

Philippe Rushton Report

tion financed a controversial study on race and intelligence

vulva, vagina, clitoris, the frequency of orgasms and "permissive guilt."

Scientists cited in the paper, at least one - a paleontologist at the Smithsonian Museum - says

as misunderstood. Of the 21 other authors mentioned in the paper, 10 were either co-written by

ing is another reference to Jensen's paper which was written by one "A. R. Jensen"

Arthur R. Jensen has received funding from the Pioneer Fund, a private organization, and

at foundation in New York, the fund was initiated in 1964 and received an endowment from a reclusive Massey-Ferguson manufacturer

corporation certifies that it funds "racial betterment," a Washington Post reporter who has access to Jensen's records.

the U.S. Intelligence Service show that in 1983, Pioneer received \$100,000 for research on "dysgenics, Vice

the discipline to improve human intelligence. Dysgenics is the deterioration of characteristics over

the 1960s, Pioneer has given money to researchers, such as Roger Pearson and Jensen, who have been linking intelligence to genetics. Neither one of them is a geneticist.

A Nobel prize-winning professor at Stanford University - for his work on the development of the transistor - Shockley has long advocated that blacks are genetically less intelligent, a condition which, he claims, cannot be solved by providing them with better schools, jobs or living conditions.

In 1977, Shockley told a New York Times reporter that he believed "that a major cause of American Negroes' intellectual and social deficits is hereditary and racially genetic in origin."

Pearson has written many pro-apartheid, pro-segregation articles. A former dean at Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology, he is the author of titles such as "Eugenics and Race" and "Early Civilizations of the Nordic Race."

Jensen is a University of California psychologist who came under national attention in the U.S. in 1969 when he published an article arguing that intelligence is hereditary.

Jensen "stood up for notoriety" after the initial controversy of his 1969 article and thus, has since received extensive funding from Pioneer, says Barry Mehler, a history professor at Ferris University, Michigan.

"Jensen is at the forefront of this movement," says Mehler, who has written a PhD thesis on racism in the academics. "He is riding on the tidal wave of eugenics."

While Pioneer finances mostly studies in genetics, it has at least on one occasion given money to a Northern Iowa University professor to prepare anti-busing and anti-school integration seminars in Boston and in Louisville, Kentucky.

John Trevor, the fund's treasurer, is a founder of the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, a conservative lobby group.

Testifying in 1965 against adopting more liberal immigration laws in the U.S., Trevor said he feared such policies would create "a serious culture decline."

According to Ross Bellant, a Detroit author who has written about right-wing groups in America, grants from Pioneer are usually handed to a small number of recipients. In 1982, eight grants were given. In 1984, there were 18 grants.

"The money goes to people who are at least connected to universities - whether it is legitimate university research is another question," says Bellant.

Associating the projects it finances with a university professor is a way for Pioneer to gain credibility, he says. Those studies on heredity are however done by academics in unrelated disciplines. Neither Rushton, Shockley, Pearson nor Jensen are geneticists.

Bellant says he believes Rushton was the only Canadian researcher financed by Pioneer but adds that more recent records that the fund is required to file with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service have not been made available yet.

When asked about the Pioneer fund, Rushton declines to reveal the exact amount he is receiving, saying only that he has been funded for "about four to five years."

"I'm very proud to be associated with the kind of people they fund," says Rushton. "They don't put restrictions on my research. The Pioneer fund does not have a political agenda."

A soft-spoken 45-year-old man who speaks with a light British accent and wears horn-rimmed glasses, Rushton hasn't shied away from public attention since the controversy started.

At the debate against Suzuki, he told sceptical students to do their own inquiries if they did not believe his theory that Orientals were more law-abiding and family oriented.

"Think up ways to ask questions," he said. "For instance, ask Orientals: 'Do they go to parties? Are the parties large? How many friends do they have? Do they always wear a seat belt?'"

While Rushton has kept a highly visible profile, university officials have been less forthcoming.

At a press conference Feb. 3, Western president George Pedersen and Prof. Greg Moran, who heads the psychology department, said that Rushton's theories did not represent the views of the university.

However, academic freedom warranted Rushton the right to express unpopular opinions, they said.

Western does not have a policy to investigate private funding sources and there are no safeguards from specific agendas outlined by the granting organization, says acting president Thomas Collins.

"If we did, we'd have to get two full-time people just to check that out."

"I'd like to know where he got his 50 and 50 figure," says 3rd year medical student Radka Kratky, referring to Rushton's claim that about 50 per cent of people's variance in intelligence is due to genes and 50 per cent to environment. "Why not 1 per cent genetics and 99 per cent environment?"

During the debate, Suzuki, a Japanese-born geneticist who teaches at the University of British Columbia, tells Rushton that "the concept of race has long been discarded as determinants of genetics."

To defend his views, Rushton says, "Take a tape measure, put it around peoples' heads, measure their heads and then relate it to their IQ scores, ask them how well they do on exams."

"Are you going to measure their testicles too?" shouts an angry voice in the audience.

