

Glossary

This glossary contains those terms that are in **bold color** in the textbook. The chapter in which the term appears is shown in parentheses following the definition.

31° parallel (31 degrees north latitude) the original northern boundary of British West Florida (3)

32°28' parallel (32 degrees, 28 minutes, north latitude) a revised northern boundary of British West Florida (3)

A

abolitionist a person who wanted to end slavery (4)

absolute location precise location on Earth's surface (1)

acquittal a not-guilty verdict (14)

ad valorem tax a tax levied on the value of real and personal property (14)

agrarian working as farmers (2)

alderman a member of a city legislative body (11)

alluvial soil soil that was deposited by running water (1)

American Colonization Society an organization whose purpose was to assist free blacks who wanted to return to Africa (5)

amnesty pardon granted to a large group of individuals (6)

annexation adding territory to an existing governmental unit (4)

antebellum period the time in Mississippi from its establishment as an American territory in 1798 to the beginning of the Civil War in 1861 (1)

appellate jurisdiction the authority to review a case that has already been tried and decided in a lower court (13)

aquaculture the commercial production of freshwater animals, like catfish, and aquatic plants (1)

armistice an agreement to stop fighting while coming to terms for a peace treaty (8)

Articles of Confederation the first constitution of the United States, which established a weak national government and was eventually replaced (13)

assassination murder of a prominent person, usually for political reasons (10)

autobiography the life story of a person written by himself or herself (15)

B

bail a specified amount of money deposited with the court by the accused to guarantee that he or she will appear in court (14)

Balance Agriculture with Industry (BAWI) an economic recovery plan instigated by the businessmen politicians of the early 1930s that stated that the factory, not the farm, would bring relief from the Great Depression (9)

ballad rhythmic verses set to music (16)

band a small group of Indians (2)

bankruptcy a legal issue involving a person or an organization's inability to pay its debts (13)

battery a set of big guns used for attack or defense (6)

beat one of five districts into which each Mississippi county is divided (14)

beat system a system of county government in which each supervisor has complete control over roads in the district, maintains an equipment barn, and drafts a budget without assistance of the other supervisors (14)

bicameral having two houses (like a legislature) (13)

Bill of Rights the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution, adopted in 1791, which enumerate the rights of American citizenship (13)

biofuels fuels that are derived from various kinds of plants (12)

bivouac to camp with little shelter (6)

Black Codes a set of laws that governed and regulated the lives of freedmen in Mississippi after the Civil War (6)

Black Exodus the migration of blacks, mostly farm workers, from Mississippi to Kansas and other mid-western states after Reconstruction (7)

blockade the use of naval forces to isolate a seaport and prevent ships from entering or leaving (6)

boll weevil a small insect pest that migrated from Mexico, through Texas, Louisiana, and finally into Mississippi in 1907; it lays eggs in the young cotton boll, which is consumed when the weevils hatch (9)

Bourbons Mississippi politicians who did not accept the changes brought about by the Civil War and Reconstruction (7)

boycott a protest in which people refuse to buy certain items until specific conditions are met (10)

bribe money or a favor given or promised in order to influence a person in a position of trust (8)

Brown Loam region one of Mississippi's 12 soil regions; extends from Tennessee in the north to Louisiana in the south (1)

Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas, decision a 1954 U.S. Supreme Court decision that overturned the *Plessy v. Ferguson* decision of 1896 (7)

C

calumet peace pipe (2)

cane fife an instrument made of two to eight cane pipes bound together, closed at one end, and open at the other; played by blowing across the open ends of the tubes (16)

Capitol Street Gang a small group of powerful politicians and Jackson businessmen who dominated the state legislature from the early 1950s until the early 1970s (11)

carpetbagger a northerner who remained in the South or moved to the South after the Civil War (6)

cartography the art and technique of making maps and charts (3)

casquette girl one of perhaps 500 young women brought to the French colonies to marry single men; each was given a *casquette* (small suitcase) with a wedding dress and personal articles (3)

casualties persons killed, wounded, or missing in battle (6)

census designated place (CDP) a densely populated area that is not within an incorporated place (12)

centennial a 100-year anniversary (8)

charter the document that creates a new corporation or a new city or educational institution (8)

chattel slavery a labor system that established, by law and custom, that African American slaves were

the personal property of their owners and could be bought, sold, traded, and inherited (5)

