Abolition: the action to end African enslavement.

Abolitionist: a person who campaigned for, or contributed to the campaign to end African enslavement.

Absentee: a person who owned a plantation or an enslaved African, and who resided permanently overseas, e.g. Britain.

African: a native of Africa; someone born outside of Africa with parental links to the African continent; a black person with African ancestry.

Apprentice: an African who was forced to work without pay for his/her employer in exchange for lodgings, food, clothing, etc.

Caribbean: the region which consists of the islands in the Caribbean Sea. Caribbean also refers to Guyana, Belize, Bahamas, Bermuda, Suriname, French Guiana, etc.

Caribbean: a person who lives in the Caribbean; a native of the Caribbean.

Celebration: the action of celebrating an important day, event, a person or a group; a social activity held to remember an important day, event, a person or a group.

Colony: a country under the full or partial political control of another (usually a nation with greater power).

'Coloured': a word used to refer to a person of mixed European ('white') and African ('black') parentage.

Enslavement: the condition of being enslaved.

Enslavers: persons who enslave other people.

Executor: a person or an institution appointed by someone else to carry out the terms of a will.

Freedom: the position or condition of being able to live or act without personal restrictions within the laws of the land; to share the same privileges as all other citizens.

Gradual Emancipation: to allow an enslaved person to have a degree of freedom slowly, and in stages, over a period of time.

Indentured: A legal contract binding a person into the service of another for a certain number of years and for a specified payment.

'Mulatto': a word used to refer to a person of mixed European ('white') and African ('black') parentage.

'Negro': a word used to refer to a person of black African parentage.

 overseer: someone employed by a planter to ensure that the enslaved carried out the planters' instructions, or be severely punished for failing to do so.

Plantation: an estate or area of land on which crops such as sugar, coffee or tobacco are grown.

Planter: an owner or manager of a plantation.

'Race': A classification system used to categorize humans into distinct groups, especially by cultural, ethnic, genetic, geographical, historical, linguistic or social affiliation.

Rebellion: an act by an individual, or a group of people against a political or social system considered to be unfair, unjust or unreasonable.

Revolution: forcible overthrow of a political or social system in favour of an alternative system.

Resistance: the refusal to accept or comply with an instruction considered to be unfair, unjust or unreasonable.

Riot: a violent disturbance of the peace or order by a group of people.

Traficcker: a person engaged in trafficking.

Trafficking: the unlawful taking or luring of a person away from his/her home to work for others under inhuman conditions, denying that persons basic human rights.

Trustee: a person, or member of a Trust, who is given the responsibility to administer a Trust, or an estate (e.g. a sugar plantation).