### NOTES AND MEMORANDA.

# Status of Eugenics Teaching in the United States.

#### By Arthur MacDonald.

The purpose of this study is to present the status of the teaching of Eugenics in the Universities and Colleges of the United States.

STATUS OF INSTRUCTION OF EUGENICS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Instead of using a questionnaire for inquiry into the status of instruction in eugenics in the United States, the late catalogues of our universities and colleges were consulted. The results of this examination of the catalogues are given in Table 2 in detail. A summary of the results of Table 2 is presented in Table 1. In the first part of Table 1 are given the number and per cent. of institutions teaching eugenics by itself or directly and in the second part of the table the number with per cent., where eugenics is taught indirectly or incidentally in connection with other subjects. Where eugenics is taught directly the course is frequently entitled "Genetics and Eugenics." As will be seen from Table 1 (first part) the courses in 34 institutions where eugenics is taught directly were under the head of biology, 13 under zoology and 4 under sociology. That is, placing zoology under biology, 41 per cent. of the direct teaching is under science and 3 per cent. under sociology.

TABLE I .- STATUS OF TEACHING EUGENICS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Eugenics taught by itself under head of:		<i>Institutions</i> . Number Per cent.		
Biology	84.	80		
ZoologySociology	. 18	11 8		
Totals	51	44		
Eugenics taught incidentally under:				
Biology	- . 31	26		
Zoology Sociology	. 12	15 15		
Sociology				
Totals		56		
Total number of institutions	. 116	100		
Total number of colleges and universities :	613	100		
	116	18		

From the second part of Table 1, it will be seen that in 65 institutions, or 56 per cent., eugenics was taught indirectly or incidentally; under biology in 31 institutions, or 26 per cent.; 17 under zoology, or 15 per cent., and a like number under sociology. Placing zoology under biology, would make 48, or 41 per cent., of the institutions teaching eugenics indirectly under science and 15 per cent. indirectly under sociology.

In general, of the institutions giving instruction in eugenics, 44 per cent. teach it directly and 56 per cent. indirectly, or incidentally. Out of some 613 colleges and universities in the United States, 116 or

18 per cent. teach eugenics either directly or indirectly.

TABLE II.—STATUS OF TEACHING OF EUGENICS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Institution.	Taught in course by itself	Taught in connection with bi'l'gy	Taught in connection with z'l'gy	Taught in c'nn'n with sociology
1	2	8	4	5
University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz				*
College of the Ozarks, Clarksville, Ark.				*
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark			*	
University of California, Berkeley, Calif				
University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif	-	*	_	
University of Redlands, Redlands, Calif		_	*	
College of the Pacific, San Jose, Calif		*		
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo		*		
University of Denver, Denver, Colo	•			*
Colorado State Teachers College, Greeley, Colo		*		
Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo		*		
Connecticut College, New London, Conn				*
Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn			*	
University of Delaware, Newark, Del				*
American University, Washington, D.C.	*	*		
Georgetown University, Washington, D.C				*
Howard University, Washington, C.D				*
Piedmont College, Demorest, Ga				*
Emory University, Emory University, Ga		*		
Georgia State College of Agriculture				*
Agnes Scott College, Deactur, Ga				*
Shorter College, Rome, Ga		*		
University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho			*	
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill			*	
Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill				*
Hedding College, Abington, Ill		*		
Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Ill				*
Lincoln College, Lincoln, Ill				*
University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill	. *			*
Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill	*	*		
Northwestern College, Naperville, Ill			*	
Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind	*	*		
Indiana Central College, Indianopolis, Ind	*	*		
Evansville, Evansville, Ind			*	
De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind	*	*		
Franklin College, Franklin, Ind	*	*		
Indiana Central College, Indianapolis, Ind	*	*		
Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind	*		*	
Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa				*
Upper Iowa University, Fayette, Iowa		*		
University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa		*		

