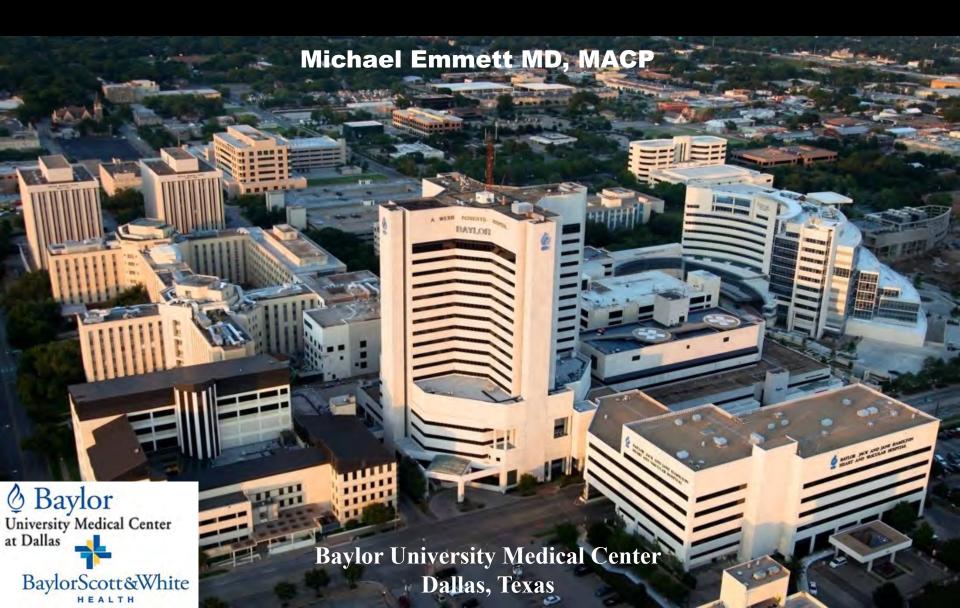
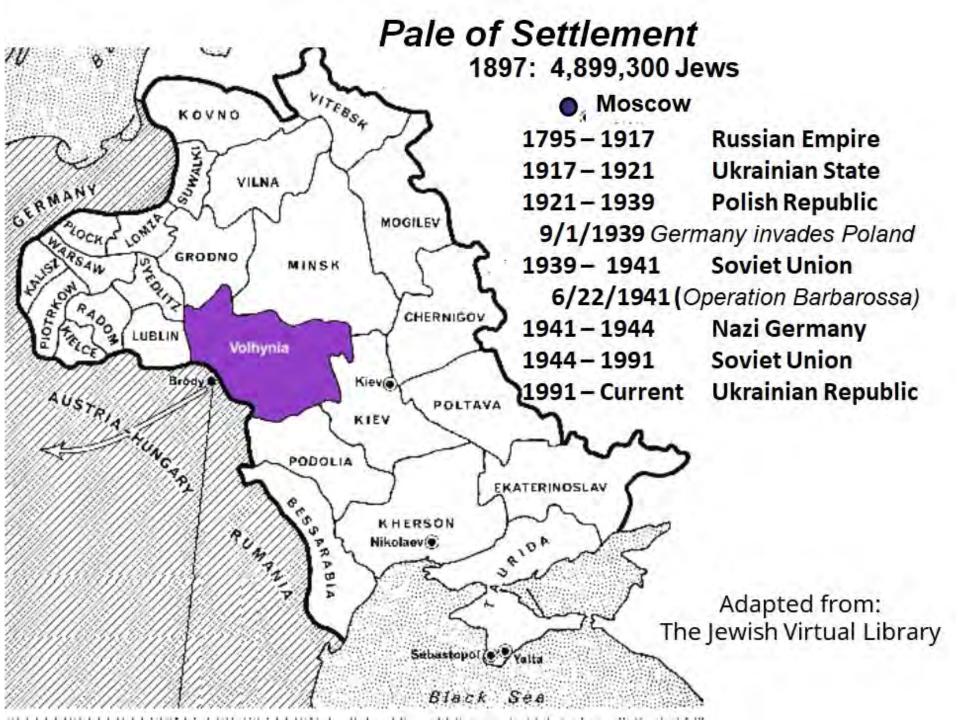
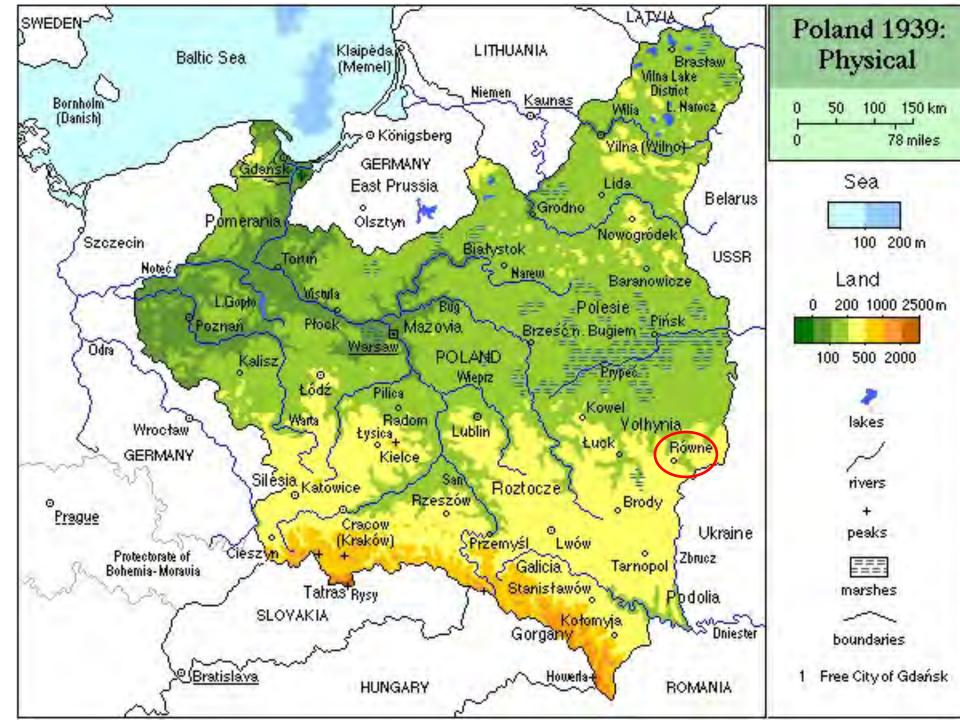