Chickasaw school funds funds from the lease of 174,500 acres of land in the Chickasaw Cession of 1832 to be used for schools in counties within the Cession (5)

chunkey a game played by Native Mississippians in which a disc or small wheel was rolled at high speed while warriors ran alongside and threw spears at the disc (2)

Citizens' Council a group founded in July 1954 by white citizens at Indianola; its purpose was to assist state officials in preventing the implementation of the *Brown* decision (9)

city a municipality with more than 2,000 inhabitants (12)

civil rights movement a social movement to secure equal treatment under the laws for blacks (9)

clan a group of Native Americans that included several families with a common ancestry; they hunted and fished together and defended their small farms as a unit (2)

Coastal Meadows region one of Mississippi's 12 soil regions; extends 15 to 20 miles inland from the Mississippi Gulf Coast (1)

Code Noir a "Black Code"; a group of special French colonial laws regulating the institution of slavery (3)

College Board the Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning, a thirteen member board appointed by the governor that supervises the state's colleges and universities (10)

colony a geographical area politically controlled by a distant country (3)

color-line politics the exclusion of blacks from political affairs solely on the basis of their color (7)

columnist one who writes a newspaper feature of opinion, commentary, or information—called a column—on a regular basis (15)

committee a small group of representatives or senators who study bills on a particular subject and make recommendations to the full membership of each house (13)

Compromise of 1850 compromise wherein California was admitted as a free state, slavery in Utah and New Mexico would be put to a popular vote, slavery would remain legal in Washington, DC, the public sale of slaves was prohibited in Washington, DC,

and a strong fugitive slave law was put into effect (4)

condensary a plant for canning milk (9)

conference committee a joint committee made up of members of both houses of the legislature, whose purpose is to work out differences between different versions of a bill (13)

confluence the flowing together of two bodies of water (3)

Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) a civil rights organization founded in 1942 to promote a nonviolent approach to combating racial prejudice; it held the nation's first sit-in in Chicago (10)

Constitution of 1817 our first state constitution, which was written before Mississippi was admitted to statehood (4)

Constitution of 1832 a constitution to replace the unpopular and outdated Constitution of 1817; it removed property qualifications for public office and for voting (4)

Constitution of 1868 a constitution required by the Reconstruction Acts in order for Mississippi to be readmitted to the union; it had to give blacks civil rights and equal protection under the law (6)

Constitution of 1890 a state constitution drafted by the Bourbons to help them control the state legislature and disfranchise blacks and poor whites; with many amendments, it is still in effect (7)

Continental Congress the delegates who spoke and acted collectively for the colonies that later became the United States of America (3)

convict lease system an arrangement in which prisoners were leased as laborers to private entities, which were responsible for their upkeep (7)

cotton gin a simple and inexpensive machine invented by Eli Whitney in 1793 that mechanically separated cotton fiber from seeds (5)

Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) an organization composed of representatives from various civil rights groups, such as the NAACP, SCLC, SNCC, and CORE, that conducted Freedom Schools and voter registration drives in Mississippi in the 1960s (10)

county seat the municipality in a county where the courthouse is located and where county officials maintain their offices (14)

county unit system a centralized system of county government in which supervisors set policies and

hire county employees to handle the day-to-day government functions; equipment is stored in a central county barn; and all purchasing is handled by purchasing, receiving, and inventory clerks (14)

Craftsmen's Guild of Mississippi an organization established in 1973 to promote both historical and contemporary crafts in our state (16)

creosote a product made from tree resin that is used as a wood coating and preservative (9)

crop lien law a state law that required sharecroppers to remain on the land until all their debts were paid in full (7)

D

de facto segregation segregation maintained not by law but by rigid enforcement of local customs and traditions (11)

de jure segregation segregation based on laws (11)

delinquent act an act committed by a minor that, if committed by an adult, would be a crime (14)

Delta-Yazoo Basin region one of Mississippi's 12 soil regions; located west of the Loess Bluffs and north of Vicksburg (1)

demonstration a parade or march in protest of a perceived wrongdoing (10)

Devil's Backbone nickname for the Natchez Trace (4)

diddley bow a typically homemade instrument consisting of a wooden board and a single wire string stretched between two screws; played by plucking while varying the pitch with a metal or glass slide (16)

Dimes for the Mansion a fundraising program in which Carroll Waller visited schools and invited children to donate dimes to the governor's mansion restoration project (11)

dipping immersing animals in a solution to eradicate disease by killing bacteria or parasites (8)

direct primary a nominating election in which all the party's members—not just those attending a nominating convention—vote for the candidates of their choice (8)

disfranchise to take away the right to vote from a person or group (6)

