

GLOSSARY

abolish v : do away with; “Slavery was abolished in the mid-19th century in America and in Russia.” **abolition** n : the act of abolishing

acculturation n 1: the adoption of the behavior patterns of the surrounding culture; socialisation, socialization 2: all the knowledge and values shared by a society 3: the process of assimilating new ideas into an existing cognitive structure

accustomed adj: customary, usual, habitual; in their accustomed manner.

acquisition n 1: the act of contracting or assuming possession of something; “the acquisition of wealth”; “the acquisition of one company by another” 2: something acquired; 3: the process of acquiring skill or knowledge or mastery

ad valorem adv : in proportion to the estimated value of the goods taxed; “the goods were taxed ad valorem”

agitation n 1: a mental state of extreme emotional disturbance 2: a state of agitation or turbulent change or development: “the political ferment produced a new leadership”; “social unrest” 3: the feeling of being not calm 4: disturbance usually in protest

agrarian adj : “an agrarian (or agricultural) society”; “farming communities”

alien adj 1: not contained in or deriving from the essential nature of something; “an economic theory alien to the spirit of capitalism”; “jealousy is foreign to her nature” 2: being or from or characteristic of another place or part of the world; “alien customs”; “exotic plants in a greenhouse”; “moved to a strange country.” n 1: a person who comes from a foreign country; someone who does not owe allegiance to your country 2: anyone who does not belong in the environment in which they are found [syn: stranger, unknown] 3: a form of life assumed to exist outside the Earth or its atmosphere

allege v : to assert without proof; report or maintain; to declare with positiveness; declare before a court or elsewhere, as if under oath; to offer as a reason or excuse

alliance n 1: a formal agreement or treaty between two or more nations to cooperate for a specific purpose;

a merging of efforts or interests by persons, families, states, or organizations

allotment n 1: a share set aside for a specific purpose 2: the act of distributing by allotting or apportioning; a portion or thing given or granted

Allotment in Severalty Portions of land given to individual Indians rather than the land’s being owned by the tribe. In this way, lands were free for white ownership.

ammunition n : projectiles to be fired from a gun

annuity n : income from capital investment paid in a series of regular payments

archeologist n : an anthropologist who studies prehistoric people and their culture

arid adj 1: lacking sufficient water or rainfall; “an arid climate”; “a waterless well; 2: lacking vitality or spirit; lifeless

artifact n : a man-made object

artillery n 1: large but transportable armament; large-calibre guns used in warfare on land 2: an army unit that uses big guns 3: a means of persuading or arguing

assignments n 1: as duty that you are instructed to perform 2: the instrument by which a claim or right or interest or property is transferred from one person to another 3: the act of distributing something to designated places or persons 4: (law) a transfer of property by deed of conveyance, a land grant 5: the act of putting a person into a non-elective position

assimilation n 1: the absorbing of one cultural group into harmony with another 2: the process of assimilating new ideas into an existing cognitive structure; acculturation

atheism n 1: the doctrine or belief that there is no God 2: a lack of belief in the existence of God or gods

atlatl n : A spear-throwing device usually consisting of a stick fitted with a thong or socket to steady the butt of the spear during the throw.

avid adj 1: (often followed by “for” or “about”) ardently or excessively desirous; 2: marked by active interest and enthusiasm

barricade n 1: a barrier set up by police to stop traffic on a street or road in order to catch a fugitive or

inspect traffic etc. 2: a barrier (usually thrown up hastily so as to impede the advance of an enemy); “the enemy stormed the barricade” v. 1: render unsuitable for passage; “block the way”; “barricade the streets” [syn: block, blockade, block off, block up, bar] 2: prevent access to by barricading; “The street where the President lives is always barricaded” 3: block off with barricades

bicameral adj 1: composed of two legislative bodies 2: consisting of two chambers; “the bicameral heart of a fish”

blockade n 1: a war measure that isolates some area of importance to the enemy 2: a barrier that prevents access or progress v 1: hinder or prevent the progress or accomplishment of; “His brother blocked him at every turn” 2: render unsuitable for passage; “block the way”; “barricade the streets” 4: impose a blockade on

