

THE SOUTH

He Would Teach School.

The idea of education which some of the negro youths of this State have and their estimate of their own capacity as imparters of knowledge are illustrated by replies to some examination papers we have seen. In a certain Georgia county a young negro who had taken a course at a college for students of his race applied for license to teach school. He went before the examiners and wrestled very confidently with the questions that were propounded to him.

They were as follows:

1. State at least three purposes the teacher of history should have.

2. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence? What was its purpose?

3. What is the chief difference between the Constitution of the United States and the Articles of Confederation?

4. State the method by which the United States has made each acquisition of territory.

5. Name the chief distinction between the Federalist and Anti-Federalist, Whig and Democrat, Democrat and Republican parties.

6. What were the leading issues in the last Presidential campaign? Define each.
7. What conditions led to the colonization of Georgia? Where, when and by whom was the first settlement made?

8. Name 10 places in Georgia made famous by some important event. Also name the event.

9. Public opinion has clamored for the expulsion of what two members of Congress? For what?

10. Tell for what these men are noted: Arawak, Edison, Luther, Morse, Howe, Lowell, Crawford Long, Cobb, Ben Hill, Hancock, Irving, Dr. W. C. Harris, David Page, Graham Bell, Thurrod.

The replies of this would-be instructor were as follows:

1. The purposes are I should tell us more about the explorers and tell about rules of laws and should tell us all about the war.
2. Lincoln writes the Declaration and independence and is purpues to keep out the slave trade.

3. the difference is the U. S. produce all kind fruit gain and tember.
4. It has made us by more and more people has settle and built lage cities and built small states not as lage as a city an cill territories.

5. the chief difference is that the publican is not oppose to democrat.
6. they were that he was in favor of gaul and slave washington, John masons, James madison, John quincy adam, James monroe, Thos Jefferson, Andrew Jackson.

7. In virginia 192 and masschuset 1629.
8. alabata, virginia, north Carolina south carolina kentucky, alabama mississippi mexico Dalhonega galneville Davsonville cunnam savannah milledesville.

9. the members of congress and the house of representoure.
10. they are notest for being the greatest navigators and slavoages overterdiscoverers and to make laws.

This is a sample of the kind of examination papers that often come from negroes who are unwilling to do work for which they are fitted, because they believe themselves qualified and called for higher service.

They remind us of the negro who had acquired a slight smattering of knowledge and proposed to enter the ministry. He consisted an old-time negro, who, like most of that fast-disappearing class, had good practical sense and little patience with the average "new issue" negro.

The aspirant for clerical honors told his venerable friend that he was called to preach. He was sure of this, because in a dream he saw in the sky three golden letters, "G. F. C." He could make these mean nothing but "Go Preach Christ."

The old negro heard the young one patiently and then said:

"Julius, you 'se sho' been called, but you didn't read that cell right. It don't mean 'Go Preach Christ.' It means 'Go Pick Cotton.' Dat what it mean, you trifling rascal!"—*African Journal.*



Clipped By:

mhpatterson

Tue, Mar 8, 2022