Dixiecrats a political party formed by southern Democrats in 1948 in opposition to federal policies that promoted racial integration (9)

double jeopardy clause a clause in the U.S. Constitution that prevents a person from being tried twice for

the same crime (9)

drainage basin the area of land that drains into tributaries and eventually into larger rivers (1)

Dred Scott decision U.S. Supreme Court decision in 1857 that ruled that Dred Scott had not been freed even though he was taken into free territory, that slaves were recognized as personal property under the U.S. Constitution, and that slave owners could not be restricted from taking their slaves or other personal property into any state or territory (4)

driver a slave who had direct control over other slaves working in the fields (5)

due process the rules established by courts to protect a person's rights (14)

durable goods goods that can be used for longer than three years, such as furniture and fixtures, motor vehicles and equipment, and electronic equipment (12)

E

economy all of the activities involved in the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services (12)

Education Reform Act a 1982 initiative of Governor William Winter, which was the most significant educational legislation enacted in Mississippi since the establishment of its public school system in 1870 (11)

elastic clause a clause in Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution that gives Congress the authority to make all laws "necessary and proper" for carrying out the expressed powers granted in the Constitution (*See also implied powers.*) (13)

Electoral College the body of presidential electors that has the power to choose the president (13)

elevation the height of the land above sea level (1)

Emancipation Proclamation President Abraham Lincoln's January 1, 1863, proclamation that freed all slaves in those states in rebellion against the U.S.A. (6)

eminent domain the authority that the government has to take private property from citizens for public use (13)

enumerated powers those powers specifically given to Congress in the Constitution (13)

eon a vast, long period of time (1)

equator the imaginary line that goes around the globe halfway between the North and South Poles (1)

ethnic refers to a group of people with a common racial, national, linguistic, and cultural heritage (12)

exogamic requiring clan members to marry outside the clan (2)

expedition a journey for a specific purpose, such as exploration (3)

export sale in a foreign country (12)

F

Farmers' Alliance a fraternal organization of white farmers that began in Texas in the mid-1870s and swept across the South in the late 1880s; it encouraged cooperative buying and selling and encouraged farmers to register to vote and participate in political campaigns (7)

farm tenancy renting farmland from another farmer and paying rent in cash or shares of produce (1)

farm-to-market roads roads especially built to help farmers get their crops to market (9)

fauna the animal life of a particular area (1)

federalism a system of government in which the national and state governments share powers (13)

federal marshal a law enforcement officer of a federal judicial district who carries out court orders (10)

felony a serious crime (such as murder or burglary) punishable by time in prison (14)

fiberboard a building material made of compressed wood fibers (9)

firebomb to launch an attack with a bomb that could start a fire (10)

fire-eaters a group of southern politicians who actively advocated secession (4)

firewater whiskey (3)

flatboat a large boat with a flat bottom and square ends, used for carrying freight downstream (4)

Flatwoods region one of Mississippi's 12 soil regions; extends from northwestern Tippah County southward into Alabama (1)

flora the natural vegetation of a region (1)

Flush Times period of economic expansion in the early 1830s (4)

folk artist an artist who has not been formally trained in art, whose works reflect his or her cultural environment (16)

forage to secure food by stripping the countryside (6)

freedmen the name given to former slaves (6)

Freedom Democratic Party a group of blacks who challenged the all-white regular Mississippi Democratic Party's delegation at the 1964 national Demo-

cratic Convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey, claiming that it was loyal to the national party organization (10)

Freedom Schools schools organized by COFO to encourage blacks to exercise their rights as American citizens, by informing them about the voter registration procedure and teaching them how to answer questions designed to make it difficult to register (10)

free soilers those opposed to the extension of slavery into the territories (4)

G

gaming gambling or games of chance (12)

geologist a scientist who studies the origin, history, and composition of Earth's crust (1)

ginning separating fiber from seed in a cotton gin (9)

grabbling a fishing technique that involved diving below the water's surface and grabbing large fish out of sunken, hollowed-out logs (2)

granary a storehouse for grain (2)

grand jury a group of citizens appointed by the court to determine if enough evidence exists to issue an indictment against an accused person (14)

Great Depression a severe economic downturn that began with the Panic of 1929 and lasted until World War II (9)

