

Educable Children Records

Objectives: In this lesson students will learn about education and state government by reading a brief history of Educable Children Records, engage in a discussion that compares and contrasts historical documents, and use records to create statistical graphs.

The *Educable Children Records* lesson plan is adaptable for grades 6-8.

Mississippi Department of Education and Common Core Curricular Connections		
Mathematics Common Core	Sixth Grade	6.SP.1; 6.SP.4
	Seventh Grade	7.SP.1; 7.SP.2; 7.3
Language Arts Common Core	Sixth Grade	RI.6.1; RI.6.2; RI.6.4; RI.6.7; RI.6.8; SL.6.1; SL.6.2; RH.6.1; RH.6.2; RH.6.3; RH.6.4; RH.6.5; RH.6.6; RH.6.7
	Seventh Grade	RI.7.1; RI.7.2; RI.7.4; SL.7.1; SL.7.2; RH.7.1.; RH.7.2; HR.7.3; RH.7.4; RH.7.5; RH.7.6; RH.7.7
	Eighth Grade	RI.8.1; RI.8.2; RI.8.4; SL.8.2; RH.8.1; RH.8.2; RH.8.3; RH.8.4; RH.8.5; RH.8.6; RH.8.7
Social Studies	World Geography and Citizenship	1a; 1c; 3a; 4b
	U.S. History from Exploration through Reconstruction	2a; 2d; 2e; 6c
	Ninth Grade Mississippi Studies	1e; 1f; 2a; 2b; 4a
	U.S. History from Post-Reconstruction to Present	4a; 4c; 4d; 4e; 4f
	Minority Studies	1b; 1c; 1d; 2c; 2e; 4a
	Local Culture	4a; 4b; 4c
	African American Studies	1a; 1b; 1c; 5a; 5c
	Community Service Learning	1a; 1b

Objectives: In this lesson students will learn about education and state government by reading a brief history of Educable Children Records, engage in a discussion that compares and contrasts historical documents, and use records to create statistical graphs.

Materials: *The History of Educable Children Records in Mississippi*; *Glossary*; *Check Your Reading* worksheet; 1850 Adams County Educable Children Record; 1949 Adams County Educable Children Record; *Discussion Guide*; the 1931 Educable Children Records (3 total); *Looking at Censuses with Math* worksheet; graph paper.

Procedures:

Activity One: Students will read a brief history of Educable Children Lists that describes its purpose and complete a related worksheet.

1. Divide students into small groups and distribute *The History of Educable Children Records in Mississippi* handout.
2. Have students circle or highlight unfamiliar words and try to define them in their groups using context clues within the text. If necessary, distribute the *Glossary* to students to help learn and understand new words.
3. Distribute the *Check Your Reading* worksheet and have students answer and discuss the questions.

Activity Two: Students will consider change over time by comparing and contrasting lists from 1850 and 1949.

1. Distribute or project the images of the *1850 and 1949 Adams County Educable Children Records*.
2. Using the *Discussion Guide*, lead a class discussion where students compare and contrast a page from the 1850 Adams County Educable Children Record and a page from the 1949 Adams County Educable Children Record.

Activity Three: The primary function of Educable Children Records is to count the number of school age children in the state. In this activity students will begin to understand statistical variability and how to graph data sets.

1. Distribute the pages from the 1931 Educable Children Records (3 total) and the *Looking at Censuses with Math* worksheet.
2. Have students complete worksheets and graphing exercises.

Extension Activities:

Federal vs. State Censuses: Educable Children Records are sometimes known as “school censuses.” Using the National Archives’ 1940 Census website at <http://1940census.archives.gov/> or genealogy sites such as FamilySearch at <https://familysearch.org/search> have students compare the results of the federal censuses with Mississippi’s Educable Children Digital Archive at http://www.mdah.ms.gov/arrec/digital_archives/educablechildren/. See if students can find the same families in both records.

Native American Education: One of the lists highlighted in this lesson plan focuses on Native American children in Newton County. Go to the National Archives’ Docs Teach website at [http://docsteach.org/activities/9166/detail?mode=browse&menu=closed&era\[\]=the-emergence-of-modern-america](http://docsteach.org/activities/9166/detail?mode=browse&menu=closed&era[]=the-emergence-of-modern-america) for a lesson plan on the Assimilation of American Indians.

Educable Children, All Grown Up: Using the educable child records included in the lesson plan and <http://www.census.gov/en.html>, research the names on the educable child records ten years in the future to discover if they were still in school.

The History of Educable Children Records in Mississippi

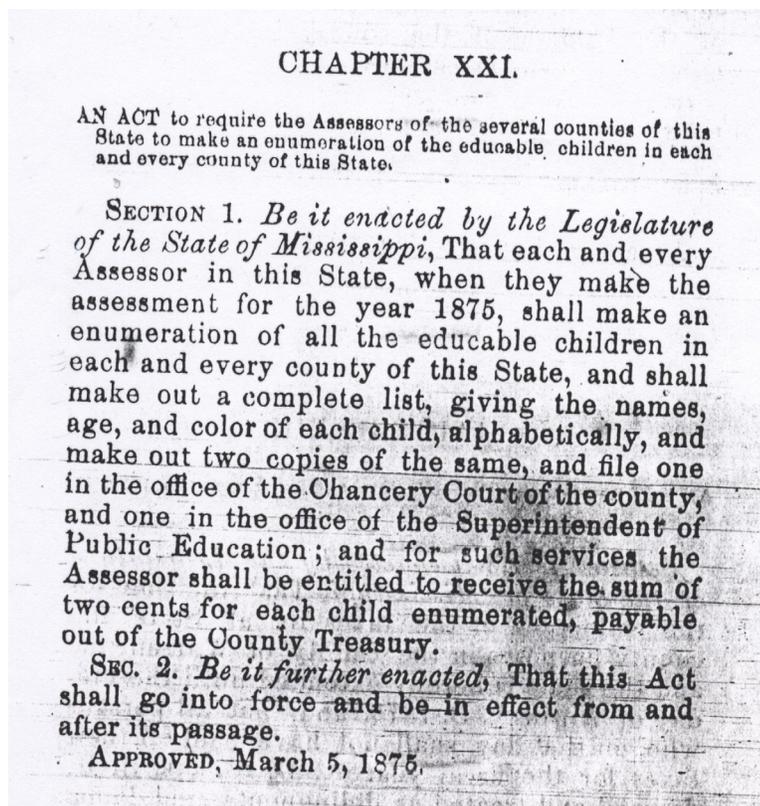
Legal authority for education in Mississippi began in 1818, when the legislature gave authority to the county court judges to establish schools and school districts. Over time this authority transferred from the county to municipal Board of Trustees. By 1846, the state created a common school system that gave funding decisions to the County School Board of Commissioners and made the Secretary of State the head of the school system. The 1846 laws also created the first requirements for county commissioners to make annual reports to the Secretary of State on the educational situation in their county. These reports often took the form of enumerations (making a count) of educable (school age) children between the ages of six and twenty.