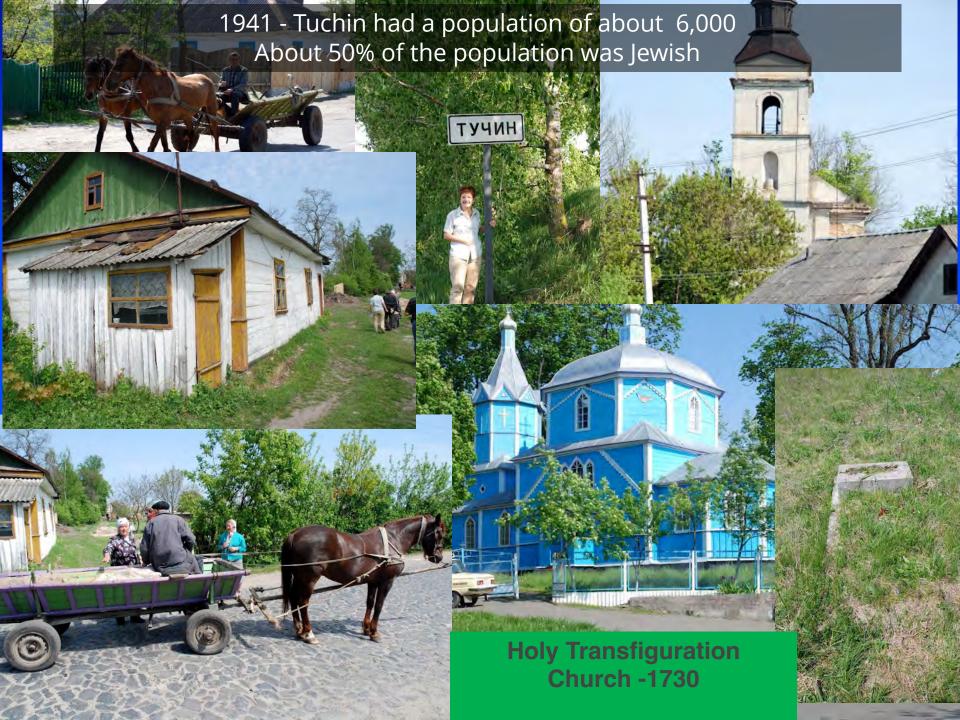
# Genocide, Nazi Medicine, Atlases, Eponyms, Human Experimentation & Postwar "Justice"





