

# Coming of age in mississippi



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Jim Crow racial segregation laws that maintained white supremacy  
Segregation the separation of blacks and white; this was also a way to maintain white supremacy in urban areas  
Miscegenation interracial sexual relations  
Lynching mob torture and killing mainly black males that did not "know their place" in the deep south  
Plessy v. Ferguson (1896) beginning of the Jim Crow era; separate but equal does not violate civil rights  
Brown v. Board of Education (1954) segregated schools violates the civil rights of children  
Sharecroppings sustains race relations in rural areas; dominant means of agricultural production in the south  
Crop liens system that keeps the sharecropper in debt so they are tied down to working for the same landowner until their debt is paid off  
Chattel slavery ownership of humans  
Racism having prejudice and power towards another race  
Dolls test a test that was performed to show how children react to different races (skin color)  
Cult of Southern Womanhood idealization of white women in a particular social class  
War on drugs a campaign designed to reduce illegal drug trade  
White-flight something specifically designed for whites only  
Gentrification a shift towards wealthier residents or businesses in a community in order to detriment the poorer residents  
Kock brothers right winged conservative millionaires  
Memoir story that someone writes about their own life  
Carter Plantation the first plantation that Essie Mae lived on  
George Lee Essie Mae's eight year old uncle that would watch after her and beat her  
Adline Essie Mae's younger sister  
Bush Essie Mae's father's best friend who was killed  
Florence Bush's widowed wife  
Junior Essie Mae's younger brother  
Aunt Cindy they lived with her for awhile; she has six kids  
The Cook gave Essie Mae's mother a job for two weeks; grew corn on their plantation  
Reverend Cason Essie Mae's school teacher at Mount

Pleasant Ed Essie Mae's uncle that took care of her played with her outside (hunting, etc.) Sam and Walter Ed's brothers and Essie Mae's mother's half brothers Raymonda soldier and then retired soldier that Essie Mae's mother has two children with and eventually takes the family in to live with them Miss Pearl Raymond's mother who doesn't treat Essie Mae's mother right or pay attention to her James the first child born from Raymond and Essie Mae's mother; lives with Miss Pearl Johnsons another plantation owner that Essie Mae's family lives on (teacher and rancher) Miss Ola Mr. 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 bed Mrs. Claiborne sells milk to the Moodys and spoils Essie Mae when she starts working for her Aunt Carolin midwife that delivered all of the Moodys Alberta Essie Mae's aunt (her mother's sister) Mount Pleasant the 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 to Centreville Baptist the church that Raymond's family attends and Essie Mae enjoys going to Cherie and Darlene Essie Mae's half sisters that she plays with but then starts disliking when they compete for grades and ignore her in public Reverend Polk the pastor at Centreville Baptist and he killed someone; he has a white beard that Essie Mae is curious about Reverend Tyson the new pastor at Mount Pleasant; he baptizes Essie Mae Sister Jones a member of Mount Pleasant that always tries to convince Essie Mae along with other teenagers to join the church Emmett Tilla 14 year old boy from Chicago who was killed in Mississippi for whistling at a white woman Jennie Ann another of Essie Mae's sisters (youngest sister) Ralph another of Essie Mae's brothers (youngest) Mrs. Rice one of Essie Mae's teachers who got fired teaching her about the NAACP

<https://assignbuster.com/coming-of-age-in-mississippi/>

and other things regarding this Mr. Fox the deputy sheriff who had an affair with one of Essie Mae's classmates (Bess) Donna and Johnny Linda Jean's children who Essie Mae babysits for Ed Cassidy the town sheriff who eventually helps Essie Mae run away from her mother and Raymond Jerry one of Essie Mae's brothers

a boy in Centerville who was beaten Taplin family their house was burned down by white people in the community Mr. Banks a wealthy, yellow mulatto Bertha uncle Ed's wife Mrs. Jetson a woman who hires Essie Mae for work in Baton Rouge Susie a girl that Essie Mae works with at the Ourso family shoe store in Baton Rouge who betrays her Mr. Hicks Essie Mae's basketball coach who has a crush on her Billy, Ray, Sue, and Judy some friends of Wayne's that Essie Mae tutors in algebra Wayne Mrs. Burke's son who Essie Mae tutors in algebra. Wayne has a crush on Essie Mae and Mrs. Burke forbids them from seeing each other Mrs. Crosby Mrs. Burke's mother who looks after Essie Mae and has her best interest Mrs. Hunt Mrs. Burke's neighbor who hires Essie Mae until she goes to New Orleans Celia Essie Mae's aunt who she stays with in New Orleans Sis one of Essie Mae's aunts that lives with her aunt Celia. She works with Essie Mae at the chicken plant Eddie the friend of Sis' who tells Essie Mae and Sis about work at the chicken plant Johnny Celia's husband Mr. Will the principal at Essie Mae's high school Winnie Essie Mae's grandmother Lily-white one of the workers at the restaurant that Winnie and Essie Mae work at and also a stripper Lolascary worker that works at the restaurant with Essie Mae Samuel O'Quinn a man who was shot at night in Centerville Mr. Leon and Miss Clara neighbor's of Essie Mae who take her to the sheriff and help her run away Emma Essie Mae's stepmother (her father's wife) Wilbert Emma'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