Bolshevism n : a form of communism based on the writings of Marx and Lenin

bombarded v 1: attacked or assaulted with bombs, shells or other missiles

bovine adj 1: of or relating to or belonging to the genus *Bos* (cattle) 2: dull and slow-moving and stolid; like an ox; “showed a bovine apathy” n : any of various members of the genus *Bos*

candid adj 1: characterized by disconcerting directness in manner or speech; without subtlety or evasion; “blunt talking and straight shooting”; 2: informal or natural; especially, caught off guard or unprepared; “a candid photograph”; “a candid interview” 3: openly straightforward and direct without reserve or secretiveness; 4: starkly realistic

carpetbagger n : an outsider who seeks power or success presumptuously; “after the Civil War the carpetbaggers from the north tried to take over the south”

cede v 1: give over; surrender or relinquish or grant to the physical control of another 2: relinquish possession or control over; “The squatters had to surrender the building after the police moved in.”

census n : a periodic count of the population v : conduct a census

century n 1: 100 years 2: ten 10s

certified adj 1: endorsed authoritatively as having met certain requirements; licensed 2: having quality or

payment or delivery guaranteed; 3: holding appropriate documentation and officially on record as qualified to perform a specified function or practice a specified skill;

chattel n : any tangible movable property (furniture or domestic animals or a car etc); an item of property other than real estate

cistern n 1: a sac or cavity containing fluid especially lymph or cerebrospinal fluid 2: holds the water used to flush a toilet 3: an artificial reservoir for storing liquids; especially an underground tank for storing rainwater

civilized adj 1: having a high state of culture and development both social and technological; 2: marked by refinement in taste and manners;

clamored n 1: a loud, harsh or strident noise 2: loud and persistent outcry from many people; v 1: make loud demands; “he clamored for justice and tolerance” 2: utter or proclaim insistently and noisily 3: compel someone to do something by insistent clamoring;

collateral n. 1: something pledged as security for repayment of a loan 2: serving to support or corroborate; “collateral evidence” adj. additional but subordinate; descended from the same stock but by a different line

compensation n 1: something given to recompense for loss or injury 2: a defense mechanism that conceals your undesirable shortcomings by exaggerating desirable behaviors 3: the act of compensating for loss or injury [syn: recompense]

concession(s) n 1: a thing granted, especially in response to demands, a preferential allowance or rate given by an organization

confiscate adj 1: surrendered as a penalty 2: taken without permission or consent, especially by public authority v : take or seize (property) by legal authority

confluence n 1: the junction of two rivers, especially those of approximately equal width; an act or process of merging

confrontation n 1: a hostile or argumentative meeting or situation between opposing parties[

contingent adj 1: subject to chance; dependent on; possible but not certain to occur 2: determined by conditions or circumstances not yet established; n 1:

a gathering of persons representative of some larger group; 2: a temporary military unit; “the peace-keeping force includes one British contingent”

controversy n : a dispute where there is strong disagreement; “they were involved in a violent argument”

convert n : one who has been converted to another religious or political belief v 1: change from one system to another; “We converted from 220 to 110 Volt” 2: change the nature of something; “convert lead into gold” 3: change religious beliefs, or adopt a religious belief 6: make (someone) agree, understand, or realize the truth or validity of something 7: exchange a penalty for a less severe one 8: change in nature; esp. undergo a chemical change

conveyances n 1: document effecting a property transfer 2: the transmission of information 3: something that serves as a means of transportation 4: act of transferring property title from one person to another 5: the act of transporting something from one location to another

defected v : 1. To disown allegiance to one’s country and take up residence in another: a Soviet citizen who defected to Israel. 2. To abandon a position or an association, often to join an opposing group: defected from the party over the issue of free trade.

deliberation n 1: (usually plural) discussion of all sides of a question; “the deliberations of the jury” 2: careful consideration; “a little deliberation would have deterred them” 3: the planning of something carefully and intentionally; “it was the deliberation of his act that was insulting” 4: a rate demonstrating an absence of haste or hurry 5: the trait of thoughtfulness in action or decision; “he was a man of judicial deliberation”

demand n 1: an urgent or peremptory request; v. 1: ask authoritatively or brusquely

desecration n : action against God or sacred things; profane; blasphemous behavior

destitute adj : without the basic necessities of life, poor enough to need help from others

devastating adj 1: highly destructive or damaging; making light of 2: wreaking or capable of wreaking complete destruction; causing severe shock, distress, or grief.