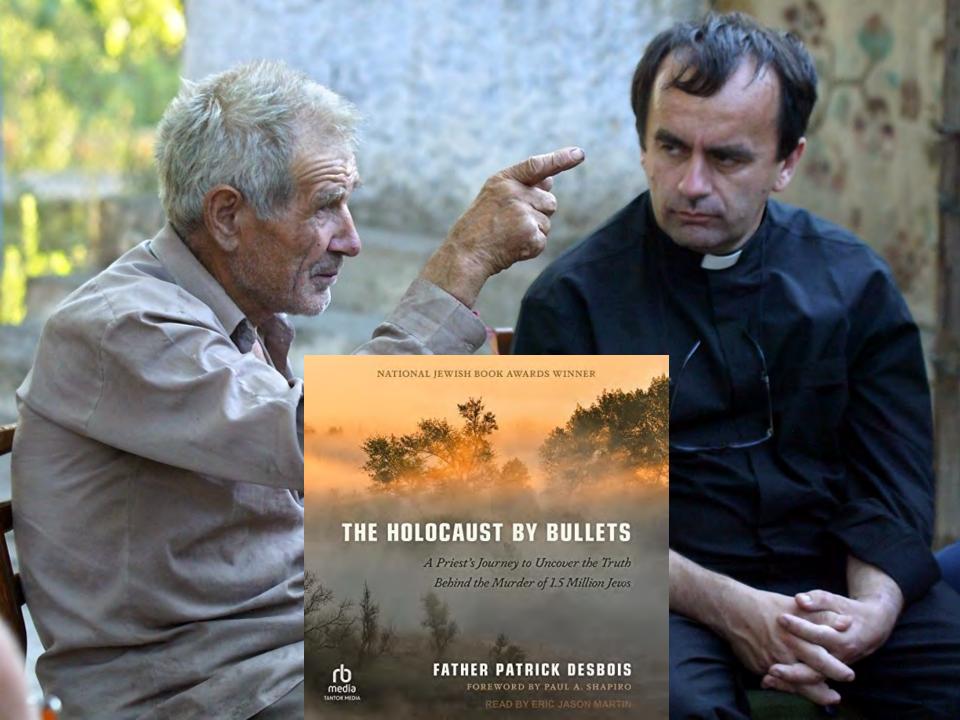


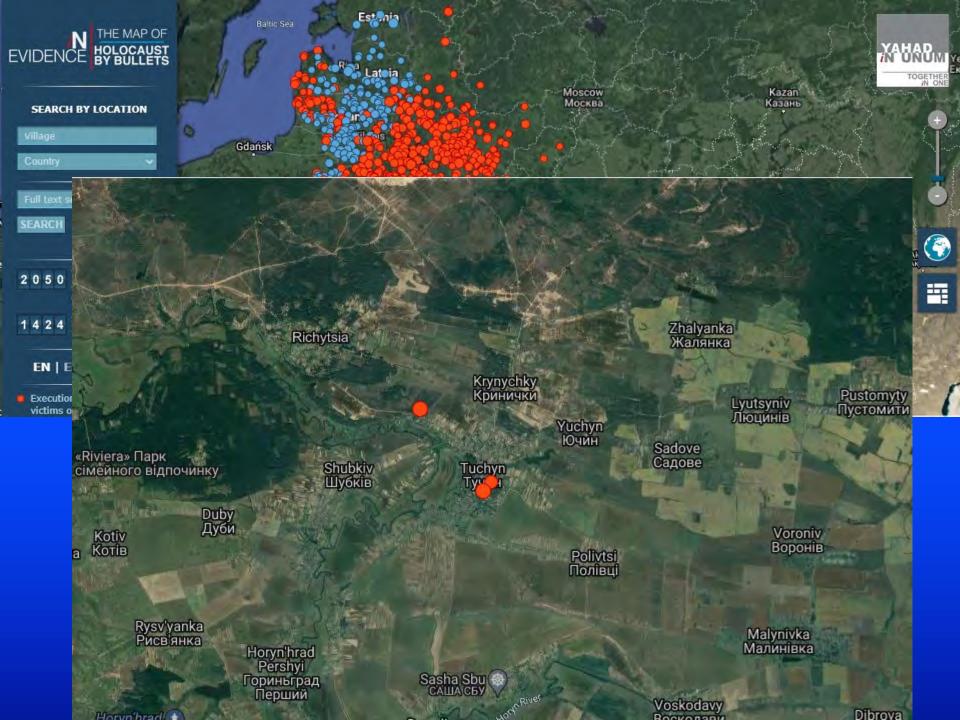






Tuchin was captured by the Nazis on July 4, 1941



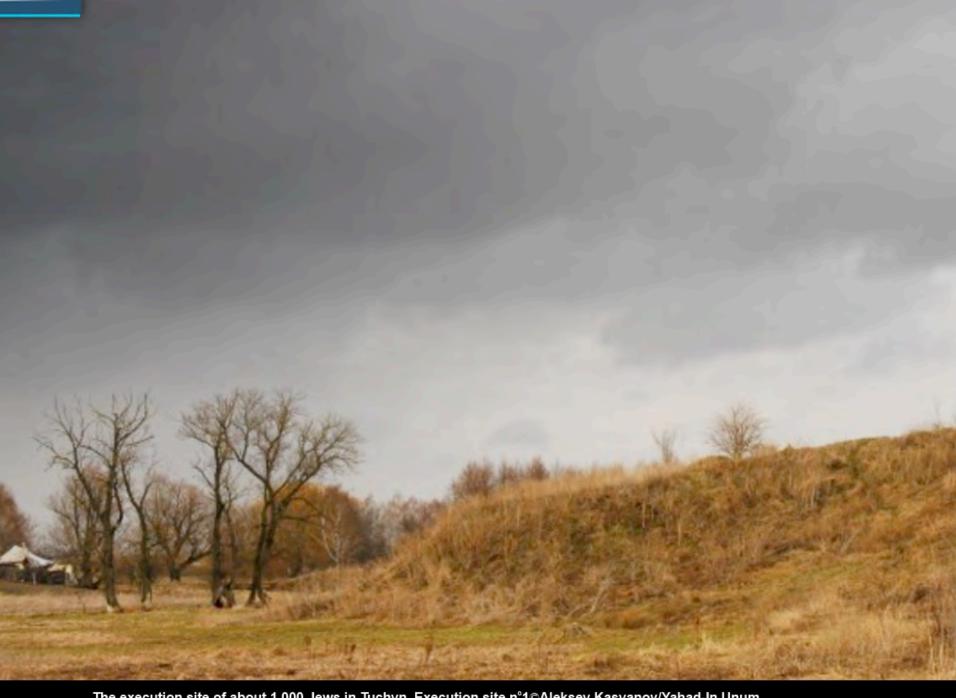




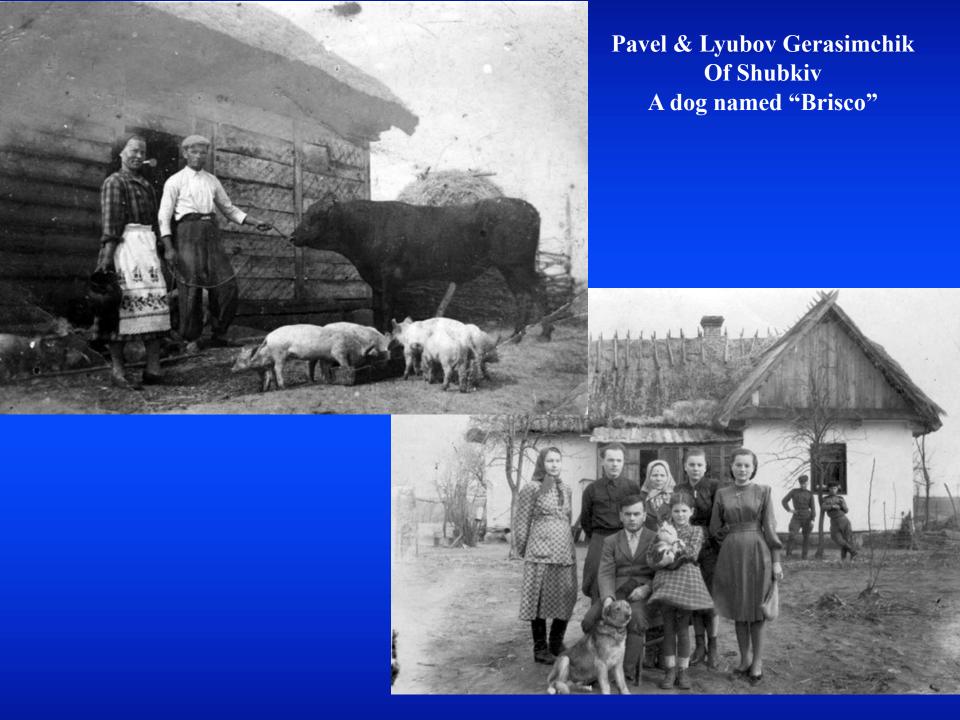




Tuchin was captured by the Nazis on July 4, 1941



The execution site of about 1,000 Jews in Tuchyn, Execution site n°1©Aleksey Kasyanov/Yahad-In Unum









VAD VASHEN I DUILT!

## The Righteous Among The Nations





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Remembrance

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### 18 Months in a Haystack

Pavel & Lyubov Gerasimchik and their children Klavdiya Kucheruk, Galina Gavrishchuk and Nikolay Ukraine:



The Gerasinchik family at their farm Additional pictures

Pavel (Pavio) and Lyubov (Lubka) Gerasimchik and their feenage three children, Klavdiya, Galina, and Nikolay, lived in the village of Szubkow, close to the town of Tuczyn in the district of Równe. Wolyń In 1935, Pavel Gerasimchik became acquainted with Isaak Khomut (tater Emmel), a well-to-do Jew from Tuczyn who was married and had two daughters. When the Germans occupied the area at the beginning of July 1941, unlike most of the locals; Gerasimchik did not turn his back on his Jewish acquaintance.

