

## Lecture 18: Race and Intelligence

### 1. Introduction

Eugenics and feeble-mindedness

### 2. The Question of Race

Ancient ideas: Monogenism vs. Polygenism

Race and exploration, 1500s - 1600s

Emergence of racial theories in 1700s

Scientific racism in the 1800s

Theories of extinction

Subtle racial classifications

Mixing and miscegenation

Immigration

### 3. Measuring Races

Anthropology and anthropometry

Samuel Morton, *Crania Americana*, 1839

Craniometry

Brain size and racial hierarchy

Problems: size vs. achievement

Problems: craniometry and bias

### 4. Intelligence Testing

James Catell and “mental tests”

Alfred Binet: Binet-Simon Test

Henry Goddard: testing in the US

Ellis Island, immigrants, and Binet-Simon

Lewis Terman: Stanford-Binet Test

Dream of scientific psychology

### 5. WWI Army Alpha and Beta Testing Program

Robert Yerkes, scientific psychology

The testing program and problems

The results: proving prejudice

Impact on immigration policy

### 6. Conclusions

Heredity and Crime: Cesare Lombroso

Testing, race, and controversies

### Further Reading:

Stephen Jay Gould, *Mismeasure of Man*, 1981, 1996.

### Names and Dates:

Samuel George Morton (1799-1851), *Crania Americana* (1839)

Craniometry

Criminal Anthropology

James Catell (1860-1944)

Alfred Binet (1857-1911), Binet-Simon Scale (1905)

Idiots, imbeciles, and morons; feeble-mindedness

IQ

Henry Goddard (1866-1957), Training School for Feeble-minded Girls and Boys,  
Vineland, New Jersey

Lewis M. Terman (1877-1956), Stanford-Binet Test (1906)

Robert Yerkes (1876-1956)