Some of the earliest surviving records of educable children date from 1850. The records were prepared by counties officials, usually the tax assessor, and in many cases only counted white children. These early records did not follow a particular format, but did contain the same basic information, including the name of the head of a household or the name of an estate; the number of children in a household grouped together by the number of boys and girls, or listed individual by age; and the total number of children in the county.

Following the Civil War, education in Mississippi became more centralized. In 1867, teachers from around the state organized the State Teachers Association who called for a uniform system of education and training for African American teachers. As a result, the Mississippi Constitution of 1868 included clauses that provided for a Superintendent of Public Education, and specified that school funds should be divided among school age children. The laws specified that the Superintendent would serve a four year term and have general supervision of the common schools and educational interests of the state.

In 1875, the legislature passed a law that transferred the duty of reporting on the number of educable children to the Superintendent of Education. The Mississippi Constitution of 1890 further specified, “The state common-school fund shall be distributed among the several counties and separate school districts in proportion to the number of educable children in each, to be determined by data collected through the office of the State Superintendent of Education.”

The original 1875 law specified what information assessors needed to gather, including “the names, age, and color of each child, alphabetically.” Over time this information continued to change. In 1878 the lists included the name of the child, age, gender, race and election district or ward. By 1885 lists added the name of the parent or guardian, and in 1892 the lists included the street and house number, but were divided by race within each township and range.



Laws of the State of Mississippi, 1875 by the Mississippi Legislature. Jackson, MS: Pilot Publishing Company, State Printers, 1875, page 47. MDAH Archives and Records Services. 3

By 1906, the Department of Education had grown so that lists were prepared by the Superintendent of Education in each county, and then filed at the state level with the Department of Education. These lists were arranged by schools within the county and then by parents' names, but continued to include the child's name, age, gender, and general address. In the twentieth century the lists also included the reason for withdrawal from school, status in school, and whether a student was subject to compulsory attendance laws, and a recapitulation sheet that summarized the total findings for the county and schools in the county.

The Superintendent of Education still makes a list of the children enrolled in Mississippi schools. The distribution of the state's common school funds to townships continues as the primary purpose of these records. However, the historic educable lists have a secondary purpose for historians and genealogists. The organization of the records by county, township, school district, and (at certain points in time) race, contribute valuable primary source material for historians to compare settlement patterns, way of life, and racial distribution across the state. In addition to marriage records, birth certificates, pension records, and death certificates that outline the relationship between husbands and wives, parents and children, genealogists use federal and state censuses, and the Educable Children records to find relationships between siblings and cousins. Consequently, what began as a tool to administer funds across the state has found a second purpose as a research tool.

Vocabulary

assessors: a person who makes assessments or officially estimates the monetary value of property or income for purposes of taxation.

Board of Trustees: an appointed or elected board that supervises the affairs of public or private organizations.

clauses: a distinct article or provision in a contract, treaty, will, law, or other formal or legal written document.

compulsory: required; mandatory; obligatory.

County School Board of Commissioners: Board of Commissioners is the administrative body of a county in many U.S. States, including Mississippi. They typically have two to seven elected members. The County School Board of Commissioners specifically administers all the schools in a county.

Department of Education: the government agency responsible for providing resources and technical support to Mississippi's public school system.

distribution: the frequency of occurrence in a geographic range or place where any item or category of items occur.

educable: capable of being educated.

election district: also called a precinct, it is one of a fixed number of districts in a city or county, each containing one polling place for voting purposes.

enumeration: the act of enumerating or to make a count, name one by one, or specify in a catalog or list the number of a certain item.

genealogists: individuals who study family ancestries and histories by looking at the records or accounts of the descent of a person, family, group, etc.

legislature: a deliberative body or persons, usually elected, who are empowered to make, change, or repeal the laws of a country or state; the branch of government having the power to make laws, as distinguished from the executive and judicial branches of government.

Mississippi Constitution of 1868: ratified in 1869, it is a document that describes the structure and function of Mississippi's state government, established the public school system and protected the voting and civil rights of former slaves.

Mississippi Constitution of 1890: adopted on November 1, 1890, it is a document that describes and governs the structure and function of the Mississippi's state government and replaces the 1868 Constitution.

municipal: of or relating to a town or city or its local government.

pension: a fixed amount, other than wages, paid at regular intervals to a person or to the person's surviving dependents in consideration of past services, age, merit, poverty, injury or loss sustained, etc.

pension records: a set of documents that preserve information about who received pensions and when they received them.

recapitulation sheet: a sheet that provides a brief review or summary of a larger amount of information.

Secretary of State: the appointed or elected official in a state government whose chief function is to distribute statutes, administer elections, keep archives, etc.

superintendent: a person who oversees or directs some work, enterprise, establishment, organization, district, etc.

Superintendent of Public Education: an appointed or elected official in a state government whose chief function is to oversee or direct the work of the Department of Education.

tax: a sum or money demanded by a government for its support or for specific facilities or services, put upon incomes, property, sales, etc.

ward: a division or district of a county, city, town, as for administrative or political purposes.

withdrawal: the act or condition of withdrawing, or to remove oneself from some activity.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Check Your Reading

Answer the questions below based on the reading The History of Educable Children Records in Mississippi.