Despite the hardships brought about by the war, his thoughts turned to the Jewish family who were in even greater danger and need, and he told the Khomuts that he would be willing to host them in his home should it become necessary.

in September 1942 when preparations were made to liquidate the Tuczyn ghetto, the Khamut family decided to flee and head for Szubkow Their attempt failed and they were forced to return to their house in the ghelto. To their great surprise, the following day Gerasimchik appeared at the Khomuts' home. and offered to hide the family in his home for a short while. The Khomuts took Gerasimchik up on his offer and when it became dark, Khomut's wife. Polina and their eight-year-old daughter, Lara, secretly left the ghello and were driven by Pavlo to his village, hidden under the straw in his cart. A few days later, after the ghetto was liquidated, Khomut joined his wife and child. The Khomuts eldest daughter Hanele had been handed over to another family that had promised to save her. Unfortunately, as it turned out, they betrayed her to the authorities and she was killed.

In view of the danger to whoever hid Jews, the decision to take in a Jewish family was probably a very hard. decision for Gerasimchik. By agreeing save the Jews he put not only himself, but also his entire family in danger. In fact, intense searches for Jews were repeatedly carried out in the area and locals caught

## Video



Among the Nations: Testimony of Laura



Righteous Among the Nastiera Testimony of Lyubov Gerasinchik

#### Historical Background

■ Tuczyn

#### Related information

 Testimony of Yitzhak Khomut





### Marine Flasher





UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IMMIGRATION AND

### NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Alien Registration Receipt Card

Registration Number

7102530

FORM 1-151 (7-1-46)

16-48499-1

### This is to certify that Michel Chomut

was admitted to the United States on Jan. 17 1949 at Boston, Mass.

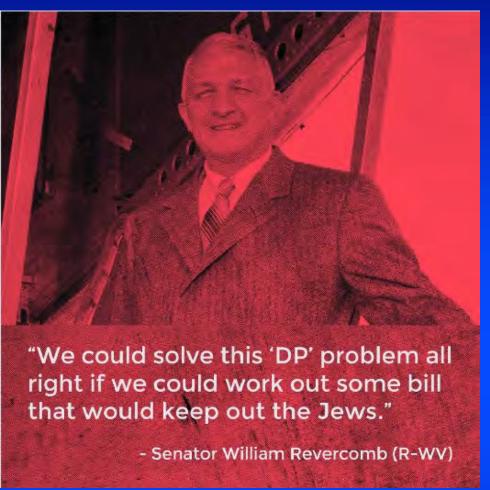
as a N.P. Quota immigrant for Perm. Res under Sec. PL 774 of the Immigration Act of 1924 and has been registered under the Alien Registration Act, 1940.