Great Migration a time, beginning after 1910, when many Mississippi blacks migrated to northern states in search of jobs and a better life (8)

Green Corn Ceremony an important ritual among southeastern Indians held in late August in anticipation of a bountiful harvest (2)

Grierson's Raid a Union Civil War cavalry raid that Colonel Benjamin Grierson conducted from La Grange, Tennessee, through Mississippi, to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to cause Confederate General Pemberton to divert part of his army and to destroy railroad lines that connected Vicksburg with the eastern part of the Confederacy (6)

groundwater moisture that seeps into the subsurface and accumulates in rock formations called aquifers (1)

growing season the number of days between the last killing frost in the spring and the first killing frost in the fall (1)

H

habeas corpus (*See writ of habeas corpus.*)

Harlem Renaissance a period of prolific writing, art, and music by African Americans in New York City in the 1920s and 1930s (15)

homestead exemption a reduction in the taxable value of property that is a homeowner's primary residence (14)

hung jury a jury that is unable to agree on a verdict (10)

hurricane a violent weather pattern that forms in the Atlantic Ocean during the summer and fall, with winds 74 miles per hour or higher that extend over several hundred miles and move counterclockwise around an "eye" (1)

I

impeachment a formal charge brought against an elected official (6)

implied consent law the consent given at the time of obtaining a driver's license that gives law enforcement officers permission to check for blood alcohol levels when a driver is lawfully stopped (14)

implied powers powers that are given to Congress in the last paragraph of Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution (*See also elastic clause.*) (13)

inaugural address the speech made by a governor or a president at the beginning of his or her term (8)

incorporate to become a city, town, or village (14)

Indian Removal state and federal policy that authorized the forced removal of thousands of southeastern Indians to the Indian Territory in today's Oklahoma (2)

indictment a formal charge against a person (sometimes issued by a grand jury) (14)

indigo a plant from which blue dye could be obtained (3)

indirect initiative a way for citizens to submit constitutional amendments to the Mississippi legislature (13)

injunction a court order requiring one to do, or refrain from doing, a specific act (11)

internal improvements roads, bridges, canals, and other transportation needs (4)

J

Jackson Prairie region one of Mississippi's 12 soil regions; extends from Hinds County into Alabama (1)

Jim Crow laws legislation passed in the late 1800s that

segregated public schools and other public facilities (7)

judicial review the authority to determine the constitutionality of laws passed by Congress and state legislatures, and any actions taken by the executive branch (13)

jury a group of citizens chosen from a list of registered voters to hear evidence in a trial and to determine the guilt or innocence of the person on trial (13)

K

Kansas-Nebraska Act an act of 1854 that created territories of Kansas and Nebraska, specified that the status of slavery there would be determined by popular vote, and repealed the Missouri Compromise (4)

Ku Klux Klan a secret organization with special handshakes, passwords, and disguises that used violence and intimidation against freedmen after the Civil War (6)

L

land cession yielding of land to another party; in the case of Native Americans, to the U.S. government (2)

Latino a person from Latin America (Central and South America, where Latin-based languages—Spanish and Portuguese—are spoken) (12)

latitude the distance north or south of the equator (1)

legislative reapportionment the reallocation of seats in the state legislature to counties and districts throughout the state (11)

libel a printed or published statement maliciously made to injure a person's character or reputation (14)

lignite a low grade of coal (1)

lint the white fiber in the cotton boll (9)

literacy test a test to determine whether a person could read or write before being allowed to vote (7)

lobbyist a person who is paid to represent an interest group and present the views of their organization to lawmakers (14)

Loess Bluffs region one of Mississippi's 12 soil regions; extends the length of the state from Tennessee to Louisiana west of the Brown Loam region (1)

loess soil windblown dust that accumulates and forms a ridge of bluffs as it approaches higher elevations (1)

longitude the distance east or west of the prime meridian (1)

Louisiana Purchase purchase in 1803 of the vast ter-

ritory of Louisiana from France, which more than doubled the size of the United States (4)

Loyalists colonists who remained loyal to Great Britain in the American Revolution (3)

loyalists members of the Freedom Democratic Party, which claimed to be loyal to the national party organization (10)

lynching murder by a mob, usually by hanging (8)

M

maize corn (1)

Margaret Walker Alexander National Research Center an institution founded in 1968 at Jackson State University as the Institute for the Study of the History, Life, and Culture of Black People; the name was changed in 1989 (15)

matrilineal tracing the line of descent through the mother rather than the father (2)

merge to join or become part of something (2)

