

Answer Key

## Slave vs. Enslaved Scenarios

Review the definition of “Modern-Day UGRR” concept (Key Terms pg. 80). With this concept in mind, read the scenarios below and decide whether the person is a slave or enslaved (pg. 80). (Key terms from lessons are bolded. Teachers should use the discussion provided to help students understand the answers.)

**Scenario One ANSWER/DISCUSSION:** Jane Doe is a SLAVE. She is 18 years old, old enough to know right from wrong, and she has lived with a person of a different culture for one year. She has witnessed for herself a person in another culture who is not at all like what her parents and family environment have taught her to believe about all people of other cultures. Yet, she is choosing to remain a slave to an untruth. Therefore, she is choosing to be a slave.

**Scenario Two ANSWER/DISCUSSION:** You are ENSLAVED. You chose to do the right thing no matter what it cost you. The president of the company expected you to do what you were told without discretion and carryout the illegal act. However, regardless of your boss’s authority over you, you chose to do the right thing anyway and not break the law.

**Scenario Three ANSWER/DISCUSSION:** Joe and Jerry are ENSLAVED. Because they trusted their uncle, they did not think to check the glove compartment or the taillight. Their focus was on getting ice and getting back home as soon as possible. Their uncle was at fault for putting them in a **compromising situation** (pg. 80). In the future, Joe and Jerry probably will be skeptical about getting into this particular uncle’s car and driving anywhere. But on this day, they are enslaved.

**Scenario Four ANSWER/DISCUSSION:** The fourteen-year-old young lady is a SLAVE. She had several opportunities to decide not to participate in what she knew was a dishonest scenario. The **point of choice** (pg. 26) in which she was no longer in control was when she got into the car and left with her cousin and her cousin’s older friends. Many get confused with scenario because the girl was raped. The person who raped her is absolutely wrong for their conduct—that does not change. However, the girl willingly put herself in a **compromising situation** (pg. 80)—this is personal responsibility at its best. She had several opportunities to call her aunt. Even if she decided not to tell her aunt, she had the opportunity to decide not to participate, but instead, she chose to participate in what she knew was unacceptable. Whenever we know what is right and choose not to do it, we make ourselves slaves and subject ourselves to unwanted, and often unnecessary, outcomes. We make ourselves slaves to **S.I.N.—Self-inflicted Nonsense** (pg. 40)!