freemasons or Freemasonry. Freemasonry is the oldest, largest, and most widely recognized fraternal (men-only) organization in the world. It evolved from the guilds of stonemasons and cathedral builders of the Middle Ages. With the decline of cathedral building, some lodges of working masons began to accept honorary members to bolster their declining membership. The first official Freemason lodge was founded in 1717 in London, England. Freemasonry provides opportunities for individuals who desire to contribute to the improvement of their communities and themselves.<sup>11</sup>
- 17. Thrive:** *v.*, to grow or develop successfully: to flourish or succeed.
- 18. Memoirs:** *n.*, a written account in which someone (such as a famous performer or politician) describes past experiences.
- 19. Enchanted:** *adj.*, made to feel delightfully pleased or charmed.
- 20. \*Charlie Chaplin:** *n.*, a 20<sup>th</sup> century English-born filmmaker and actor who did most of his work in the United States.<sup>12</sup>
- 21. Hippodrome:** *n.*, an arena for visually striking performances or displays (i.e. horse shows or circuses).
- 22. Acme:** *n.*, the highest point or stage.
- 23. Nomadic:** *adj.*, roaming about from place to place aimlessly, frequently, or without a fixed pattern of movement.
- 24. Wholesome:** *adj.*, healthy for the mind or morals.
- 25. Barred:** *v.*, to prevent or forbid (someone) from doing something.
- 26. Budding:** *adj.*, being in the early stage of development.
- 27. Consequences:** *n.*, something that happens as a result of a particular action or set of conditions.
- 28. World War I:** *n.*, the war fought mainly in Europe and the Middle East, between the Central Powers and the Allies, beginning on July 28, 1914, and ending on November 11, 1918, with the collapse of the Central Powers.<sup>13</sup>
- 29. \*Ocean Liner:** *n.*, an oceangoing passenger ship, operating either as one unit of a regular scheduled service or as a cruise ship.<sup>14</sup>
- 30. Enthralled:** *v.*, to hold the attention of (someone) by being very exciting, interesting, or beautiful.
- 31. Comedic:** *adj.*, of, relating to, or like a comedy.
- 32. \*Order of the Eastern Star:** *n.*, the Order of the Eastern Star is the world's largest fraternal organization to which men and women may belong.<sup>15</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> "What is Freemasonry," The Grand Lodge of Ohio, <https://www.freemason.com/how-to-join/what-is-freemasonry/>, date accessed September 17, 2018.

<sup>12</sup> "Charlie Chaplin," Dictionary.com, accessed September 13, 2018, <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/chaplin--charlie>.

<sup>13</sup> "Great War," Dictionary.com, accessed September 14, 2017, <http://www.dictionary.com/browse/world-war-i>.

<sup>14</sup> "Ocean liner definition," Dictionary.com, accessed September 13, 2018, <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/ocean-liner>.

33. **Auxiliary:** *n.*, a group that provides help or assistance.
34. **Masons:** *n.*, (See Masonic above).
35. **First Church of Christ, Scientist:** *n.*, a religion founded by Mary Baker Eddy in 1866 that derives its teachings from the Scriptures as understood by its followers, and that includes a practice of spiritual healing.

(Guide Script)

1. **Trapeze:** (See Student Bio above)
2. **Memorabilia:** *n.*, objects or materials that are collected because they are related to a particular event, person, etc. : things collected as souvenirs.
3. **Collegiate:** *adj.*, of or relating to a college or its students.
4. **Masonic:** (See Student Bio above)

(Script)