1. What is the purpose of an enumeration? _____

2. Who are educable children? _____

3. Explain the process for enumerating children in 1850. _____

4. How did the 1875 law change the process for enumerating children? _____

5. Explain how the Department of Education grew between 1817 and 1920. _____

6. Why is it important to create Educable Children Records? _____

7. How does the information provided in the records help historians and genealogists? _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Check Your Reading *Answer Key*

Answer the questions below based on the reading **The History of Educable Children Records in Mississippi.**

1. What is the purpose of an enumeration? An enumeration counts or lists a number of objects, things, or people. In this example it is a count of children in Mississippi.
2. Who are educable children? Educable children are school age children between the ages of six and twenty eligible to attend school.
3. Explain the process for enumerating children in 1850. The tax assessor goes out and counts the number of children in the county, then files a report with the Secretary of State.
4. How did the 1875 law change the process for enumerating children? The assessor sent the data to the State Superintendent of Education instead of the Secretary of State. The superintendent then sent the information to the state auditor.
5. Explain how the Department of Education grew between 1817 and 1920. Education in early Mississippi was not standardized or centralized. It was overseen by county and municipal leaders. By the middle of the nineteenth century, laws had transferred power over education to state government. Tax assessors worked for the Secretary of State and later the Department of Education creating educable children records to help assess where to distribute school funds. The state got its first Superintendent of Education in 1869, but the Department of Education did not grow until the early twentieth century.
6. Why is it important to create Educable Children Records? Educable Children Records help the government administer the budget. The number of children a township has determines the amount of money they receive from the common school fund.
7. How does the information provided in the records help historians and genealogists? Historians use the records as primary source material. The lists can be used by historians to study geography, settlement, education, poverty, agriculture, Mississippi government, race relations, segregation, and civil rights. Genealogists use the lists to trace their ancestors by making connections between siblings and cousins.

1850 Adams County Educable Children Record

	Males				Females		
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
S D Aldrich	1		1	Total both up			96
W Ashford	2	2	4	E Craig	1	1	2
Anchorage Navigation	2	2	4	Wm Chase	3	1	4
Dominico Wright	2	3	5	A Boyer	2	3	5
Thos Affleck	3	1	4	John Crockett	1	1	2
W M Ayres	1	1	2	G S Dickes	2	1	3
W D Anderson	2	1	3	S Duncan	2		2
J R Bistland			2	J A Denny	2	1	3
Her Boyd	1	5	6	C H Dahlgren	3	1	4
W S Bennett	1		1	W S Dukiepin	1	2	3
N Boyer	3		3	Martha Davis	1	1	2
E W Bennett	1	1	2	Sas Dumbaul Est,	1	1	2
John Brown	1	1	2	A Duncard	1	1	2
Jacob Brown	1	3	4	S B Dickes	1	1	2
Robt Bradley	1	2	3	J A S Donoghue	2		2
Eliza S Barnard heirs	2	3	5	R Dawson	2		2
Mary Bunn	3		3	C S Abercrombie	1	2	3
John T Butler	1	2	3	Summit Fleming	6	5	11
L P Blackburn	1		1	E B Gullett	2	1	3
C W Burbrock		3	3	W B Harman	1		1
J A Buell	1	1	2	J C Hinnery	2	2	4
Saml S Boyd	1	1	2	J Halls	1	1	2
W A Brown	1	1	2	W B Houles	4	2	6
Gerard Brandon	3	2	5	Maria Fisher	2	3	5
Christoph Brock	1	1	2	Jos Ingusson	3		3
Elizabeth Breunen	1	3	4	Sas Postis	2	3	5
C B Bassel	2		2	C W Howler	1	1	2
Sarah S Cecil	1		1	W N Gof	2		2
W C Chamberlain	1		1	S H Lawrence	1	1	2
S Cockrell	1	2	3	W Gabau	1	1	2
John S Gordon	1	4	5	Jos Hattney Est,	3	1	4
Sas Carson Sr	2		2	J Brown	1	1	2
S S Clairborn	2	4	6	Sas A Gillespie	1	2	3
			96				96

Educable Children Records (Mississippi), 1850-1894; 1906-1965, Adams County, 1850 (http://www.mdadat.ms.gov/arrec/digital_archives/educablechildren/Adams/1850/3) MDAH Archives and Records Services.

1850 Adams County Educable Children Record (transcript)

	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
L D Aldrich	1		1	Total brot up			96
C Ashford	2	2	4	E Craig	1	1	2
Anchorage Plantation	2	2	4	Benj Chase	3	1	4
Dominic Arighi	2	3	5	A Boger	2	3	5
Thos Affleck	3	1	4	John Crothers	1	1	2
R M Ayres	1	1	2	G J Dicks	2	1	3
W D Anderson	2	1	3	S Duncan	2		2
J R Brisland			2	F A Danny	2	1	3
Alex Boyd	1	5	6	C G Dahlgren	3	1	4
H S Bennett	1		1	C S Dubuision	1	2	3
V Boyer	3		3	Martha Davis	1		1
E R Bennett	1	1	2	Jas Dunbar Est	1	1	2
Arthur Brown	1	1	2	A Donnan		1	1
Jacob Bran	1	3	4	J B Dicks	1	1	2
Robt Bradley	1	2	3	T A S Doniphan	2		2
Eliza J Barnard kins	2	3	5	R Dawson	2		2
Mary Bruce	3		3	C S Abrocrombie	1	2	3
John T Butler	1	2	3	Emmett Flemming	6	5	11
S P Blackburn	1		1	E B Fuller	2	1	3
C M Benbrook		3	3	W B Forman	1		1
K A Buell	1	1	2	T C Finney	2	2	4
Saml S Boyd	1	1	2	J Fallis		1	1
H A Brown		1	1	W B Foules	4	2	6
Gerard Brandon	3	2	5	Maria Fisher	2	3	5
Christopher Brocg		1	1	Jos Ferguson	3		3
Elizabeth Brennen	1	3	4	Jas Foster	2	3	5
E B Baker	2		2	C M Fowler	1	1	2
Sarah S Cecil	1		1	W H Fox		2	2
W C Chamberlin	1		1	S H Lawrence		1	1
S Cockrell	1	2	3	W Gahan	1	1	2
John S Coulson	1	4	5	Jos Galtney Est	3	1	4
Jas Carson Jr	2		2	J Grover	1		3
I S Claiborne	2	4	6	Jas A Gellispie	1	2	3
			96				191

1949 Adams County Educable Children Record

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FORM Ed No. 3

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

LIST OF EDUCABLE CHILDREN

County Adams, Town Natchez, Street or R.F.D. _____

School Dist. Natchez Separate Race White

Code--Reasons for Withdrawal from School: Status in School:

W1. Work at home. R1. Regularly enrolled in school.
W2. Explored away from home. R2. Enrolled; irregular attendance.
W3. 2 1/2 miles from school. (No transportation.)
W4. Completed school course.
W5. Excluded by trustee.
W6. Mentally incapacitated.
W7. Physically incapacitated.
W8. Marriage.
W9. Suspended or expelled.
W10. Under age.
W11. Other or unknown causes.