devastation n 1: the state of being destroyed 2: an

event that results in total destruction 3: plundering with excessive damage and destruction; severe and overwhelming shock or grief

diplomatic adj 1: relating to or characteristic of diplomacy 2: skilled in dealing with sensitive matters or people 3: able to take a broad view of negotiations between states

disastrous adj : causing great damage; (of events) having extremely unfortunate or dire consequences; bringing ruin; calamitous, fatal, fateful

discrimination n 1: unfair treatment of a person or group on the basis of prejudice [syn: favoritism 2: the cognitive process whereby differences between two or more stimuli are perceived

disenfranchise(d) v : deprive of voting rights

disgruntle(d) v. To dissatisfy; to disaffect; to anger.

dissension n 1: disagreement among those expected to cooperate 2: a conflict of people’s opinions or actions or characters

dragoon n : a member of a European military unit formerly composed of heavily armed cavalymen v : compel by threatening

dry (alcohol) v :opposed to or prohibiting the production and sale of alcoholic beverages; “the dry vote led by preachers and bootleggers”; “a dry state”

dugout n 1: In Oklahoma history, a home or living space, for people or animals, dug partially, or mostly, into the side of a hill or below, partially or mostly, under ground level; 2. either of two low shelters on either side of a baseball diamond where the players and coaches sit during the game 3: a canoe made by hollowing out and shaping a large log

dwindle v : become smaller or lose substance; “Her savings dwindled down”

emigrate v : leave one’s country of residence for a new one; “Many people had to emigrate during the Nazi period”

encouragement n 1: the expression of approval and support 2: the act of giving hope or support to someone 3: the feeling of being encouraged

endowment n 1: natural qualities or talents 2: the capital (money) that provides income for an institution 3: the act of endowing or contributing

with a permanent source of income; “his generous endowment of the laboratory came just in the nick of time”

enforce v 1: ensure observance of laws and rules; “Apply the rules to everyone”; 2: compel or impose; “Social relations impose courtesy”

enforcement n : the act of compelling observance or compliance with a law, rule, or obligation

entrant n 1: a person or group that enters or takes part in something

envoy n 1: a diplomat having less authority than an ambassador acting as a messenger 2: someone sent on a mission to represent the interests of someone else 3: a brief stanza concluding certain forms of poetry

epidemic adj : (especially of medicine) of disease or anything resembling a disease; attacking or affecting many individuals in a community or a population simultaneously; “an epidemic outbreak of influenza” [ant: endemic] n : a widespread outbreak of an infectious disease; many people are infected at the same time; a rapid spread or increase in the occurrence of something, “an epidemic of riots”

established adj 1: having been in existence for a long time and, therefore, recognized and generally accepted 2: settled securely and unconditionally; “that smoking causes health problems is an accomplished fact” [syn: accomplished, effected] 3: conforming with accepted standards; “a conventional view of the world” 4: shown to be valid beyond a reasonable doubt; “the established facts in the case”

ethnic adj 1: relating to, being a member of, or representing another culture or nation or subgroup within another culture or nation 2: denoting or deriving from or distinctive of the ways of living built up by a group of people influenced by particular or unique traditions, habits, or common beliefs

evict v : expel from one’s property; forced to move out

evolution n 1: a process in which something passes by degrees to a different or more advanced or mature stage; “the slow development of her skill as a writer” 2: the sequence of events involved in the evolutionary development of a species or taxonomic group of organisms

excursion n 1: a journey taken for pleasure; “many summer excursions to the shore”; “it was merely a

pleasure trip”; “after cautious sashays into the field” 2: wandering from the main path of a journey

exile(d) n 1: voluntarily absent from home or country 2: involuntarily expelled from home or country by authority 3: the act of expelling a person from his or her native land v : expel from a country

exodus n. 1: a mass departure of people, especially emigrants

expedition n 1: a military campaign designed to achieve a specific objective in a foreign country 2: an organized group of people undertaking a journey for a particular purpose; 3: a journey organized for a particular purpose 4: a journey taken for pleasure;

expertise n : skillfulness by virtue of possessing special knowledge

extended family n :1. A family group that consists of parents, children, and other close relatives, often living in close proximity. 2. A group of relatives, such as those of three generations, who live in close geographic proximity rather than under the same roof.