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		<b>5</b> 8	記録		120
Western Union College Le More Town		• • •	· ō B		. 0
Western Union College, Le Mars, Iowa University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kanass			•		•
McPherson College, McPherson, Kansas			•		•
Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan			•	•	
Kansas Wesleyan University, Salina, Kansas				•	
University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky		*	-	•	
Louisana State University, Baton Rouge, La.					
Colby College, Waterville, Maine					
Hood College, Frederick, Md			*		
Boston University, Boston, Mass			•		
Simmon College, Boston, Mass			•		
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass		*		*	
Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass					
Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass	• • • • • • • • • • •			•	
Adrian College, Adrian, Mich			*		
Albion College, Albion, Mich			*		
Alma College, Alma, Mich		*	*		
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich	• • • • • • • • • • •			*	
Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich	• • • • • • • • • • • •				
Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-			
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	<b>.</b>		
Concordia College, Moorhead, Minn	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ξ	:		
University of Mississippi, University, Miss		-	I		
Culver Stockton College, Canton, Mo University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo	• • • • • • • • • • • •		•		
Drury College, Springfield, Mo	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•
Montana Wesleyan College, Helena, Mont					
Montana State University, Missoula, Mont		•			
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr					
Nebraska Wesleyan University, University Pl		•		•	
Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey			•		
St. Stephens College, Annandale, N.Y		*	*		
St. Lawrence University, Canton, N.Y		•			
Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y				•	
Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y	• • • • • • • • • • • •	*	*		_
New York University, New York City			_		•
North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro	o, N.C	-	•		_
Fargo College, Fargo, N. Dak.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•		•
Municipal University of Akron, Akron, Ohio. St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, Ohio	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-		•
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio					•
Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio					
Miami University, Oxford, Ohio			-	*	
Phillips University, Enid, Okla.		•			
University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla					
Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore		*		•	
University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore				*	
Lafayette College, Easton, Pa		•	*		
Grove City College, Grove City, Pa		*	*		
Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa			•		
Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa	• • • • • • • • • •		*	_	
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa	• • • • • • • • • •	Ŧ	_	#	
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa		Ξ	-		
Washington and Jefferson College, Washington	, ra	Ī.	-		
Huron College, Huron, S. Dak.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	٠	*		
University of South Dakota, Vermilion, S. Dak Tusculum College, Greenville, Tenn	•••••	-	•		
University of Tennessee, Knosville, Tenn	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			*	
Abilene Christian College, Abilene, Tex		*	*		
Simmons College, Abilene, Tex			*		
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	Taught in course by itself	Taught in connection with b'1'gy	Taught in connection with z'l'gy Taught in c,nn'n with sociology
Texas Woman's College, Fort Worth, Tex	,		
Austin College, Sherman, Tex	•		
Agricultural College of Utah, Logan, Utah	. *	*	
Brigham Young College, Logan, Utah	*	*	
University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah	. *	*	
Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt		*	
Hollins College, Hollins, Va			•
Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va			
University of Washington, Seattle, Wash			•
College of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Wash			
West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va			
Beloit College, Beloit, Wis			*
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis			*
Ripon College, Ripon, Wis			
University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo	. *		*

## Sixth International Neo-Malthusian and Birth Control Conference.

This Conference was held at the Hotel McAplin, New York, from March 25th to 31st, under the auspices of the Birth Control League of America, Inc., (President: Mrs. Margaret Sanger), and presided over by Dr. C. V. Drysdale. Representatives of sixteen nations, including India, China, and Japan, attended and reported the progress made in their respective countries, and twelve sessions were held, devoted to the Economic, Eugenic, Hygienic, Medical, Contraceptive, Moral, and International aspects of the question. Fully a thousand physicians attended the Contraceptive sessions, and the Medical session was addressed by Dr. Wm. A. Pusey, President of the American Medical Association, who warmly endorsed the movement from the medical, eugenic, moral, psychological and national standpoints.