Mexican-Petit Gulf seed cotton seed developed by Dr. Rush Nutt from seeds brought from Mexico by Walter Burling, which was ideally suited for Mississippi's climate (5)

migration moving from one area or country to another (2)

militia a force of citizen-soldiers (3)

mingo a Native American chief (2)

misdemeanor a less serious crime than a felony, one punishable by less than a year in jail, a fine, or both (14)

missionary a religious official who introduced Native Americans to the Christian faith (2)

Mississippi Affordable College Savings (MACS) plan a plan similar to the MPACT plan but which allows parents or grandparents to deposit additional funds into the student's account to defray other qualified expenses such as textbooks and supplies and certain room and board costs (11)

Mississippi Blues Commission an organization established in 2003 to identify and preserve historic blues sites and property; it has placed historic markers at major Mississippi blues sites (16)

Mississippi Plan a Democratic Party strategy to win victory in the Mississippi elections of 1875 (6)

Mississippi Prepaid Affordable College Tuition (MPACT) plan a plan that allows parents and/or grandparents to establish an account in the name of a future college student and lock in the cost of college

tuition at the time the account is established (11)

Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame an organization with a museum in Jackson that honors Mississippi sports heroes (16)

Missouri Compromise an 1820 compromise in the U.S. Congress that prohibited slavery in the Louisiana Territory above the 36°30' parallel but allowed slavery below the 36°30' line (4)

mistrial a trial that has no legal effect because of some error in the proceedings or because of a hung jury (10)

monopoly the exclusive ownership or control of a product or industry by one company or group (7)

Morrill Land Grant Act an act passed in 1862 by the U.S. Congress that granted each state a large area of federal land to support an agricultural and mechanical college (7)

municipality a political subdivision within the state of Mississippi; can be a city, town, or village (12)

N

Natchez Trace the overland route that followed a northeasterly path beginning in Natchez (4)

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) an interracial organization founded in 1909 to work for the abolition of segregation and discrimination, to oppose racism, and to ensure African Americans their constitutional rights (9)

National Book Award an award chosen by independent panels of five writers in four categories: fiction, nonfiction, poetry, and young people's literature (15)

National Historic Landmark a nationally significant historic place designated by the U.S. Department of the Interior (11)

naturalization the process through which persons from other countries (called aliens) can become American citizens (14)

natural resource something found in nature that is useful to humans (1)

natural rights a theory stating that all men, everywhere, are endowed by God and nature with the rights of life, liberty, and property (5)

Navy V-12 Program a program during World War II that allowed naval personnel to enroll in college, which would lead to their qualifying to become commissioned officers (10)

Negro National League the first black professional baseball league, formed in 1920 (16)

New Capitol the name by which the Mississippi statehouse, which was dedicated in 1903, is still called (8)

New Departure Democrats Bourbon politicians who favored a "New South" based on economic diversification (7)

Nobel Prize in Literature a prestigious award made by the Swedish Academy to a literary figure anywhere in the world (15)

nondurable goods goods that are consumed in the short run and include food and food-related products, clothing, textile products, and chemicals and allied products (12)

nonrenewable resources resources like coal, oil, and gas that cannot be replaced once they are consumed (12)

normal school a teacher training school (7)

North Central Hills region one of Mississippi's 12 soil regions; extends from the Tennessee border southwestward into Rankin County and east into Clarke County (1)

Northwest Ordinance a 1787 law that established the Northwest Territory, provided for its government, and forbade slavery in the territory (4)

O

Ordinance of Secession law adopted on January 9, 1861, by the Mississippi Convention to secede from the Union (5)

original jurisdiction the authority to hear a case for the first time (13)

Overby Center for Southern Journalism and Politics an institute funded by the Freedom Forum that was established at The University of Mississippi and named in honor of Charles Overby (15)

overseer a white man who acted as manager of the slaves and farming operation of a plantation (5)

P

Panic of 1929 the collapse of the New York Stock Exchange in October 1929, which led to the Great Depression (9)

pardon legal forgiveness of a crime (13)

peers people who are racially, economically, and socially similar to the person being tried (14)

pictography an effective system of written communication used by southeastern Indian nations, which used pictures and symbols instead of words (2)

Piney Woods region one of Mississippi's 12 soil regions; located south of the Jackson Prairie and east of the Brown Loam region (1)