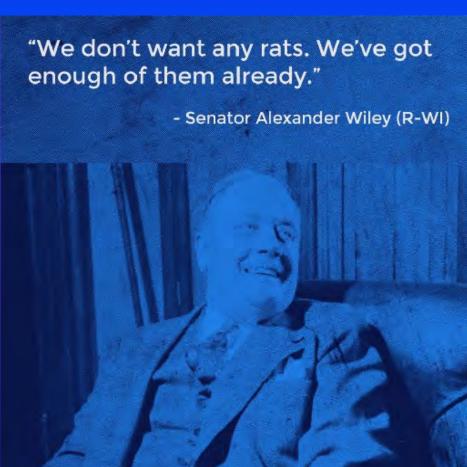
Visa Application No. 1 564128

DAT	E OF BIRTH	SEX	HAIR	EYES	HEIGHT
Oct.	29 1945	m	bla	h711	train.

Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

GPO 16-48499-2







Statement by President Harry S. Truman Upon Signing the Displaced Persons Act 1948 (Public Law 774) June 25, 1948 (9/1/1939-12/22/1945)

It is with very great reluctance that I have signed S. 2242, the Displaced Persons Act of 1948.

If the Congress were still in session, I would return this bill without my approval and urge that a fairer, more humane bill be passed. In its present form this bill is flagrantly discriminatory. It mocks the American tradition of fair play. Unfortunately, it was not passed until the last day of the session. If I refused to sign this bill now, there would be no legislation on behalf of displaced persons until the next session of the Congress.

It is a close question whether this bill is better or worse than no bill at all. After careful consideration I have decided, however, that it would not be right to penalize the beneficiaries of this bill on account of the injustices perpetrated against others who should have been included within its provisions. I have therefore signed the bill in the hope that its injustices will be rectified by the Congress at the first opportunity.

For all practical purposes, it must be frankly recognized, therefore, that **this bill excludes Jewish displaced persons**, rather than accepting a fair proportion of them along with other faiths. The bill **also excludes** many displaced persons of the **Catholic faith** who deserve admission.

## The German Physicians



The medical profession played a key role in Nazi Germany and the Nazi killing machine. By 1942 more than 38,000 doctors and ~ 45% of all German physicians joined the Nazi Party. This is a higher percentage than any other profession.

About 7% of German physicians were members of the SS, compared with less than 0.5% of the general population.

About one third of the commandants of the Nazi death camps were either PhD's or MD's.

Nazi doctors supervised the entire process of medical mass murder, from inventing the best killing methods, selecting those to be exterminated, and disposing of corpses. They conducted horrible "medical" experiments on concentration-camp inmates. They did all of this in the name of "healing" and cleansing the Aryan body politic.

# German physicians, nurses, other medical personnel, public health officials, and biomedical scientists accomplished the following:

- > 6,000,000 Jews were killed
- ~400,000 German patients selected and sterilized
- ~5,000 German children selected and euthanized
- ~200,000 German adults selected and euthanized
- ~Only 15% of patients in German mental hospitals at the start of World War II survived
- Cruel, murderous medical experiments on thousands of concentration camp inmates







Each Year the Prussian Government provides the following funds:

Normal Schoolchild (125 RM)
Slow Learner (573 RM)
Educable Mentally III (950 RM)
Born Blind or Deaf Schoolchild
(1,500 RM)



## Eugenics in USA

The US eugenics movement hoped to breed a superior species: Tall, strong, and talented people especially blond, blue-eyed Nordic types. They believed such people should be the dominant future population.

The movement intended to "subtract "emancipated "Negroes", immigrant Asian laborers, Indians, Hispanics, East Europeans, Jews, dark-haired "hill folk", poor people, the infirm and really anyone deemed to be "outside" the genetic lines drawn up by "American Raceologists".

## The Plan:

Identify "defective" family trees and subject them to lifelong segregation and sterilization programs in order to kill their bloodlines. The grand plan was to literally wipe out the reproductive capability of all deemed weak and/or inferior—the "unfit."





William Charles Flynn
The Winner

Better Babies Contest Shelby County Fair and Horse Show.



## American Eugenics Movement



Who will be the Mothers of Coming America?

