

Question Topics on Eugenics & A Better Race

1. The two great factors which contribute toward producing better specimens of mankind.
2. How formerly it was thought, more than facts justify, that any change can be brought about by environment.
3. The two meanings of the term native.
4. The evolutionist and the eugenicist have three factors to deal with. They are
5. How some characters become fixed and are known as phylum or species characters or race, or family characters.
6. How the older characteristics are the most fixed.
7. A kind of fruit fly whose characteristics changes with temperature.
8. In what ways at least can nature aid in development.
9. The two kinds of twins.
10. Results of Galton's study of twins.
11. Results of Thorndike's study of twins.
12. Whether twins are more alike in lives where there has been much training.
13. The hypothesis made by Thorndike to explain individual differences.
14. How individuals differ and why.
15. Pearson's conclusion as to the amount of resemblance between parent and child; and brothers and sisters.
16. As a rule why do people wear glasses?
17. Results of Heron's study of individual differences among children of London.
18. Galton's study of the probable success of college graduates; whether heredity environment could explain it better?
19. Results of the study of Dr. Frederick Addus Woods to find out the influence of heredity in producing great Americans.
20. How small a selected percent in this country produces one half of our great personages.
21. What goes to show that there are more opportunities for great men than there are great men to fill them?
22. Are eminent persons apt to be gifted in one line and mediocre in other lines.
23. What has more to do with achievement; education or inborn nature?
24. Whether the germ plasma is the product of the body or soma plasma?
25. Weisman's theory of the germ plasma.
26. The immortality of some single undifferentiated cells.
27. How cells become specialized.
28. Define germ plasma as to what it contains.
29. How an individual may carry more traits than in the germ plasma than he has in the soma plasma?
30. Difference between inherited and acquired characters.
31. What is meant by the term "potential characteristics"?
- ~~32. What is meant by~~
32. Lamarck's theory.
33. Whether diseases can be inherited.
34. How all changes are explained by natural selection.
35. The possible effect of hormones on the germ plasma.
36. Popper's answer as to whether the results of use and disuse can be inherited.
37. Huntington's belief as to the influence of environment upon heredity.

38. How the ad achievements of civilization and environment can be inherited.
39. Whether alcohol injures the race.
40. The evil effect of lead upon lead workers.
41. Whether birth marks are results of mental desires, scares, etc.
42. Whether the prenatal culture of the mother is valuable to the child.
43. Telegony as a theory.
44. The equality of man as declared in the Declaration of Independence
45. In what ways men and -- are equal and in what ways not.
46. Individual differences of groups and of people seem to be according to what mathematical principle?
47. How greatly do individuals differ in any one trait.
48. How do people get their individual differences.
49. The inheritance of insanity.
50. Galton's study of the likenesses and differences of twins from childhood to old age, as to whether the differences increased.
51. Whether people hold through life their same relative position of mental superiority, normality, or inferiority.
52. What is the Factorial Hypothesis.
53. The inheritance of "short-fingeredness" its dominant characteristics, its possible explanations.
54. The idea of unit characters.
55. Whether human matings can be planned to any extent beyond the general quality of mentality.
56. Heredity is $\pm$ statistically true but not individually exact.
57. Tendency of abnormal traits to become more normal with future mating.
58. Pearson's conclusion as to the amount of characteristics contributed by ancestors.
59. What eugenic marriages are and their results.
60. How man has evolved and how man can be made better.
61. How natural selection is effective in two ways?
62. What Malthus's Law of Population is?
63. A heritable cause of infant mortality.
64. The proportions of boys to girls born.
65. The proportion of each in still birth.
66. The relative vitality in man and woman.
67. How war is a reversal of the survival of the fittest.
68. The relation tendency of whites and negroes to tuberculosis.
69. In what respects natural selection is not working among men today.
70. What ρ reproductive selection is?
71. Correlation of beauty and intelligence.
72. How reproductive selection changes the characteristics of a people.
73. How is generalization going on in almost all countries.
74. Correlation between superior mentality and longevity.
75. How feeble minded could be largely reduced in future generations.
76. How defectives can be reduced in the future.
77. Sterilizing certain unfit.
78. Spreading eugenic knowledge
79. Problem of late marriages
80. Birth control.

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- 81. To what extent should the government direct reproduction.
- 82. Married men more successful
- 83. Descendants of the middle class.
- 84. Race suicide of the middle class
- 85. Economic problems in bring out a better race.
- 86. The new womans movement and eugenics.