The Conference was especially notable for the number of distinguished scientific authorities who supported it, especially on the Eugenic side. Prominent among these were Dr. C. C. Little, president of Maine University and Chairman of the Second International Eugenics Congress; Prof. Corrado Gini, Director of the Department of Statistics, Royal University, Padua; Dr. Ladislov Hascovec, President of the Eugenics Society of Prague; Prof. Samuel J. Holmes of the University of California; Dr. G. de Lapouge Representative of France at the Second International Eugenics Congress; Prof. Carl Moore of the Biological Research Department of the University of Chicago; Prof. Raymond Pearl, Statistician and Head of the Department of Biometry of the John Hopkins University, Baltimore; Dr. F. B. Sumner, acting Director of the Scripps Institute for Biological Research, California; and Prof. G. C. Wheeler of the Zoological Department of Syracuse University California. Others who were Vice-Presidents or supporters of the Conference, but who were unable to attend were Sir E. Ray Lankester, F.R.S., Sir G. H. Knibbs,

Commonwealth Statistician of Australia; Prof. E. W. McBride, F.R.S.; Mr. Julian Huxley; Mr. Havelock Ellis; and Prof. H. S.

Jennings, President of the American Zoological Association.

The principal papers of more or less direct interest to Eugenists were the following: "Eugenics, Euthenics, and Birth-Control and Their Relation to Some of the Problems of the Present Day," by Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf; "Selection the Only Way of Eugenics," by Prof. S. Adolphus Knopf; "Selection the Only Way of Eugenics," W. Whiting, Chairman of the Eugenics Session; "Unnatural Selection and its Resulting Obligations," by Dr. C. C. Little, Chairman of the Biological Session: "A Eugenic Birth-Rate for France." by Dr. G. de Lapouge: "What are the Criteria for Racial Control," by Dr. Ira S. Wile; "On Birth Control," by Prof. Corrado Gini; "The Distribution of Birth Control Practices," by Prof. Roswell Johnson; "Should the State Demand a Health Certificate for Marriage," by Prof. Dr. Ladislov Hascovec; "Survival of the Unfit," by Dr. Max. G. Schlapp; "The Evolutionary Meaning of Birth-Control," by Mr. Havelock Ellis; "The State and Birth-Control," by Mr. E. S. P. Haynes: "A Study of the Inheritance of Internal Glandular Disturbances," Dr. Walter Timnie; "Mechanism of Sex-determination," by Dr. Wm. N. Berkley; "The Problems of Hedonistic Sex Relations," by Dr. Adolf Meyer; and "Sterilization," by Prof. H. Duehrssen. The eugenic aspect of the question was, however, stressed in many other communications.

On the whole the general feeling of the Eugenists present was in agreement with the neo-Malthusian negative eugenic principle of promoting the restriction of the hereditarily defective and unfit types, but at the close of the Conference a resolution was proposed by Dr. Roswell Johnson and Dr. Sumner calling for encouragement of reproduction of the better types. The Conference was at first indisposed to accept this resolution, but on the President stating that he saw no objection to it in those low birth-rate countries which were nearly overcoming their over-population problem, it was adopted.

The International Federation of neo-Malthusian and Birth Control Leagues was re-constituted, and it was resolved that the Seventh International Conference should be held in the summer of next year either at Geneva or Copenhagen. Dr. C. C. Little has

accepted the Presidency of the Federation.

The report of the Conference is in course of preparation, and will probably be issued in seven volumes, one of which will be devoted to the Eugenic and Public Health Aspect.

C.V.D.

### North Kensington Clinique.

Readers will be interested to learn that one more clinic for the instruction of poor mothers in contraceptive methods has been opened in North Kensington, at No. 10, Telford Road. The premises are convenient, but not large. At present, however, it is only just beginning to be known, and two sessions a week are all that is required. A lady doctor and nurse attend. The methods seem to resemble very closely the lines on which the Walworth centre is being run.

