

Caution: An author is telling you **different** things when using these words:

- civil rights
- discrimination
- segregation

The author means something even more if the author includes in the sentence such words as *legal* or *by law* or *supreme law of the land* (a reference to our Constitution).

Notice the Caution with segregation below.

Terms Used in the Column Headings of the Table or in the Textbook Pages

Always use the dictionary for any terms that you don't know and that are in sections of the textbook that you use. These definitions are from *Merriam-Webster's Online Dictionary*, available at <http://www.merriam-webster.com/>

The words defined on this page are:

accommodations

private

public

caste

endogamy

civil rights

political

discrimination

lynch

mob

sanction

riot (as in a race riot)

segregation

ghetto

incarceration

internment

quarantine

accommodations

something supplied for convenience or to satisfy a need: as a : lodging, food, and services or traveling space and related services —usually used in plural <tourist accommodations on the boat> <overnight accommodations>

private

a : intended for or restricted to the use of a particular person, group, or class <a private park>
b : belonging to or concerning an individual person, company, or interest <a private house>

public

1a. exposed to general view : open
2a : of, relating to, or affecting all the people or the whole area of a nation or state <public law>
b : of or relating to a government
c : of, relating to, or being in the service of the community or nation
3 a : of or relating to people in general : universal
4 : of or relating to business or community interests as opposed to private affairs : social
5: devoted to the general or national welfare : humanitarian
6a : accessible to or shared by all members of the community

caste

Main Entry: **caste** Pronunciation: \ˈkɑst *also* ˈkæst\ Function: *noun*

Etymology: Portuguese *casta*, literally, race, lineage, ... Date: 1613

1 : one of the hereditary social classes in Hinduism that restrict the occupation of their members and their association with the members of other **castes**

2 a : a division of society based on differences of wealth, inherited rank or privilege, profession, occupation, or race **b** : the position conferred by caste standing : **PRESTIGE**

3 : a system of rigid social stratification characterized by hereditary status, endogamy, and social barriers sanctioned by custom, law, or religion

endogamy

marriage within a specific group as required by custom or law

civil rights

Main Entry: **civil rights** Function: *noun plural* Date: 1658

the nonpolitical rights of a citizen; *especially* : the rights of personal liberty guaranteed to United States citizens by the 13th and 14th amendments to the Constitution and by acts of Congress

political

of or relating to politics or government
interested in or active in politics

discrimination

Main Entry: **dis-crim-i-na-tion** Pronunciation: \dis-ˌkri-mə-ˈnā-shən\ Function: *noun* Date: 1648

3 a : the act, practice, or an instance of **discriminating** categorically rather than individually **b** : prejudiced or prejudicial outlook, action, or treatment <racial *discrimination*>

lynch

to put to death (as by hanging) by mob action without legal sanction

mob

a large group or crowd of people who are angry or violent or difficult to control

sanction

explicit or official approval, permission, or ratification

riot (as in a race riot)

2a : public violence, tumult, or disorder

b : a violent public disorder; *specifically* : a tumultuous disturbance of the public peace by three or more persons assembled together and acting with a common intent

Caution in reading the next definition: Words mean something. “Separation or isolation” are different from other forms of discrimination. Further, an author is telling you something with he or she adds these words to the words *separation* or *isolation*:

- Enforced
- Voluntary

Look at the examples of voluntary and enforced separation in chronological order:

- **Before the Civil War**, whites had forced black slaves to worship in *white* churches. Whites did **not** allow blacks to be separate. (For why, remember Nat Turner.)
- **After the Civil War and the end of slavery in 1865**, the new freedmen want their own churches. The blacks separated from the whites by their choice—thus a **voluntary** separation.
- **After the late 1880s in some areas**, whites only let freedmen live in one section of the town. The whites separated the blacks from them—thus an **enforced** separation.

segregation

Main Entry: seg-re-ga-tion

Pronunciation: \,se-gri-'gā-shən\

Function: noun Date: 1555

1 : the act or process of **segregating** : the state of being **segregated**

2 a : the separation or isolation of a race, class, or ethnic group by enforced or voluntary residence in a restricted area, by barriers to social intercourse, by separate educational facilities, or by other discriminatory means b : the separation for special treatment or observation of individuals or items from a larger group <segregation of gifted children into accelerated classes

Related Words – with 4 of them defined below

loneliness, lonesomeness; vacuum; confinement, incarceration, internment, quarantine; retirement, withdrawal; ghettoization

ghetto

noun \ 'ge-(,)tō\

: a part of a city in which members of a particular group or race live usually in poor conditions

incarceration

1 : to put in prison

2 : to subject to confinement

internment

: to confine or impound especially during a war <intern enemy aliens>

quarantine

a : a restraint upon the activities or communication of persons or the transport of goods designed to prevent the spread of disease or pests