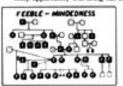
The American Woman is Rapidly Becoming Ugly

Prof. Ross has proved it. When the low immigrant is giving ussivar kales while the Disaphter of the Revolution is giving ussue it means the Gibson and Harrison Fisher Girl is vanishing. Her place is being taken by the low browed, broad faced, flat-chested woman of lower Europe. If this continues it means a progressive loss of racial excellence, intelligence and nower.

"HER SON" \$4000 prox Storae by Moss Neller Walker

#### Imbecility and Genius are both Inherited.

Only opportunity will bring out inborn graius, but imbecility always shows



GENIUS

Pedigres collected by Dr. H. R. Contident.

7 Monte Foliage of Broad Sarray, Monte Springer in Services, Publisher reducted to Mr. and

Imbecility is increasing. Great men are decreasing



## **Eugenics in USA**

"1911 - Preliminary Report of the Committee of the Eugenic Section of the American Breeder's Association to Study and to Report on the Best Practical Means for Cutting Off the Defective Germ-Plasm in the Human Population." Major Financial Support - The Carnegie Foundation

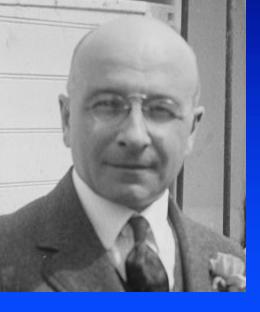
## Point # 8: Euthanasia.

The most commonly suggested method of eugenicide in America was a "lethal chamber" or public locally operated gas chambers.

## 1918 - Applied Eugenics (Paul Popenoe & Roswell Johnson)

"From an historical point of view, the first method which presents itself is execution... Its value in keeping up the standard of the race should not be underestimated."

Chapter titled "Lethal Selection" ...the destruction of the individual by some adverse feature of the environment, such as excessive cold, bacteria, or by bodily deficiency."



# Alexis Carrel Man, The Unknown (1935)



"(t)he conditioning of petty criminals with the whip, or some more scientific procedure, followed by a short stay in hospital, would probably suffice to

insure order. Those who have murdered, robbed while armed with automatic pistol or machine gun, kidnapped children, despoiled the poor of their savings, misled the public in important matters, should be humanely and economically disposed of in small euthanasic institutions supplied with proper gasses. A similar treatment could be advantageously applied to the insane, guilty of criminal acts."

## Carrel's 1936 preface to the German edition of his book

Man, the Unknown

"The German government has taken energetic measures against the propagation of the defective, the mentally diseased, and the criminal. The ideal solution would be the suppression of each of these individuals as soon as he has proven himself to be dangerous."

# Charles A. Lindbergh & Dr. Alexis Carrel June 13, <u>1938</u>



## **Classroom Chart**

"The Face is the Soul of the Race"

Alfred Vogel's Textbook Heredity and Racial Science A Pictorial Representation

### Deutsche Jugend

























Aus dem Geficht fpricht die Seele der Raife

# Germany during the Third Reich (1933-1945)

- Sterilization Law
- Nuremberg Laws
- Child Euthanasia
- T4 Program (Tiergarten 4)
- Widespread Euthanasia
- Operation 14f13

(Sonderbehandlung

"special treatment")

- The Final Solution
- Medical Experiments
- Cover-up

## Nuremberg Laws Law for the Protection of German Blood & German Honor

## Reichsgesethblatt

Teil 1

1935	Musgegeben ju Bertin, den 16. September 1935	Nr. 100	
246	3nhalt	Celte	
15.9.35	Meldisitagengejet	1145	
15, 9, 35	Reichstürgergesch	1146	
15, 9, 35	Gefet jum Edube bes beutiden Blites und ber beutiden Chee	1146	

### Reichsflaggengefet.

Bom 15. Geptember 1935.

Der Reichtig bat einftimmig bas feigenbe Gefen befchloffen, das hiernit verbindet wird:

Die Reichtlarben find fcmarg-weiß-vot.

ticutel 1 ticutel 2

Reifte und Nationalflagge ift bie Safrefreuglagge. Gie ift gegleich Sanbelelagge.

firtifel 3

Der Gubrer und Reichitanger befinnet bie Geem ber Reichitriegliflagge und ber Reichiblenftflagge.

