

再访艾利斯岛



通向美国之门

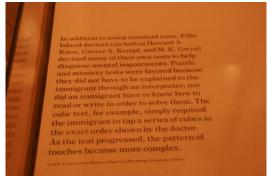


测验现场



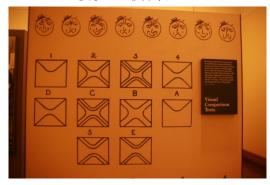


测验介绍





视觉比较测验



模仿动作测验



拼图测验



Doctors found that this test, which required immigrants to copy geometric shapes, was useful only in the examination of immigrants who knew how to write or were used to holding a pencil. Illiterate Slavic and Italian immigrants between the ages of 15 and 30 drew these diamonds ca. 1914. The top group was drawn by immigrants who had never held a pencil before; the middle group by those who had never gone to school; and the bottom group by those who had less than a year of schooling.

Can You Draw a Diamond?

画成这样!



犹太移民的经历

"The whole experience was very frightening....
They brought me up to a room....They put a pegboard before me with little sticks of different shapes and little holes...I had to put them in place, the round ones and the square ones...and I did it perfectly. They said, 'Oh, we must have made a mistake. This little girl...naturally she doesn't know English, but she's very bright, intelligent.' So they took the cross [chalkmark] off me so we were cleared."

Victoria Sarfatti Fernández, a Macedonian Jewish immigrant in 1916, interviewed in 1905.

各种特殊测验



Testing in Ellis Island:

- 83% Jews, 80% Hungarians, 79% Italians and 87% Russians-Feeble minded.
- How come? Frightened, poor, tired, foreign, confused Immigrants.
- Never tested the upper decks of the ships coming to NYC
- Deportations for mental deficiency increased 570% from 1913 to 1914.
- The Kallikak family (in Greek= Kallos- beauty; Kakos- bad). One "good line" (an illicit relationship between an upstanding man and a tavern maid) and one "bad line" (fathered by same person; who married a we a worthy pious woman).
- In 1928 recanted: Like Binet suggested that people with lower abilities could lead successful and satisfying lives; environment can improve IQ, people need not be segregated.

数字: 华裔美国人