Names of Parents or Guardians (Family Name)	Names of Children (Given Name)	Age	Month	Male	Fem.	School	Ward	Address
JONES, W. P.	MARY	12	Aug.		f	R.1	1	
Mullins, Martha (Mrs.)	Betty	1	11	Sept		F R.1	3	15 Silver
Mullins, T. J.	Charles	2	19	Oct	M	W.8	3	"
	George	3	7	July	M	R.1	3	"
Nettles, O. C.	Bobbie	4	18	May		F W.4	3	212 Wensell
Orcutt, C.	Eldia	5	18	Sept		F W.8	3	15 Silver
Parker, D. T.	D. M.	6	13	Aug	M	R.1	3	Bellevue Add.
	Steve	7	9	Oct	M	R.1	3	"
Parker, J. H.	Charles	8	13	July	M	R.1	3	"
	Gary	9	10	June	M	R.1	3	"
	Linda	10	7	Nov		F R.1	3	"
Parnell, O. L.	Bobby	11	6	May	M	R.1	3	15 Briel Av.
Perkins, J.	Leonard	12	9	Jan	M	R.1	3	500 S. Canal
	Harry	13	8	June	M	R.1	3	"
Pitts, J.	Lyonell	14	20	Sept	M	W.1	3	605 S. Canal
	Nelda	15	13	July		F R.1	3	"
Poindexter, O. A.	Annie	16	20	May		F W.1	3	Gov't Fleet
	Betty	17	16	Apr		F R.1	3	"
Porter, H. O.	Estus	18	12	Dec	M	R.1	3	305 Market
	Vernie	19	8	Nov		F R.1	3	"
	Elemuel	20	7	Aug	M	R.1	3	"
Priester, W. R.	Janice	21	11	Oct		F R.1	3	109 Washington
	Bill	22	8	Sept	M	R.1	3	"
Ramsey, F. R.	Fred	23	20	Nov	M	W.4	3	Bellevue Add.
	Cecil	24	19	July	M	W.4	3	"
Ratcliff, B.	Rafield	25	8	Nov	M	R.1	3	Bellevue Add.
	Dezel	26	6	Mar.		F R.1	3	"
Ratcliff, J. M.	Doris	27	12	Dec		F R.1	3	406 Washington
	Imogene	28	8	Oct		F R.1	3	"
	Cathern	29	7	Dec		F R.1	3	"
	Galvin	30	5	Aug	M	W.10	3	"
Rawls, F.	Norvelle	31	12	Jan		F R.1	3	11 Briel
	W. F.	32	11	Aug	M	R.1	3	"
Ray, F. H.	Lawrence	33	18	Jan	M	W.1	3	11 Silver
Raymond, J. A.	Thomas	34	12	Mar	M	R.1	3	Water St.
Reece, J. H.	Betty	35	12	Nov		F R.1	3	507S. Canal
	Joel	36	11	Jan	M	R.1	3	"
	Mary	37	8	Feb		F R.1	3	"
	Linda	38	6	Dec		F R.1	3	"
Reeves, J. D.	Lenoid	39	18	Feb	M	W.4	3	Bellevue Add.
Robertson, R. N.	Karen	40	6	Feb		F R.1	3	410 S. Commere
	TOTAL					22	18	

Educable Children Records (Mississippi), 1850-1894; 1906-1965, Adams County, 1949 (http://www.mdah.ms.gov/arrec/digital_archives/)
 educablechildren/Adams/1949/25) MDAH Archives and Records Services.

Discussion Guide

Use the Adams County, 1850 and Adams County 1949 images found in this packet (and online at http://www.mdah.ms.gov/arrec/digital_archives/educablechildren/) to lead your class in a compare and contrast discussion.

1. What information does the 1850 list contain?

This list contains the name of the head of the household or the name of the estate where eligible children lived. It enumerates the number of male and female children in each household. The total numbers of children in the households are also listed. The bottom of the first column contains the total number of children for that column and the bottom of the second column states the total number of children on the page.

2. What are the characteristics of the 1850 list?

The 1850 list is handwritten in cursive print with ink in a hand drawn form.

3. What information does the 1949 list contain?

This states at the top of the page the county, town, school district, and race for the following list of educable children. The list itself contains the last names and first initials of the parent or guardian, as well as the first names, ages, birth month, gender, status in school, ward and street address of each of their children. A total number for male and female children is at the bottom of the page.

4. What are the characteristics of the 1949 list?

This 1949 list is typed in a standardized form.

5. Explain how the 1850 and 1949 lists are the same.

Both lists come from Adams County. The 1850 and 1949 lists count the male, female and total number of children for the page. They state the names of the parents or guardian, often known as the head of the household. Both are just one page from a larger group of pages.

6. Explain how the 1850 and 1949 lists are different.

The 1949 list provides greater detail; it lists the race of the children, as well as the school district, ward, and status in school. We only know that the 1850 list comes from Adams County because it is part of a larger group of papers that state where this list comes from (find the whole list at http://www.mdah.ms.gov/arrec/digital_archives/educablechildren/Adams/1850), whereas the 1949 list states the county and town at the top of the page. The 1850 list only numbers the children, while the 1949 list gives the first name, age, and birth month of the children. The 1850 list might give the name of the estate that the children live at, but the 1949 enumeration lists their addresses. The 1850 list is a handwritten, hand drawn list, while the 1949 list is typed in a standardized form.

7. What do these differences tell us about changes in technology?

In the 19th century the standardization and commercialization of technology (in this case typewriters) meant that organizations, offices, and individuals all had access to modern conveniences. The difference between a handwritten list in 1850 and a typed, pre-printed form speaks to this growth. By 1949 the enumerators often used typewriters to list information instead of creating their own freeform lists as their predecessors did in

1850.

8. What events in the United States happened between the creations of these two lists?

In 1850 the population of Mississippi was 606,528 and the population of Adams County was 4,434. By 1940, the United State Census lists the population of Mississippi as 2,283,796 and the population for Adams County as 27,238. This growth is reflective of the United States as a whole. Bigger populations lead to bigger government. Shifting politics, the experiences of a Civil War and two world wars, as well as the Great Depression meant that by 1949 the United States and state governments were more involved in the everyday aspects of people's lives. Counting the number of people for a census or the number of children for a school census allows the government to evenly distribute resources.

