**Quotations from Montaigne’s “Of the Education of Children”**

1. …I would rather make of him [the child to be educated] an able man than a learned man, I would also urge that care be taken to choose a guide [tutor] with a well-made rather than a well-filled head; that both these qualities should be required of him, but particularly character and understanding than learning. (235)
2. Our tutors never stop bawling into our ears, as though they were pouring water into a funnel; and our task is only to repeat was has been told us. I should like the tutor to correct this practice, and right from the start, according to the capacity of the mind he has in hand, to begin putting it through its paces, making it taste things, choose them, discern them by itself. (235)
3. I don’t want him [the tutor] to think and talk alone, I want him to listen to his pupil speaking in his turn. Socrates, and later Arcesilaus, first had their disciples speak, and then they spoke to them. *The authority of those who teach is often an obstacle to those who want to learn.* [Cicero] (235)
4. If, as is our custom, the teachers undertake to regulate many minds of such different capacities and forms with the same lesson and similar measure of guidance, it is no wonder if in a whole race of children they find barely two or three who reap any proper fruit from their teaching. (235)
5. Let him [the student] be asked for an account not merely of the words of his lesson, but of its sense and substance, and let him judge the profit he has made by the testimony not of his memory, but of his life. Let him be made to show what he has just learned in a hundred aspects, and apply it to as many different subjects, to see if he has yet properly grasped it and made it his own. (235)
6. It is a sign of rawness and indigestion to disgorge food just as we swallowed it. The stomach has not done its work if it has not changed the condition and form of what has been given it to cook. (235)
7. Let the tutor make his charge [the student] pass everything through a sieve and lodge nothing in his head on mere authority and trust: let not Aristotle’s principles be principles to him any more than those of the Stoics or Epicureans. (236)