Piney Woods School a boarding school for blacks founded in 1909 by Laurence C. Jones in rural Rankin County (8)

plantation a large agricultural estate (5)

***Plessy v. Ferguson* decision** an 1896 U.S. Supreme Court decision that ruled that racial segregation of public facilities did not violate the U.S. Constitution if the separate facilities were equal (7)

poll tax a tax that had to be paid before a person could vote (7)

Pontotoc Ridge region one of Mississippi's 12 soil regions; extends southward from the Tennessee border and ends near Starkville (1)

poverty level an income of approximately \$11,000 for an individual and \$22,000 for a family of four (12)

praise meeting a religious ceremony that took place in slave quarters, attended only by slaves, where they expressed their innermost feelings through songs, chants, spirituals, and dances—many African in origin (5)

press secretary a person in charge of press relations for a prominent public figure (15)

primary sector the first sector of our economy, which involves the development of natural resources or raw materials and includes agriculture, forestry, and mining (12)

prime meridian the imaginary line that runs from North Pole to South Pole through Greenwich, England (1)

Pro Football Hall of Fame an organization with a two-building complex in Canton, Ohio, that honors the outstanding participants and preserves the history of professional football (16)

probable cause a reasonable expectation that evidence will be found (14)

Proclamation of 1763 an order issued by the English government that temporarily prohibited immigration into the territory between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi River (3)

progressive tax a tax where, the more a person earns, the larger percentage of that income a person pays in income taxes (13)

property assessment an official valuation of property for tax purposes (8)

protective tariff tax placed on manufactured goods that are imported into America from foreign countries; its purpose is to protect American manufacturers (4)

protégé a person being trained by a more experienced person (8)

Pulitzer Prize a prize awarded to Americans in categories relating to newspaper journalism, arts, and letters and fiction (15)

Q

quaternary sector part of the service industry that includes insurance, trade, legal services, banking, advertising, wholesaling, retailing, consulting, information generation, real estate transactions, and the collection, generation, storage, retrieval, and processing of computerized information (12)

quinary sector part of the service industry that includes consumer-related services such as education, government, health/medicine, household services, and tourism and recreation (12)

R

ratify to approve (13)

razorback a wild hog found in southern states (2)

Reconstruction the time of rebuilding the South and restoring southern states to the Union after the Civil War (6)

recyclable resources resources that can be reused, like aluminum cans, paper products, and lead from car batteries (12)

Redeemers Democratic leaders who planned and directed the Revolution of 1875 (6)

refugee tribe a small tribe that sought protection from warring tribes or slave traders by joining a large tribe (2)

regulars members of the all-white regular Mississippi Democratic Party (10)

renewable resources resources that naturally renew themselves—like plants, trees, and animals (12)

reprieve postponement of a sentence (13)

reservoir a man-made lake where water is collected and kept in quantity for use (1)

Resolution of Interposition a resolution passed by the state legislature in 1956 that interposed the state sovereignty of Mississippi between the Supreme Court's ruling on school desegregation and the implementa-

tion of that ruling in Mississippi (9)

rhythm and blues music that combines elements of blues and African American folk music, with a strong beat and simple chord structure (16)

right of deposit privilege of depositing or storing goods (in New Orleans), which goods could later be exported to Europe without having to pay duties or taxes (3)

River Lowlands region one of Mississippi's 12 soil regions; located between the Loess Bluffs and the eastern bank of the Mississippi River from Vicksburg south to where the Mississippi River flows into Louisiana (1)

S

sales tax a tax on food, clothing, homes, and other items purchased in the open market (9)

scalawag a White Mississippian (or other southerner) who joined the Republican Party and supported the rights of citizenship for blacks during Reconstruction (6)

search warrant a document that must be presented by a law enforcement officer before the officer can legally enter the premises (14)

secession withdrawal from the Union (4)

secondary sector the manufacturing sector of our economy, which processes raw materials into finished goods and products for use by other businesses, for export, or for sale to domestic consumers (12)

section 640 acres; there are 36 sections in a township (5)

sectionalism allegiance to local, rather than national, interests (4)

self-incrimination being forced to testify against oneself (14)

sharecropper a person who farmed another man's land for a share of the crop (1)

Shoestring District the Sixth Congressional District, formed after the Revolution of 1875 to minimize the impact of blacks in congressional elections (6)

siege a tactic where armed forces try to capture a fort or fortified town by surrounding it and preventing supplies from reaching it (6)

silk a fabric made from fiber produced by an insect called the silkworm (3)