1931 Educable Children Records: Copiah County

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FORM Edn No. 1

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
JACKSON, MISS.

LIST OF EDUCABLE CHILDREN

County... Copiah Town... Hazlehurst Street or R. F. D.

School Dist... Marx Race... Negro

Code—Reasons for Withdrawal from School: Status in School:

W1. Work at home. R1. Regularly enrolled in school.
W2. Employed away from home. R2. Enrolled; irregular attendance.
W3. 2½ miles from school. (No transportation)
W4. Completed school course.
W5. Excused by trustees.
W6. Mentally incapacitated.
W7. Physically incapacitated.
W8. Marriages.
W9. Suspended or expelled.
W10. Under age.
W11. Other or unknown causes.

Relation to Compulsory School Law:
C. Subject to compulsory school attendance.

MISSISSIPPI REG. CO. LICENSE 90762

NAMES OF PARENTS OR GUARDIANS (Family Name)	NAMES OF CHILDREN (Given Name)	Age	Male	Fem.	School	C.S.L.	Ward	ADDRESS
JONES, W. P.	MARY	12		f	R.1	c	1	
Fair, " L.	Josie B.	1	17		f	rl		
	J. W.	2	14	m		rl		
	H. J.	3	12	m		rl		
	Wille	4	10	m		rl		
	X. L.	5	9	m		rl		
	Lena	6	6		f	rl		
	Jessie	7	5		f	rl		
Jones, W. M.	William	8	17	m		rl		
	Sora	9	15		f	rl		
	Bertha	10	12		f	rl		
	Henry	11	9	m		rl		
	Sam	12	6	m		rl		
	" J.	13	5	m		rl		
"i lliam	Clara	14	9		f	rl		
Bailey, Will	Charley	15	17	m		rl		
	Henry	16	12	m		rl		
	Morphena	17	9		f	rl		
	Irene	18	6		f	rl		
	Adlean	19	5		f	w10		
Adams, Elijah	A. J.	20	18	m		w1		
	Chancy	21	14	m		w5		
	Elma	22	10		f	rl		
	Nina	23	8		f	rl		
Edward, George	Bernie	24	15	m		rl		
	J. Hull	25	13	m		rl		
	Venne;	26	11	m		rl		
	Dick	27	6	m		rl		
	Merlese	28	8		f	rl		
	L. Z.	29	5	m		w10		
Allizon, Ed	Della	30	10		f	r2		
	Leroy	31	12	m		r2		
Ellis, Dan	Nancy	32	18		f	w1		
	A. P.	33	14	m		rl		
	Howard	34	12	m		rl		
	Robert	35	9	m		rl		
	Willie	36	P	m		rl		
	Pearlina	37	5		f	rl		
Lynch, Tom	Jimmie	38	15	m		rl		
	Verna	39	14		f	rl		
	Carrie	40	12		f	rl		
	TOTAL							

Educable Children Records (Mississippi), 1850-1894; 1906-1965, Copiah County, 1931 (http://www.mDAH.ms.gov/arrcc/digital_archives/educablechildren/Copiah/1931/251) MDAH Archives and Records Services.

1931 Educable Children Records: Newton County

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FORM EN No. 1

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
JACKSON, MISS.

LIST OF EDUCABLE CHILDREN

County Newton, Town Conehatta, Street or R. F. D. _____
 School Dist. Conehatta Con. Race Indians

Codes—Reasons for Withdrawal from School:
 W1. Work at home.
 W2. Employed away from home.
 W3. 2 1/2 miles from school. (No transportation)
 W4. Completed school course.
 W5. Excused by trustees.
 W6. Mentally incapacitated.
 W7. Physically incapacitated.
 W8. Marriage.
 W9. Suspended or expelled.
 W10. Under age.
 W11. Other or unknown causes.

Status in School:
 R1. Regularly enrolled in school.
 R2. Enrolled; irregular attendance.
Relation to Compulsory School Law:
 C. Subject to compulsory school attendance.

MISSISSIPPI FIG. CO., WICKERSBURG—00782

NAMES OF PARENTS OR GUARDIANS (Family Name)	NAMES OF CHILDREN (Given Name)	Age	Male	Fem.	School	C.S.L.	Ward	ADDRESS
JONES, W. P.	MARY	12		f	R1	c	1	
Anderson, Bob	A. J.	1	18	m		R1		Conehatta
	Trudie	2	12	f	R1	c		
	Josephine	3	7	f	R1	c		
	Sallie	4	5	f	R1			
Anderson, John	J. C.	5	6	m		R1		"
Favre, Paul	Phillip	6	7	m		R1	c	"
	Zula Mae	7	5	f	R1			
King, Westley	Johnnie	8	16	m		R1	c	"
Gipson,	Livenia	9	12	f	R1	c		"
Smith, Minnie	Kaily	10	11	m		R1	c	"
Gibson, Bart	Homer	11	16	m		R1	c	"
Jackson, W. T.	Woodrow	12	12	m		R1	c	"
	Eva	13	10	f	R1	c		
Lewis, Ellen	Jefferson	14	14	m		R1	c	"
King, Wesley	Innis	15	19	m		R1		"
Johnson, Frank	Anthen	16	12	m		R1	c	"
	Sudie	17	10	f	R1	c		
	Beltha	18	7	f	R1	c		
	Othe	19	14	m		W1	c	
	Joe	20	5	m		R1		
Smith, Seab	Clement	21	12	m		R1	c	"
	Sophia	22	17	f	R1			
Shumaker, Lango	Dempsey	23	10	m		R1	c	"
	Layment	24	8	m		R1	c	
	Jack	25	6	m		R1		
Thomas, Wilbur	Woodrow	26	12	m		R1	c	"
	Golden	27	7	m		R1	c	
	Amos	28	5	m		R1		
-	Mollie	29	10	f	R1	c		
Williamson, Mac	Arnold	30	12	m		R1	c	"
	Marceline	31	7	f	R1	c		
Denson, Peat	Mary	32	14	f	R1	c		"
	Jeffie	33	12	f	R1	c		
	Ema	34	8	f	R1	c		
Farmer, Lilmon	Benie	35	16	m		R1	c	"
	Corrine	36	8	f	R1	c		
Smith,	Mary Lou	37	12	f	R1	c		"
	Lilly	38	10	f	R1	c		
	Grace	39	8	f	R1	c		
Steve, Smith	Tonie	40	10	f	R1	c		
	TOTAL							

Educable Children Records (Mississippi), 1850-1894; 1906-1965, Newton County, 1931 (http://www.mdah.ms.gov/arrec/digital_archives/educablechildren/newton/1931/175) MDAH Archives and Records Services.