1. **\*Crowned heads:** *n.*, a king or queen.<sup>16</sup>
2. **Vaudeville:** (See Student Bio above)
3. **\*“Sunday School Show”:** *adj.*, used to describe the Ringling Brother’s circus because of its clean act and the teetotalism rules its performers must adhere to while on circus property.<sup>17</sup>
4. **Governess:** *n.*, a women who cares for and supervises a child especially in a private household.
5. **Trapeze:** (See Student Bio above)
6. **\*Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Circus:** *n.*, a major American circus that operated from 1896 through 1911.<sup>18</sup>
7. **\*Ringling Brothers:** *n.*, family of American circus proprietors who created the Ringling Brothers circus empire in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>19</sup>
8. **Barnum and Bailey’s Greatest Show on Earth:** *n.*, the result of the combination of the Ringling Brothers’ and Barnum and Bailey’s circuses.<sup>20</sup>
9. **Acrobat:** *n.*, someone who entertains people (as at a circus) by performing difficult and often dangerous acts (such as swinging from a bar or walking on a rope high in the air).
10. **Charlie Chaplin:** (See Student Bio above).

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<sup>15</sup> “Order of the Easter Star definition,” [Masonicdictionary.com](http://www.masonicdictionary.com/oes.html), accessed September 13,2018, <http://www.masonicdictionary.com/oes.html>.

<sup>16</sup> “Crowned Heads definition,” [Dictionary.Cambridge.org](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/crowned-head), accessed September 13, 2018, <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/crowned-head>.

<sup>17</sup> “Ringling Brothers “Sunday School Show,”” [Washingtonpost.com](https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/lifestyle/1998/03/20/the-clown-a-matic-your-guide-to-the-circuses-of-1998/6848583f-bd1a-4f12-9f8e-b0559b9b60ce/?utm_term=.8f3b0dd48679), accessed September 14, 2018, [https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/lifestyle/1998/03/20/the-clown-a-matic-your-guide-to-the-circuses-of-1998/6848583f-bd1a-4f12-9f8e-b0559b9b60ce/?utm\\_term=.8f3b0dd48679](https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/lifestyle/1998/03/20/the-clown-a-matic-your-guide-to-the-circuses-of-1998/6848583f-bd1a-4f12-9f8e-b0559b9b60ce/?utm_term=.8f3b0dd48679).

<sup>18</sup> “Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Circus definition,” [Circusesandsideshow.com](http://www.circusesandsideshow.com/circuses/adamforepaughcircus.html), accessed September 13, 2018, <http://www.circusesandsideshow.com/circuses/adamforepaughcircus.html>

<sup>19</sup> “Ringling Brothers definition,” [Britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/topic/Ringling-Brothers), accessed September 13,2018, <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Ringling-Brothers>

<sup>20</sup> “Barnum and Bailey Greatest Show on Earth history,” [Wisconsinhistory.org](https://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Records/Article/CS547), accessed September 14, 2018, <https://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Records/Article/CS547>

11. **\*Mary Pickford:** *n.*, (1893-1979) a United States film actress who starred in silent films.<sup>21</sup>

### **Jane Hendryx (1818-1914)**

(Student Bio)

1. **Frontier:** *n.*, a distant area where few people live.
2. **Metropolis:** *n.*, a very large or important city.
3. **Old English Reader:** a book which children during the early to mid-19<sup>th</sup> century used in school work.
4. **\*Hand-hewn:** *adj.*, cut or shaped with hard blows of a heavy cutting instrument like an ax or chisel.<sup>22</sup>
5. **Saw mills:** *n.*, a mill or machine for sawing logs.
6. **Provisions:** *n.*, a stock of needed materials or supplies; especially a stock of food.
7. **Hominy:** *n.*, a lye-soaked and dried corn which was ground into grits.
8. **Sassafras:** *n.*, a tall tree of eastern North America whose dried root bark was formerly used in medicine or as a flavoring.
9. **Homespun:** *adj.*, made at home.
10. **Methodist:** *n.*, a member of one of the denominations deriving from the Wesleyan revival in the Church of England, having Arminian doctrine and in the U.S. modified Episcopal polity, and stressing personal and social morality.
11. **Strenuous:** *adj.*, requiring or showing great energy and effort.
12. **Bartered:** *v.*, to exchange things (such as products or services) for other things instead of for money.
13. **Whig:** *n.*, a member or supporter of an American political party formed about 1834 in opposition to the Jacksonian Democrats, associated chiefly with manufacturing, commercial, and financial interests, and succeeded in about 1854 by the Republican party.
14. **Republican:** *v.*, of, relating to, or constituting of one of the two major political parties evolving in the U.S. in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century that is usually primarily associated with business, financial, and some agricultural interests and is held to favor a restricted governmental role in economic life.
15. **Underground Railroad:** *n.*, a system of cooperation among active antislavery people in the U.S. before 1863 by which fugitive slaves were secretly helped to reach the North or Canada
16. **\*Temperance Movement:** *n.*, a movement during the 19<sup>th</sup> century dedicated to promoting moderation and, more often, complete abstinence in the use of intoxicating beverages.<sup>23</sup>

