

A rigid system of selection through the elimination of those who are weak or unfit — in other words social failures — would solve the whole question in one hundred years, as well as enable us to get rid of the undesirables who crowd our jails, hospitals, and insane asylums. The individual himself can be nourished, educated and protected by the community during his lifetime, but the state through sterilization must see to it that his line stops with him, or else future generations will be cursed with an ever increasing load of misguided sentimentalism. This is a practical, merciful, and inevitable solution of the whole problem, and can be applied to an ever widening circle of social discards, beginning always with the criminal, the diseased, and the insane, and extending gradually to types which may be called weaklings rather than defectives, and perhaps ultimately to worthless race types.—

MADISON GRANT from
The Passing of the Great Race
(1916).

USE THE READING AT LEFT TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW

1. Based on the passage, which of the following words best describes Madison Grant's opinions about increased immigration to the United States.

- A) He's against it
- B) He's for it
- C) He only favors it if the immigrants move to cities.
- D) He favors it for adults but not children.

2. Which of the following groups would Grant most likely consider as "weak or unfit?"

- A) Immigrants from England
- B) Immigrants from Sweden
- C) Immigrants from Southern and Eastern Europe
- D) Immigrants from The Netherlands

3. How does grant propose to limit the future influence of "weaklings," "defectives," or "worthless race types."

- A) Imprisoning them
- B) Deportation
- C) Execution
- D) Sterilization