1931 Educable Children Records: Union County

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FORM En No. 1

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
JACKSON, MISS.

LIST OF EDUCABLE CHILDREN

County...Union..... Town...New Albany....., Street or R. F. D...2
 School Dist...Glenfield..... Race...White

Code—Reasons for Withdrawal from School: Status in School:

W1. Work at home. R1. Regularly enrolled in school.
 W2. Employed away from home. R2. Enrolled; irregular attendance.
 W3. 2 1/2 miles from school. (No transportation)
 W4. Completed school course. Relation to Compulsory School Law:
 W5. Excused by trustees. C. Subject to compulsory school attendance.
 W6. Mentally incapacitated.
 W7. Physically incapacitated.
 W8. Marriage.
 W9. Suspended or expelled.
 W10. Under age.
 W11. Other or unknown causes.

MISSISSIPPI P.D. CO. YEARBOOK—50702

NAMES OF PARENTS OR GUARDIANS (Family Name)	NAMES OF CHILDREN (Given Name)	Age	Male	Fem.	School	C.S.L.	Ward	ADDRESS
JONES, W. P.	MARY	12		f	R.1	c	1	
Kitchens Pink	Louis	1	12	m		R1	c	New A.
Leabetter D.C.	Erby	2	20	m		W8		
	Marguerete	3	19		f	W8		
	Clovis	4	15	m		W1	c	
Maxey J.C.	Ivy	5	16	m		R2		
	Quinton	6	13	m		A1	c	
	Elton	7	14	m		R2	c	
	Rayburn	8	10	m		R1	c	
	Lorene	9	5		f	R1		
Mays Mrs. Jim	Eva Loreen	10	12		f	R1	c	
McDonald Sam	Macy	11	20	m		f	W11	
	Lucille	12	10		f	W11	c	
	Onie	13	9		f	R1	c	
	Irene	14	5		f	W11		
	Woodrow	15	13	m		W11	c	
Manning F.B.	Mary Lee	16	7		f	R1	c	
McBride S.O.	Richard	17	12	m		R1	c	
	George	18	8	m		R1	c	
Owens J.R.	Robert Jr.	19	8	m		R1	c	
	Dellynne	20	5		f	W10		
Pounds F.W.	Lucille	21	19		f	W8		
	Nina Bell	22	15		f	R1	c	
	J.W.	23	14	m		R1	c	
	Anna Francis	24	11		f	R1	c	
	Earnestine	25	8		f	R1	c	
Parks John	Beatrice	26	7		f	R1	c	
Potter Claude	Kathryn	27	10		f	R1	c	
	Elaine	28	5		f	W10		
Rhodes V.E.	T.J.	29	14	m		R1	c	
	Joe	30	12	m		R1	c	
	Charlie	31	10	m		R1	c	
	Harold	32	8	m		R1	c	
	Ruth	33	6		f	R1	c	
Raggett A.W.	Edna	34	15		f	R1	c	
	Virginia	35	11		f	R1	c	
Rutherford Scot	Billy	36	8	m		R1	c	
	Margaret	37	7		f	R1	c	
	Tom	38	6	m		R1		
Rogers Mrs.A.E.	Donna	39	13		f	R1	c	
Ray J.S.	Clyde	40	16	m		R1		
	TOTAL							

Educable Children Records (Mississippi), 1850-1894; 1906-1965, Union County, 1931 (http://www.mdah.ms.gov/arrec/digital_archives/educablechildren/Union/1931/44) MDAH Archives and Records Services.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Looking at Censuses with Math

Use the 1931 Educable Children Records for Copiah, Newton, and Union Counties to complete the worksheet.

In each of the following, answer true if the statement is a statistical question or false if the statement is not a statistical question. If false, explain why.

1. How many ten year olds are there in Copiah County in 1931 versus 1932? _____

2. How many girls named Mary attend school in Union County? _____

3. How old is Nancy Ellis? _____

4. How many male students are on one page? _____

5. What are the names of the schools in Newton County in 1931? _____

Using the 1931 Educable Children Records for Copiah, Newton, and Union Counties supplied by your teacher and graph paper:

1. Create a dot plot graph based on the ages of the children for:

- a. Copiah County
- b. Newton County
- c. Union County

2. Create a histogram based on the ages of the children for:

- a. Copiah County
- b. Newton County
- c. Union County

3. Create a box plot based on the ages of the children for:

- a. Copiah County
- b. Newton County
- c. Union County

Name: _____ Date: _____

Looking at Censuses with Math *Answer Key*

Use the 1931 Educable Children Records for Covich, Newton, and Union Counties to complete the worksheet.

In each of the following, answer true if the statement is a statistical question or false if the statement is not a statistical question. If false, explain why.

1. How many ten year olds are there in Covich County in 1931 versus 1932? True

2. How many girls named Mary attend school in Union County? False, Mary is only one name, not many.

There is nothing to compare the number against.