Silver Em Award The University of Mississippi's award for distinguished journalism (15)

sit-in a protest where people enter a public facility and

refuse to leave until their demands are heard (10)

sixteenth section funds funds from the lease of every 16th out of 36 sections of land, which were used to support public schools in that section's county (5)

slander a spoken statement made with the purpose of harming a person's character or reputation (14)

slave codes state laws regulating slavery (5)

slave quarters a small enclosed section of town where slaves lived (5)

Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) a civil rights organization founded in 1957 by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and others to coordinate protest activities across the South (10)

Southern Renaissance the time in the 1920s and 1930s when there was a sudden appearance of numerous southern writers (15)

sovereign possessing supreme power (13)

spiritual music that came from a blending of the experiences of slavery, songs the slaves sang in their owners' churches, and work songs in the cotton fields and on the railroads (16)

State Sovereignty Commission a group consisting of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, speaker of the House, and prominent leaders in the Citizens' Council; its purpose was to prevent encroachment upon states' rights by the federal government (9)

states' rights principle that the rights of individual states should prevail over the rights of the federal government (5)

stickball the most popular sport among Mississippi Indians; the object was to move a small ball downfield in a cup attached to a stick and throw the ball through uprights (2)

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) a civil rights organization founded in 1960 as an interracial group of students advocating non-violence; later it turned more to black activism (10)

suburbs communities that surround cities but are outside city limits (12)

surface water the water in lakes, ponds, rivers, and reservoirs (1)

T

tear gas a substance that blinds the eyes with tears and is used for dispelling mobs (10)

Tennessee-Tombigbee Hills region one of Missis-

Mississippi's 12 soil regions; a hill section in the northeast corner of the state (1)

tertiary sector the service industry, which provides a wide variety of services to other businesses and consumers (12)

Tombigbee Prairie region one of Mississippi's 12 soil regions; extends from the Tennessee border south-eastward into Alabama (1)

tornado a dark, funnel-shaped cloud with swirling winds that can measure over 200 miles an hour (1)

tort an action that wrongly harms someone but is not a crime; it is dealt with in a civil court (11)

town a municipality with fewer than 2,000 but more than 300 inhabitants (12)

Trail of Tears the long, dangerous journey made by southeastern Indians to the Indian Territory in today's Oklahoma (2)

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo treaty that ended the Mexican War, wherein the U.S. acquired all or part of the present states of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, and California (4)

Treaty of Paris of 1763 the treaty that ended the French and Indian War (3)

Treaty of Paris of 1783 the treaty that ended the American Revolution and recognized the thirteen colonies as an independent nation called the United States of America (3)

Treaty of San Lorenzo a 1795 treaty between Spain and the United States under which Spain gave up claim to land north of the 31° parallel, Americans were allowed free navigation of the Mississippi River and the right of deposit in New Orleans, and Spain promised to help restrain Indians in Spanish Florida (3)

tributary a smaller river or stream that flows into a larger river (1)

turpentine a liquid distilled from tree resin that is used as a paint thinner, for making varnish, and in the chemical industry (9)

tutor a private teacher (5)

U

United States Constitution the document, written in 1787 and ratified in 1788, that set up our nation's current framework for government (13)

urbanization the movement toward cities (9)

USA International Ballet Competition a competition in Jackson that showcases the world's most

talented young dancers, who compete for medals, cash awards, and scholarships (16)

V

verdict the decision of a jury (13)

veto to reject or refuse to sign (a bill) (13)

village a municipality with fewer than 300 but more than 100 inhabitants (12)

visionary art any art, often by a person without formal training, that seeks to represent or explore mystical or spiritual experiences (16)

voting precinct a subdivision of the county or city for election purposes (14)

W

ward a district of a municipality, from which an alderman is elected (14)

white cappers white farmers who tried to drive black landowners off their land; they wore white hoods similar to the old Ku Klux Klan (8)

white flight the departure of whites from neighborhoods or schools increasingly or predominantly populated by minorities (10)

Wilmot Proviso a bill, which did not pass in Congress, that attempted to exclude slavery from any territory that America might acquire from Mexico in the Mexican War (4)

women's suffrage women's right to vote (8)

writer-in-residence a prominent writer who is a faculty member at a college or university and teaches writing (15)

writ of habeas corpus a court order requiring that a person being held be brought before the court to determine if that person is being held lawfully (14)