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<sup>21</sup> "Mary Pickford," Vocabulary.com, accessed September 13, 2018, <https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/Mary%20Pickford>

<sup>22</sup> "Hand-hewn definition," Vocabulary.com, accessed September 14, 2018, <https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/hand-hewn>

**17. Commerce:** *n.*, the buying and selling of goods especially on a large scale and between different places.

(Script Guide)

- 1. Nathaniel Pope:** *n.*, (1784-1850) served as territorial representative to U.S. congress 1817-1818, who labored to have Illinois Territory admitted as a state in 1818.
- 2. \*Northwest Ordinance:** *n.*, the act of Congress in 1787 providing for the government of the Northwest Territory and setting forth the steps by which its subdivisions might become states.<sup>24</sup>
- 3. Sparsely:** *adj.*, present only in small amounts.

(Script)

- 1. Milky:** *adj.*, not clear.
- 2. Nostalgia:** *n.*, pleasure and sadness that is caused by remembering something from the past and wishing that to could experience it again.
- 3. Circuit:** *n.*, a regular tour of service around an assigned territory: a course so traveled.
- 4. \*Black Hawk War:** *n.*, a brief but bloody war in 1832 between the United States and Native Americans led by Chief Black Hawk, a 65-year-old Sauk warrior.<sup>25</sup>
- 5. Whizzes:** *v.*, to pass by quickly.
- 6. Reunion:** *n.*, an organized gathering of people who have not been together for a long time.

### **Lue Anna Brown Sanders Clark (1892-1992)**

(Student Bio)

- 1. \*Bloomington-Normal Black History Project:** *n.*, founded in 1984, several members of the Bloomington-Normal community realized that an organized effort was necessary to improve the collection of data and help bring to light the true story of African Americans in McLean County. Thus began the Bloomington-Normal Black History Project. Five years later, the group partnered with the McLean County Historical Society (now the McLean County Museum of History) to gather valuable materials that eventually became part of the Museum's collections. The collections span the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries and contains photographs, portraits, booklets, articles, and photocopies related to clubs, organizations, and churches of the local Black community. Work continues on this project today with members of the community continuing to add new materials and information to the Museum's collections that speaks to the history of African Americans in McLean County and Illinois.<sup>26</sup>

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<sup>23</sup> "Temperance movement definition," Britannica.com, accessed September 14, 2018, <https://www.britannica.com/topic/temperance-movement>.

<sup>24</sup> "Northwest Ordinance definition," Dictionary.com, accessed September 14, 2018, <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/northwest-ordinance>.

<sup>25</sup> "Black Hawk War definition," Britannica.com, accessed September 14, 2018, <https://www.britannica.com/event/Black-Hawk-War>.

<sup>26</sup> "Bloomington-Normal Black History Project," Mchistory.org, accessed September 14, 2018, <http://www.mchistory.org/research/resources/blackhistory/origins.php>.