3. How old is Nancy Ellis? False, Nancy is only one person, not many.

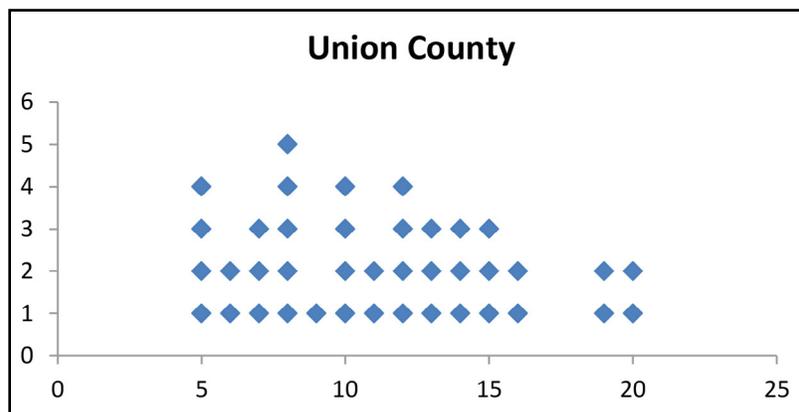
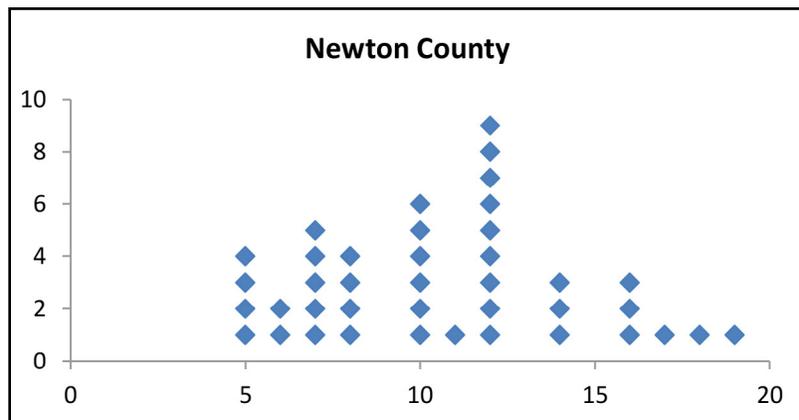
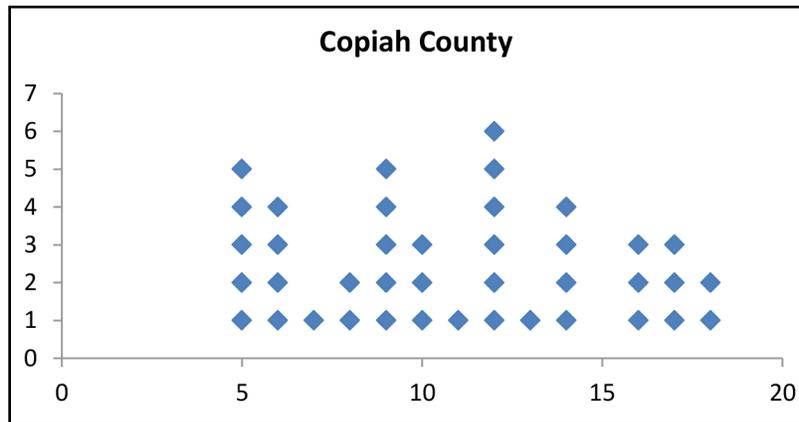
4. How many male students are on one page? True

5. What are the names of the schools in Newton County in 1931? Both, true because there is variability in the names of the schools, but false because the list is limited to one year.

Looking at Censuses with Math *Answer Key (continued)*

Using the 1931 Educable Children Records for Covich, Newton, and Union Counties supplied by your teacher and graph paper:

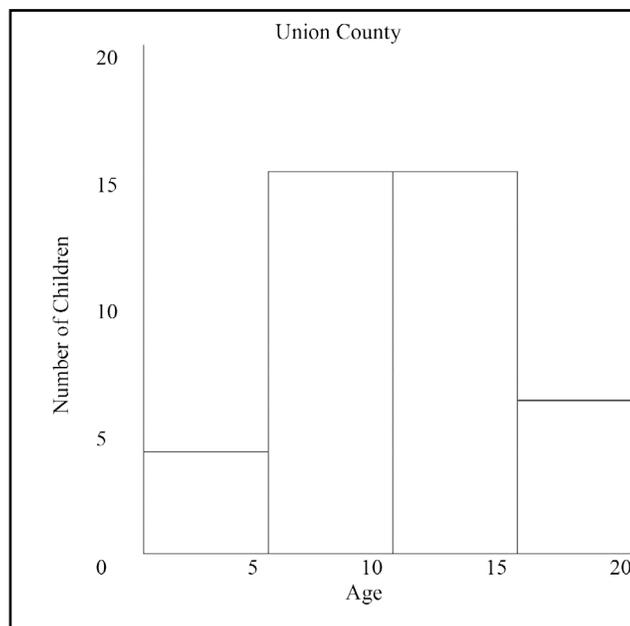
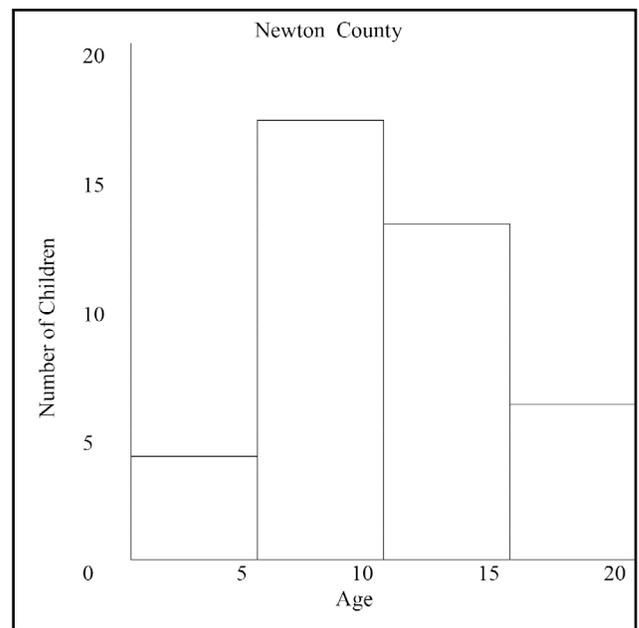
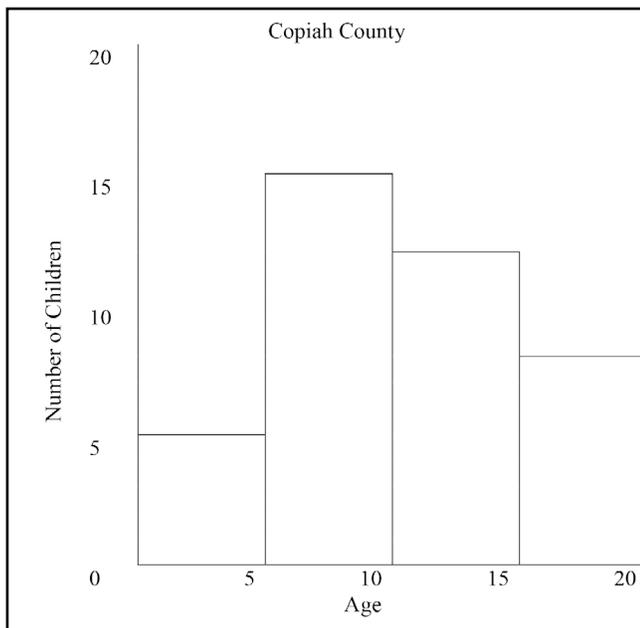
1. Create a dot plot graph based on the ages of the children for:
 - a. Covich County
 - b. Newton County
 - c. Union County