extensive adj 1: large in extent or range; 2: having broad range or effect; 3: large in number or quantity; 4: great in range or scope; 5: of agriculture; increasing productivity by using large areas with minimal outlay and labor

extensively adv 1: in a widespread way 2: to a great extent

extortion n 1: the act of soliciting or obtaining a benefit through physical or psychological force; an exorbitant charge 2: unjust exaction (as by the misuse of authority): “the extortion by dishonest officials of fees for performing their sworn duty” 3: the felonious act of extorting money (as by threats of violence)

factor n 1: anything that contributes causally to a result; “a number of factors determined the outcome” 2: an abstract part of something: a component of getting something done; 3: any of the numbers (or symbols) that form a product when multiplied together 4: one of two or more integers that can be exactly divided into another integer; 5: a businessman who buys or sells for another in exchange for a commission
forge v : 1. To advance gradually but steadily: forged ahead through throngs of shoppers. 2. To advance with an abrupt increase of speed: forged into first place with seconds to go.

- formidable** adj 1: extremely impressive in strength or excellence; “a formidable opponent”; “the challenge was formidable”; 2: inspiring fear; “the formidable prospect of major surgery”; “something unnerving and prisonlike about high gray wall”
- fundamental** adj 1: serving as an essential component; “a cardinal rule”; “the central cause of the problem”; serving as a basis or foundation for a belief or action 2: being or involving basic facts or principles; “the fundamental laws of the universe”; n. the underlying principal upon which a belief or decision rests.
- generosity** n 1: the trait of being willing to give your money or time 2: an unselfish or compassionate act of no benefit to the actor
- geology** n 1: a science that deals with the history of the earth as recorded in rocks 2: the naturally occurring features of the earth
- grandfather clause** n : a provision in which an old rule continues to apply to already existing situations while a new rule will apply to all future cases; used to enfranchise illiterate whites in U.S. south after the Civil War
- gusher** n : an oil well with a strong natural flow so that pumping is not necessary
- gypseous** v :Resembling or containing gypsum; partaking of the qualities of gypsum.
- gyp water** n. well water with so much calcium sulfate that it had unpleasant taste
- gypsum** n : a common white or colorless mineral (hydrated calcium sulphate) used to make cements and plasters (especially plaster of Paris)
- heartland** v : A central region, especially one that is politically, economically, or militarily vital to a nation.
- hinder** v : 1. To be or get in the way of. 2. To obstruct or delay the progress of. 3. To interfere with action or progress.
- hospitality** n : kindness in welcoming guests or strangers
- hysterical** adj 1: deriving from or affected by uncontrolled emotion; “hysterical amnesia” “hysterical laughter”
- imperialism** n 1: a policy of extending your rule over foreign countries 2: a political orientation that advocates imperial interests 3: any instance of aggressive extension of authority
- implement(ed)** v: 1. To put into practical effect; carry out: begin new procedures.
- impractical** v :1.Unwise to implement or maintain in practice: Refloating the sunken ship proved impractical because of the great expense. 2.Incapable of dealing efficiently with practical matters, especially finances. 3. Not a part of experience, fact, or practice; theoretical.
- impudent** adj 1: marked by casual disrespect; 2: improperly forward or bold; impertinent
- incarceration** n : the state of being imprisoned or held in captivity
- inconvenient** adj 1: not suited to your comfort, purpose or needs; 2: not conveniently timely
- incorporate** v. : take in or include as part of a whole; n. form a company, city, or organization as a legal entity
- incur** v 1: bring upon oneself; become liable to because of your own behavior
- indemnity** n 1: protection against future loss; insurance [2: legal exemption from liability for damages 3: a sum of money paid in compensation for loss or injury
- indictments** n 1: a formal document written for a prosecuting attorney charging a person with a serious crime 2: an accusation of wrongdoing
- inevitable** adj 1: incapable of being avoided or prevented;
- inevitability** n : the quality of being unavoidable
- infamous** adj : having an exceedingly bad reputation; notorious for bad behavior
- infiltrated** v 1: join a group in order to spy on the members 2: pass through an enemy-line; in a military conflict
- influx** n : the process of flowing in; an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things
- initiative** adj : serving to set in motion; readiness to embark on bold new ventures 2: the first of a series of actions; the power or opportunity to act or take charge before others do.
- interdependence** n : the reliance of two or more people or things on each other
- interim** adj : serving during two intervals of time; n. the time between one event, process, or period and another
- intrusion** n 1: any entry into an area not previously occupied 2: entrance by force or without permission or

welcome 3: entry to another's property without right or permission

invalid adj 1: having no legal force, illegal n : someone who is incapacitated by a chronic illness or injury v 1: force to retire, remove from active duty, as of firemen 2: injure permanently

invincible adj : incapable of being overcome or subdued; unbeatable

Jim Crowism n 1: barrier preventing blacks from participating in various activities with whites; the state of having enacted — during the late 19th and early 20th centuries — laws that enforced racial segregation in the southern United States. The laws were in effect until 1965.

