

# [Coming of age in mississippi](https://assignbuster.com/coming-of-age-in-mississippi/)

Jim Crowracial segregation laws that maintained white supremacySegregationthe separation of blacks and white; this was also a way to maintain white supremacy in urban areasMiscegenationinterracial sexual relationsLynchingmob torture and killing mainly black males that did not " know their place" in the deep southPlessy v. Ferguson (1896)beginning of the Jim Crow era; separate but equal does not violate civil rightsBrown v. Board of Education (1954)segregated schools violates the civil rights of childrenSharecroppingsustains race relations in rural areas; dominant means of agricultural production in the southCrop liensystem that keeps the sharecropper in debt so they are tied down to working for the same landowner until their debt is paid offChattel slaveryownership of humansRacismhaving prejudice and power towards another raceDolls testa test that was performed to show how children react to different races (skin color)Cult of Southern Womanhoodidealization of white women in a particular social classWar on drugsa campaign designed to reduce illegal drug tradeWhite-flightsomething specifically designed for whites onlyGentrificationa shift towards wealthier residents or businesses in a community in order to detriment the poorer residentsKock brothersright winged conservative millionairesMemoirstory that someone writes about their own lifeCarter Plantationthe first plantation that Essie Mae lived onGeorge LeeEssie Mae's eight year old uncle that would watch after her and beat herAdlineEssie Mae's younger sisterBushEssie Mae's father's best friend who was killedFlorenceBush's widowed wifeJuniorEssie Mae's younger brotherAunt Cindythey lived with her for awhile; she has six kidsThe Cooksgave Essie Mae's mother a job for two week; grew corn on their plantationReverend CasonEssie Mae's school teacher at Mount PleasantEdEssie Mae's uncle that took care of her played with her outside (hunting, etc.)Sam and WalterEd's brothers and Essie Mae's mother's half brothersRaymonda soldier and then retired soldier that Essie Mae's mother has two children with and eventually takes the family in to live with themMiss PearlRaymond's mother who doesn't treat Essie Mae's mother right or pay attention to herJamesthe first child born from Raymond and Essie Mae's mother; lives with Miss PearlJohnsonsanother plantation owner that Essie Mae's family lives on (teacher and rancher)Miss OlaMr. Jonhson's mother who sometimes looks after Essie Mae and makes her take care of her; she lets her sleep with her in her big bedMrs. Claibornesells milk to the Moodys and spoils Essie Mae when she starts working for herAunt Carolinemidwife that delivered all of the MoodysAlbertaEssie Mae's aunt (her mother's sister)Mount Pleasantthe church that the Moodys used to attend before they lived with Raymond; Essie Mae gets baptized here just because her mother and sister Jones force her toCentreville Baptistthe church that Raymond's family attends and Essie Mae enjoys going toCherie and DarleneEssie Mae's half sisters that she plays with but then starts disliking when they compete for grades and ignore her in publicReverend Polkthe pastor at Centreville Baptist and he killed someone; he has a white beard that Essie Mae is curious aboutReverend Tysonthe new pastor at Mount Pleasant; he baptizes Essie MaeSister Jonesa member of Mount Pleasant that always tries to convince Essie Mae along with other teenagers to join the churchEmmett Tilla 14 year old boy from Chicago who was killed in Mississippi for whistling at a white womanJennie Annanother of Essie Mae's sisters (youngest sister)Ralphanother of Essie Mae's brothers (youngest)Mrs. Riceone of Essie Mae's teachers who got fired teaching her about the NAACP and other things regarding thisMr. Foxthe deputy sheriff who had an affair with one of Essie Mae's classmates (Bess)Donna and JohnnyLinda Jean's children who Essie Mae babysits forEd Cassidythe town sheriff who eventually helps Essie Mae run away from her mother and RaymondJerryone of Essie Mae's brothers
a boy in Centerville who was beatenTaplin familytheir house was burned down by white people in the communityMr. Banksa wealthy, yellow mulattoBerthauncle Ed's wifeMrs. Jetsona woman who hires Essie Mae for work in Baton RougeSusiea girl that Essie Mae works with at the Ourso family shoe store in Baton Rouge who betrays herMr. HicksEssie Mae's basketball coach who has a crush on herBilly, Ray, Sue, and Judysome friends of Wayne's that Essie Mae tutors in algebraWayneMrs. Burke's son who Essie Mae tutors in algebra. Wayne has a crush on Essie Mae and Mrs. Burke forbids them from seeing each otherMrs. CrosbyMrs. Burke's mother who looks after Essie Mae and has her best interestMrs. HuntMrs. Burke's neighbor who hires Essie Mae until she goes to New OrleansCeliaEssie Mae's aunt who she stays with in New OrleansSisone of Essie Mae's aunts that lives with her aunt Celia. She works with Essie Mae at the chicken plantEddiethe friend of Sis' who tells Essie Mae and Sis about work at the chicken plantJohnnyCelia's husbandMr. Willisthe principal at Essie Mae's high schoolWinnieEssie Mae's grandmotherLily-whiteone of the workers at the restaurant that Winnie and Essie Mae work at and also a stripperLolascary worker that works at the restaurant with Essie MaeSamuel O'Quinna man who was shot at night in CentervilleMr. Leon and Miss Claraneighbor's of Essie Mae who take her to the sheriff and help her run awayEmmaEssie Mae's stepmother (her father's wife)WilbertEmma's brother in law who accidentally shoots her while aiming for his wife and kidsintegrationthe opposite of segregation; bringing blacks and whites togetherNAACPnational association for the advancement of colored peoplehuman rightsmoral standards that set out principles of behaviorpigmentocracystatus depends on skin color; discrimination based on skin colorfreedom riderscivil rights activists who rode buses in segregated townsapartheida system of racial segregation in South AfricaMontgomery bus boycotta protest campaign against racial segregation on public transportation in Montgomery, ALVoting rights act 1965 and Civil rights act 1964passes by President Johnson knowing he would turn the South over to the republican party; by passing these, he is acknowledging racism in the Southvigilantea member of a volunteer group organized to punish by crime without a jurymeritocracystatus based on the application of ones meritaffirmative actionprograms used to improve job opportunities for those who have been disadvantaged in the pastdissentto hold a belief that is opposite of what the majority holdssuffragethe right to votenativismthe policy of protecting the rights of native born inhabitants against those of immigrantsIslamaphobiahatred or prejudice against Muslims ONCOMING OF AGE IN MISSISSIPPI SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder Now