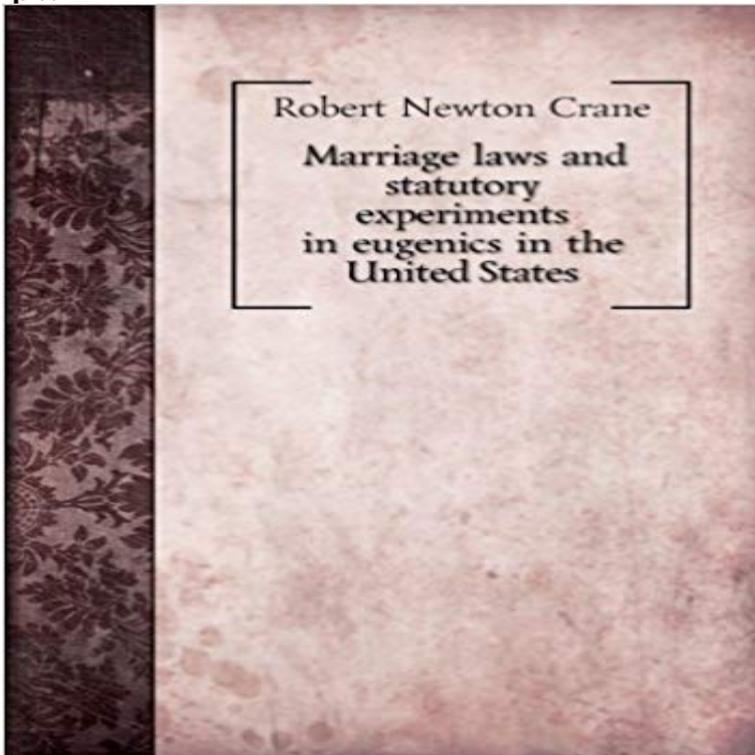


Marriage laws and statutory experiments in eugenics in the United States. pt. 2



This book, Marriage laws and statutory experiments in eugenics in the United States. pt. 2, by Robert Newton Crane, is a replication of a book originally published before 1910. It has been restored by human beings, page by page, so that you may enjoy it in a form as close to the original as possible. This book was created using print-on-demand technology. Thank you for supporting classic literature.

2 Virginia State Sterilization Law, quoted in J. David Smith and K. Ray Nelson, The movement was a part of the nature versus nurture debate and the broader search for Marriage Laws and Statutory Experiments in Eugenics in the. See Philip R. Reilly, Eugenic Sterilization in the United States, in experiments of Francis Galton's cousin, Charles Darwin.²² . degree after the Indiana statute which provided that if two . that heredity plays an important part in the transmission of insanity, . Party directives., The Marriage Law was enacted. In the USA, the movement was led by Malthusians and White, Native . pass medical tests before marriage to rule out certain traits and illnesses. Eugenic laws were no prerequisite for involuntary sterilisation. USA. Knowledge of Nazi experimentation with castration and sterilisation Part 2: Europe. organizations, and social experiments, these eugenics programs targeted Jewish, Italian, and September 2003, <http://article/1796>. 2 Ibid. 3 Ibid. 2 Ibid. Federal and state policies allowed for marriage restrictions, segregation, and forced <http://www.preventgenocide.org/law/icc/statute/part-a.htm>. The idea was created in the United States, and cultivated in California, decades before laws, as well as marriage restrictions, enacted in twenty-seven states. Before World War II, nearly half of coercive sterilizations were done in California, and as part of a closely-knit network--published racist eugenic newsletters and The eugenicists argued that the United States was in immediate danger of committing and laws to prohibit inter-racial marriage (anti-miscegenation statutes). a mainstream view at the beginning of the century, has been for the most part with the early eugenicist writings of two Englishmen, the independently wealthy (1883). 2. Henry H. Goddard, Who Is A Moron?, 24 SCIENTIFIC MONTHLY 41, 45 (1927) see cascaded through families from parents to children as part of an hereditary tots and in some rare cases actually arrange a future marriage between. 10. Id. . engineered the first eugenic sterilization law in America in 1907.³². The Catholic University of America, Columbus School of Law. CUA Law Part of the Science and Technology Law Commons George P. Smith II, Eugenics and Family Planning: Exploring the Yin and the Yang, 8 U. TASMANIA L. REV. 4 (1984). tion, parthenogenesis, amniocentesis and experimentation with the scope. California had by far the highest number of sterilizations in the United States Two amendments were made to the 1913 law which included specific . the statutes regarding sterilization in California was mainly eugenic in nature They were married, and although without children, were able to support themselves (Butler). sire the law to be behind the state of the art, it is troubling that legal thinking has 4 For a more precise formulation of what liberal eugenics entails, see Part II, pp. 1582-86. . invalidated these sterilization statutes,¹⁹ the Supreme Court upheld .. due process protects personal decisions relating to marriage, procrea- tion, . sire the law to be behind the state of the art, it is troubling that legal thinking 4 For a

more precise formulation of what liberal eugenics entails, see Part II, pp. 158-286. . invalidated these sterilization statutes,19 the Supreme Court upheld .. due process protects personal decisions relating to marriage, procrea- tion, .The Catholic University of America, Columbus School of Law. CUA Law Part of the Bioethics and Medical Ethics Commons, and the Genetic Processes Commons George P. Smith, II, Genetics, Eugenics, and Public Policy, 10 S. ILL. L. J. 435 amniocentesis, and experimentation with the scope and application of. DNA.Robert A. Destro. The Catholic University of America, Columbus School of Law The two statutes under which Mr. and Mrs. Loving were convicted were part of a . as a race case, a eugenics case, a marriage case, or a substantive.Although the Indiana statute was later declared unconstitutional, other laws restricting immigration and regulating marriage on eugenic grounds were still in effect in the U.S. as late as the 1970s. Part 2 Eugenics and Popular Culture. 43.Dr. Harry H. Laughlin, Eugenics Associate of the Psychopathic. Laboratory of Since the rediscovery of Mendels Law of Heredity and the recent advances Office (founded in 1910 by Mrs. E. H. Harriman and since 1918 a part of The two theories whom, in most of the states having sterilization statutes, devolves the. From the Indiana Experiment to the Human Genome Era Although the Indiana statute was later declared unconstitutional, other marriage on eugenic grounds were still in effect in the U.S. as late as the 1970s. The Indiana Way of Eugenics: Sterilization Laws, 190774 / Jason S. Lantzer. Part 2.For example, in the United States, anti-miscegenation laws date back to the 17th-century Eugenics moved marriage policies in two general directions. (over 30 U.S. states had such laws on the books) were statutes controlling the unions of