journalism n 1: newspapers and magazines collectively 2: the profession of reporting or photographing or editing news stories for one of the media; the profession of writing for news magazines, newspapers, or news websites or outlets to broadcast or disseminate

jurisdiction n 1: the right and power to interpret and apply the law 2: in law; the territory within which power can be exercised; a system of law courts

larceny n : theft, the act of stealing

latitude n 1: the angular distance north or south of the equator, usually expressed in degrees and minutes 2: freedom from normal restraints in conduct:

loan sharking v : someone who lends money at excessive rates of interest

longitude n 1: the angular distance east and west of the meridian at Greenwich, England, or west of the standard meridian of a celestial object, usually expressed in degrees and minutes

luxurious adj 1: furnishing gratification of the senses; 2: rich and superior in quality; opulent; elegant or enjoyable in a way involving great expense

manslaughter n : unlawful killing of a human being without malice

marauding adj : characterized by plundering or pillaging or marauding; going about in search of things to steal or people to attack n: the practice of plundering in gangs

massacre n : the wanton killing of many people v : kill a large number of people indiscriminately

materiel n: military materials and equipment

memoir n 1: an account of the personal experiences of an author. 2: often memoirs, an autobiography.

menial adj : used of unskilled work, not requiring much skill, lacking prestige n : a domestic servant

meridian adj : of or happening at noon; "meridian hour" n : an imaginary great circle on the surface of the earth passing through the north and south poles at right angles to the equator;

migration n 1: the movement of a group of people from one country or locality to another 2: the periodic passage from one region to another for feeding or breeding

militant adj 1: engaged in war 2: showing a fighting disposition without self-seeking; combative, aggressive in support of a political and social cause and typically favoring extreme, violent or confrontational action

mission n 1: an organization of missionaries in a foreign land sent to carry on religious work 2: an operation that is assigned by a higher headquarters; 3: a task that has been assigned to a person or group 4: the organized work of a religious missionary 5: a group of representatives or delegates

mourning adj : sorrowful through loss or deprivation; death

nascent adj : just coming into existence and beginning to display signs of future potential

negotiate v: obtain or bring about by discussion, discuss the terms of an arrangement; find a way over or through an obstacle or difficult path

nominate v 1: propose as a candidate for some honor 2: put forward; bring up for consideration for appointment to an office; 3: charge with a function; charge to be

nomination n : the act of nominating, especially a candidate for election

notorious adj : having an exceedingly bad reputation

numerous adj : amounting to a large indefinite number; a great number

obsidian n : acid or granitic glass formed from lava; usually dark, but transparent in thin pieces

papyrus n 1: a material, on which to write, made from the papyrus plant by cutting it in strips and pressing it flat; used by ancient Egyptians and Greeks and Romans; an aquatic plant

