



GLOSSARY OF KEY WORDS

Within the context of the exhibition

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, et al.

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.

Commemoration: the action or fact of remembering an important day, event, person or group.

Compensation: 'compensation' was money given to an enslaver for the loss of his/her property [enslaved Africans]. Enslavers received the money after 1st August 1834.

Discriminate: to treat someone unjustly or unfavourably on the grounds of their 'race', skin-colour, gender, nationality...

Emancipation: the act of setting someone free from personal, legal, social, or political restrictions; freedom from enslavement.

Emigrate: to leave one's homeland to live temporarily or permanently in another country.

Enslaved: a process in which Africans were kidnapped, captured or sold and taken from their homeland against their will to other regions (e.g. the Americas) and compelled to work on plantations in the largest programme of enforced labour in modern history, and placed in the position in which African history and culture were distorted and undermined by enslavers.

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 categorise 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.

Trafficker: 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).