***The White Man’s Burden*** – Rudyard Kipling

Take up the White Man's burden--  
Send forth the best ye breed--  
Go bind your sons to exile  
To serve your captives' need;  
To wait in heavy harness,  
On fluttered folk and wild--  
Your new-caught, sullen peoples,  
Half-devil and half-child.  
  
Take up the White Man's burden--  
In patience to abide,  
To veil the threat of terror  
And check the show of pride;  
By open speech and simple,  
An hundred times made plain  
To seek another's profit,  
And work another's gain.  
  
Take up the White Man's burden--  
The savage wars of peace--  
Fill full the mouth of Famine  
And bid the sickness cease;  
And when your goal is nearest  
The end for others sought,  
Watch sloth and heathen Folly  
Bring all your hopes to nought.  
  
Take up the White Man's burden--  
No tawdry rule of kings,  
But toil of serf and sweeper--  
The tale of common things.  
The ports ye shall not enter,  
The roads ye shall not tread,  
Go mark them with your living,  
And mark them with your dead.  
  
Take up the White Man's burden--  
And reap his old reward:  
The blame of those ye better,  
The hate of those ye guard--  
The cry of hosts ye humour  
(Ah, slowly!) toward the light:--  
"Why brought he us from bondage,  
Our loved Egyptian night?"

Take up the White Man's burden--  
Ye dare not stoop to less--  
Nor call too loud on Freedom  
To cloke your weariness;  
By all ye cry or whisper,  
By all ye leave or do,  
The silent, sullen peoples  
Shall weigh your gods and you.  
  
Take up the White Man's burden--  
Have done with childish days--  
The lightly proferred laurel,  
The easy, ungrudged praise.  
Comes now, to search your manhood  
Through all the thankless years  
Cold, edged with dear-bought wisdom,  
The judgment of your peers!

1. Who does the author want to “Send forth”?
2. What was the “exile” of which he spoke?
3. What does the word “*captives”* indicate?
4. Who is a “Half-devil and Half-child”?
5. What does Kipling mean by “The White Man’s Burden”? What is the “Burden”, and who is bearing it?
6. Is this poem in FAVOR of Imperialism or AGAINST Imperialism? Give THREE specific quotes support your claim?

IN FAVOR AGAINST

**After discussing the WMB pol. cart. in class…**

8. What does the school house represent?

9. Why is there a dead body? Whose body is it?

10. If you were to summarize the poem and political cartoon in one word, what would that word be?