- parallel** adj 1: side by side and having the same distance continuously between them 2: (computer science) of or relating to the simultaneous performance of multiple operations; “parallel processing” n 1: something having the property of being analogous to something else 2: an imaginary line around the Earth parallel to the equator
- patronage** n 1: the support given by a patron; the power to control appointments in office or the right to privilege
- pelts** n 1: the dressed hairy coat of a mammal 2: body covering of a living animal v 1: cast, hurl, or throw repeatedly with some missile 2: attack with missiles or questions
- perimeter** n 1: the boundary line or the area immediately inside the boundary, margin, border 2: a line enclosing a plane areas 3: the size of something as given by the distance around it
- phenomenon** n 1: any state or process known through the senses rather than by intuition or reasoning 2: a remarkable development
- plantation** n : an estate where cash crops are grown on a large scale (especially in tropical areas)
- preside** v 1: be in the position of authority in a meeting or gathering
- proclamation** n : a formal public or official announcement, especially one dealing with a matter of great importance
- profound** adj 1: showing great knowledge or insight; from the depths of your being; of a state, quality or emotion —very great or intense
- progressive** adj 1: favoring or promoting progress as in “progressive schools” 2: favoring or promoting reform, often by government action 3: (of taxes) adjusted so that the rate increases as the amount increases 4: gradually advancing in extent 5: of illness; marked by gradual deterioration of organs and cells along with loss of function n. 2: a person who favors a political philosophy of progress and reform and the protection of civil liberties
- prolific** adj 1: present in large numbers or quantities; plentiful 2: in plants, animals or people, producing much fruit or foliage or many offspring
- proposition** n 1: (logic) a statement that affirms or denies something and is either true or false 2: a proposal offered for acceptance or rejection
- proration** n. the proportional limitation of production or distribution of something to some fractional part of the total capacity of each producer; the regulation of diverse elements into an integrated and harmonious operation
- protectorate** n : a territory controlled by (but not a possession of) a stronger state
- provisional** adj : under terms not final or fully worked out or agreed upon; probationary, tentative
- public domain** n : property rights that are held by the public at large
- quarantine** n 1: enforced isolation to prevent spread of disease 2: isolation to prevent the spread of infectious disease v : place into quarantine, as for medical reasons
- railhead** n 1: a railroad depot in a theater of operations where military supplies are unloaded for distribution 2: the end of the completed track on an unfinished railway
- ration** n 1: the food allowance for one day (especially for service personnel); 2: a fixed portion allotted (especially in times of a shortage) v 1: restrict the consumption of a relatively scarce commodity, as during war 2: distribute in rations, as in the army
- reapportionment** n : a new apportionment (especially a re-allotment of US congressional seats on the basis of census results)
- reconstruction** n 1: the period after the United States Civil War when the southern states were reorganized and reintegrated into the Union; 1865-1877 2: the activity of constructing something again
- redress** n. remedy or compensation for a wrong or grievance v: to remedy or set right an undesirable or unfair situation
- referendum** n : a single vote by the electorate on a single political question which has been referred to them for a direct decision; a legislative act is referred for final approval to a popular vote by the electorate
- refuge** n 1: a safe place; 2: something or someone turned to for assistance or security; 3: a shelter from danger or hardship 4: act of turning to for assistance:
- refugee** n : an exile who flees for safety
- regulation** adj : prescribed by or according to rules; n 1: an authoritative rule or law [2: a principle or condition

that customarily governs behavior

relinquish v 1: voluntarily cease to keep or claim; give up or part with 2: yield to the control of another 3: do without 4: turn away from; give up

remuneration n 1: money paid for work or service, salary 2: the act of paying for goods or services or to recompense for losses

reparations n 1: the making of amends for a wrong one has done, by paying money to or otherwise helping those who have been wronged; the compensation for war damage paid by a defeated state

renovation n 1: the state of being restored to its former good condition

reprimand n : a rebuke, especially an official one; an expression of criticism and censure v 1: rebuke formally 2: censure severely or angrily, dress down, scold, chide, berate, bawl out

reservation n 1: in a district, land that is reserved for particular purpose. a reserve 2: a statement that limits or restricts some claim 3: an unstated doubt that prevents you from accepting something wholeheartedly 4: the act of reserving (a place or passage) or engaging the services of (a person or group) 5: the act of keeping back or setting aside for some future occasion

restrained adj 1: cool and formal in manner 2: under restraint; characterized by reserve or moderation 3: marked by avoidance of extravagance or extremes; 4: not showy or obtrusive

restriction n 1: a limiting condition or measure, especially a legal one; a principle that limits the extent of something 2: the quality of being limited or restricted 3: an act of limiting as by regulation

retain v 1: hold on to, continue to have 2: hold within; 3: allow to remain in a place or position; 4: as to represent; of legal counsel 5: keep in one's possession

retaliate v 1: take revenge; "avenge for a wrong"; "take vengeance or revenge for a wrong" 2: strike back, as in revenge for an attack

revenue n 1: the entire amount of income before any deductions are made 2: government income due to taxation

runes n: 1. Any of the characters in several alphabets used by ancient Germanic peoples, especially from Scandinavia and Britain, from the 3rd to the 13th century. 2. a similar character in another alphabet,

sometimes believed to have magic powers.