2. **Houseboy:** *n.*, a young enslaved child who performed domestic chores in the slave owner's house.
  3. **\*Enslaver:** *n.*, one that enslaves<sup>27</sup> (**enslave:** *v.*, to make (someone) a slave).
  4. **Outhouse:** *n.*, a small outdoor building that is used as a toilet.
  5. **Sharecropper:** *n.*, a tenant farmer especially in the southern U.S. who is provided with credit for seed, tools, living quarters, and food, who works the land, and who receives an agreed share of the value of the crop minus charge.
  6. **Hoeing:** *v.*, to work with a tool with a thin flat blade on a long handle to cultivate, weed, or loosen the earth around plants.
  7. **Lard:** *n.*, a soft white substance that is made from the fat of pigs and used in cooking.
  8. **Segregated:** *adj.*, divided in facilities or administered separately for members of different groups or races.
  9. **Patronize:** *v.*, to be a customer of.
  10. **\*Restroom Attendant:** *n.*, this person's job usually includes keeping the bathroom clean and tidy and providing towels in high-end restaurants, bars, or health club.<sup>28</sup>
  11. **Laid off:** *n.*, the act of ending the employment of a worker or group of workers.
  12. **Great Depression:** *n.*, a period during which business, employment and stock market values decline or remain at a low level of activity; the economic crisis and period of low business activity in the U.S. and other countries, roughly beginning with the stock market crash of October 1929 and continuing through the 1930s.
  13. **Boarding:** *v.*, to provide with regular meals and often also lodging usually for compensation.
  14. **Chaplain:** *n.*, a person chosen to conduct religious exercises (as at a meeting of a club or society).
  15. **Porter:** *n.*, one employed to carry baggage for patrons at a hotel or transportation terminal.
  16. **Upholstery:** *n.*, materials (such as fabric, padding, and springs) used to make a soft covering especially for a seat.
  17. **Masonic:** (See Student Bio for Clyde and Emily Noble)
- (Guide Script)
1. **Illinois General Assembly:** *n.*, the state legislature of the State of Illinois. The Illinois General Assembly is a two-house body consisting of the House of Representatives, the lower chamber, and the Illinois Senate, the upper chamber. The primary duties of the General Assembly are to pass bills into law, approve state budget confirm appointments

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<sup>27</sup> "Enslaver definition," Definitions.net, accessed September 14, 2018, <https://www.definitions.net/definition/enslaver>.

<sup>28</sup> "Bathroom attendant definition," Classroom.synonym.com, accessed September 14, 2018, <https://classroom.synonym.com/bathroom-attendant-etiquette-8562.html>.

to state departments and agencies, act on federal constitutional amendments, and propose constitutional amendments for Illinois.<sup>29</sup>

2. **“Black Codes”:** *n.*, Legal measures designed to discourage African Americans from settling in the State of Illinois passed by the legislators in the first General Assembly. One measure was that African Americans had to prove they were free with a “certificate of freedom” before coming into the state. They were also denied the right to vote and other rights that were guaranteed to white men at the same time.
3. **Obligated:** *v.*, to make (a person or organization) do something because the law requires it or because it is the right thing to do.
4. **Privileges:** *n.*, a right or benefit that is given to some people and not to others.
5. **Discretion:** *n.*, an individual choice or judgment.
6. **Desegregated:** *v.*, to eliminate segregation in; *specifically* : to free of any law, provision, or practice requiring isolation of the members of a particular race in separate units.
7. **Segregated:** (See Student Bio above)
8. **Laundress:** *n.*, a woman who is a laundry worker.
9. **Bloomington-Normal Black History Project:** (See Student Bio above)

(Script)

1. **Houseboy:** (See Student Bio above)
2. **Sharecropper:** (See Student Bio above)
3. **Shucking:** *v.*, to remove the outer covering of (a plant, such as corn).
4. **\*State Normal University:** *n.*, founded in 1857, now known as Illinois State University.<sup>30</sup>
5. **Injustice:** *n.*, unfair treatment : a situation in which the rights of a person or a group of people are ignored.
6. **Boarding House:** *n.*, a house at which people are given meals and a place to live.

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<sup>29</sup> Dr. Roger Bridges. “The Illinois Black Codes,” <http://www.lib.niu.edu/1996/iht329602.html>, date accessed September 17, 2018.

<sup>30</sup> Illinois State Normal University,” Education.Illinoisstate.edu, accessed September 14, 2018