Looking at Censuses with Math *Answer Key (continued)*

Using the 1931 Educable Children Records for Copeiah, Newton, and Union Counties supplied by your teacher and graph paper:

2. Create a histogram based on the ages of the children for:
 - a. Copeiah County
 - b. Newton County
 - c. Union County



Looking at Censuses with Math *Answer Key (continued)*

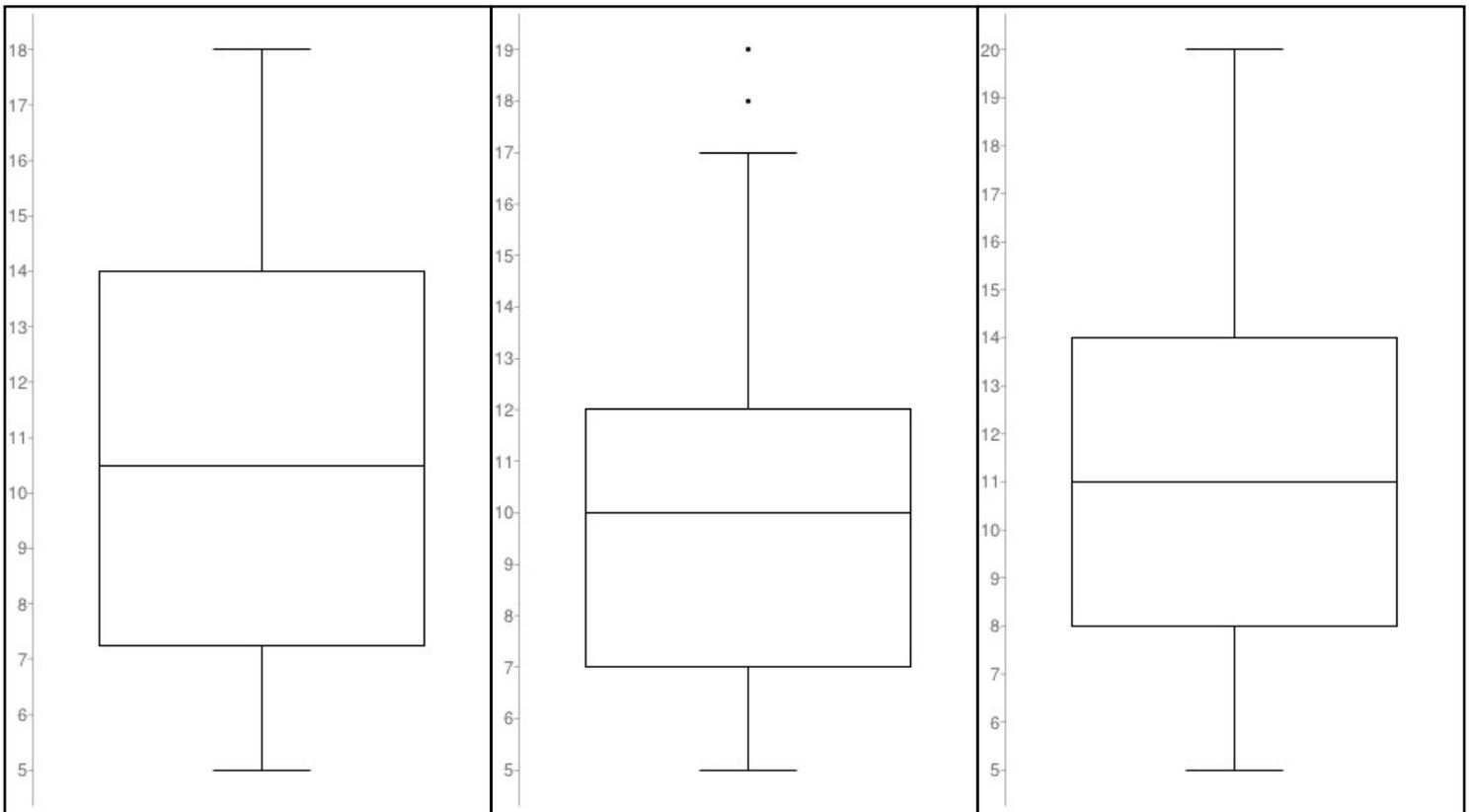
Using the 1931 Educable Children Records for Copiah, Newton, and Union Counties supplied by your teacher and graph paper:

- 3. Create a box plot based on the ages of the children for:
 - a. Copiah County
 - b. Newton County
 - c. Union County

Copiah County

Newton County

Union County



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY LESSON PLANS
TEACHER EVALUATION

COMPLETE BOTH SIDES AND PLEASE MAIL OR FAX TO THE ADDRESS ON THE NEXT PAGE. THANK YOU!

TEACHER NAME _____

SCHOOL NAME & ADDRESS _____

EMAIL (OPTIONAL) _____

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS _____ GRADE LEVEL _____

LESSON TITLE _____ *Educable Children Records* _____

1. In your opinion, did this unit elicit better than average student response; if so, how?
2. Which segments of the unit exceeded your students' attention span?
3. Will this unit be of assistance to you in developing future classroom activities; if so, how?
4. How did this unit add to your earlier teaching on the same subject?
5. Would this teaching unit be handier to use as a:
___multi-day unit ___multi-week unit ___other
6. Were the activities and lessons appropriate for your students? How?

Please rate the following lesson materials and activities by circling the appropriate number.

4=excellent, 3=good, 2=average, 1=inadequate

<u>Directions and Notes</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Curricular Connections</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Student Worksheets</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Interactive Activities</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Historic Images</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>References and Resources</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

<u>Activity One</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Activity Two</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Activity Three</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Extension Activities</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Overall Unit</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

We would appreciate any additional comments on this teaching unit and any suggestions for improvement. Comments may be entered in the space below.

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