school lands n : land set aside for use or benefit of public schools

sedition n : an illegal action inciting resistance to lawful authority and tending to cause the disruption or overthrow of the government

shackle n 1: anything that restrains (especially something used to tie down or restrain a prisoner) 2: a U-shaped bar; the open end can be passed through chain links and closed with a bar v 1: bind the arms of 2: restrain with fetters [syn: fetter]

skirmish n : a minor short-term fight v : engage in a skirmish

soddy (sod house) n : a house built of sod or adobe laid like brickwork and used especially on the Great Plains when timber was scarce

sortie n : an attack made by troops coming out from a position of defense

specie n : coins collectively

speculation n 1: a message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence; guess, conjecture, supposition, 2: a hypothesis that has been formed by speculating or conjecturing (usually with little hard evidence); 3: an investment that is risky but could yield great profits; a venture

spewed v : 1. to send or force out in or as if in a stream; eject forcefully or in large amounts: a volcano that spewed molten lava; spewed invective at his opponent. 2. To vomit or otherwise cast out through the mouth.

stalemate n 1: a situation in which no progress can be made; deadlock, impasse, standstill 2: drawing position in chess: any of a player's possible moves would place his king in check

staunch adj : firm and dependable especially in loyalty; steadfast v : impervious to liquid as to water or blood

stockade n 1: a fence made of a line of stout posts set firmly for defense 2: a penal camp where political prisoners or prisoners of war are confined, usually under harsh conditions; a barrier used to confine animals

stringent adj : demanding strict attention to rules and procedures; strict, precise, exacting

subscription n 1: a payment for consecutive issues of a newspaper or magazine for a given period of time 2:

agreement expressed by (or as if expressed by) signing your name 3: a pledged contribution

subsequent adj : following in time or order;

subsidize v : support financially; pay part of the cost for producing

subsidy n : a grant paid by a government to assist an enterprise that benefits the public so that the price of a commodity or service can remain low

subsistence n 1: the action or fact of maintaining or supporting oneself at a minimal or marginal level

subversive adj : in opposition to a civil authority or government n : a radical supporter of political or social revolution, one who undermines authority

suffrage n : the right to vote in a legal election; a legal right guaranteed by the 15th amendment to the US constitution; guaranteed to women by the 19th amendment; “American women got the vote in 1920”

supplement n 1: textual matter that is added onto a publication; usually at the end 2: a quantity added; e.g. to make up for a deficiency

tactic n : a plan for attaining a particular goal

tentative adj 1: under terms not final or fully worked out or agreed upon 2: unsettled in mind or opinion; doubtful

tenure n 1: the term during which some position is held 2: the right to hold property; part of an ancient hierarchical system of holding lands v : give life-time employment to; as of university posts

terminated adj 1: having come or been brought to an end, as a contract, employment, or relationship

teutonic adj 1: of or pertaining to the ancient Teutons — Germans, Scandinavians and British — or their languages 2: of a more or less German nature;

tributary adj : of a river or stream flowing into a larger stream n : a branch that flows into the main stream

ultimatum n : a final peremptory demand

unkempt adj 1: not neatly combed; 2: not neat or cared for; slovenly 3: not properly maintained

unscrupulous adj 1: having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair 2: oblivious to what is honorable

velocity n : distance travelled per unit time; speed

viceroys n 1: governor of a country or colony who rules as the representative of his or her king or sovereign

vigilante n : a member of a self-appointed group of citizens who undertake law enforcement in their community without legal authority, typically because legal agencies are thought to be inadequate

vigorous adj 1: characterized by forceful and energetic action or activity 2: strong and active physically or mentally;

volunteer adj : of lacking payment for a service or contribution n 1: a person who freely enlists for military service 2: a person who performs work or service without pay v. to perform work or service without remuneration

wet (alcohol) adj : supporting or permitting the legal production and sale of alcoholic beverages **women's liberation** (liberate) 1: the act of giving or the act of gaining equal rights to; of women and minorities; emancipation 2: grant freedom to; free from confinement 3: grant freedom to

workman's compensation (compensation) n 1: something given to recompense for loss or injury 2: a defense mechanism that conceals your undesirable shortcomings by exaggerating desirable behaviors 3: the act of compensating for loss or injury

yeoman n 1: a person qualified for certain duties and rights 2. (in terms of service) efficient or useful help in need