Menitel 4

Der Reichonliniter bei Junein erlife, feweil nicht bie Juftlindigfeit bei Reichsteinztwinifter gegebn ift, bir ger Durchfülgung und Ergängung börfet Gesepos erhorberüchen Rochts und Berwaltungtvorschriften.

Meritet 5

Diefes Gefeb tritt am Tage nach ber Berfündung in Rroft.

Rümberg, ben 15. Geptember 1985, am Reichsparteitag ber Areibeit.

> Der Führer und Reichelangler Abolf Sitter

Der Reicheminifter bes Innern

Brid

Der Reichelriegeninifter und Oberbejehlahaber ber Behrmacht non Blomberg

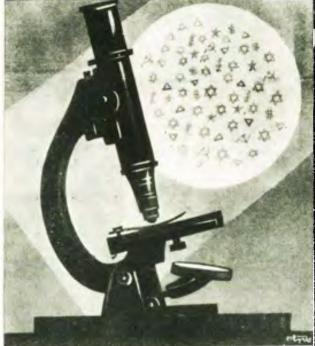
(Burgeteite Leg und Michel bet Mutgelfetage 30 Segtender 1905; Beidegefetht, 1985 I

294

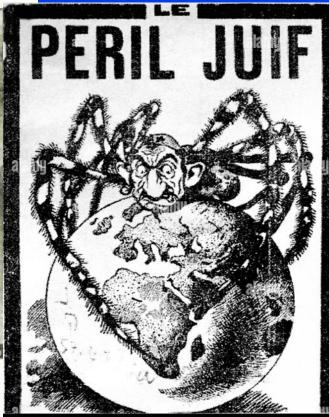
## The Power of Language







Wit feinem Gift zerfest der Aud Der ichwachen Bolter trages Blut, Go das ein Aranthenebild entlicht. Bei dem es cofend adwarts geht. Doch bei und lautet der Befund: Das Blut ift rein. Bir find gefund!



alamy

During the Holocaust, Nazis referred to Jews as rats. Hutus involved in the Rwanda genocide called Tutsis cockroaches. Slave owners throughout history considered slaves subhuman animals. In "Less Than Human", David Livingstone Smith argues that it's important to define and describe dehumanization, because it's what opens the door for cruelty and genocide.

When the Nazis described Jews as Untermenschen, or subhumans, they didn't mean it metaphorically, says Smith. "They didn't mean they were like subhumans. They meant they were literally subhuman."

It's wrong to kill a person, but permissible to exterminate a rat. To the Nazis, all the Jews, Gypsies and others were rats: dangerous, disease-carrying rats.



1600 PENN

# What Trump Talks About When He Talks About Infestations

The frightening political history of the word "infest."

By BEN ZIMMER | July 29, 2019

"They don't care about crime and want illegal immigrants, no matter how bad they may be, to pour into and infest our country, like MS-13"

## Pernkopf Atlas of Topographical and Applied Human Anatomy

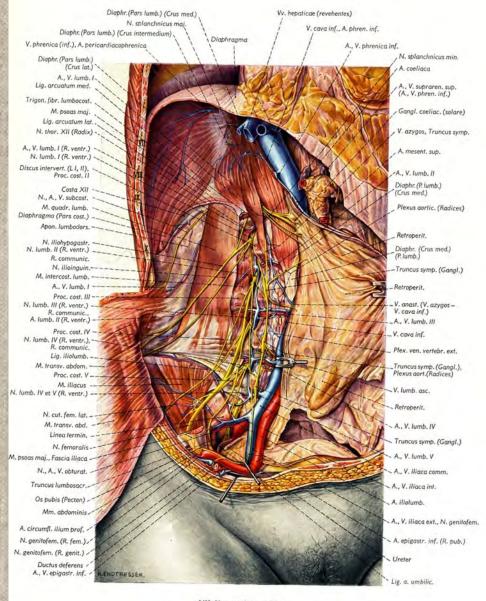
First Edition 1937 3rd English Edition (1990)

#### **NEJM:**

"A unique & classic anatomy atlas ..."Outstanding book of great value to anatomists and surgeons" ... "in a class of its own ... will continue to be valued as a reference work..."

### JAMA:

"A classic among atlases... illustrations that are truly works of art"



VII-X = sections of ribs



**Eduard Pernkopf (1888-1955)** 









Erich Lepier Ludwig Schrott, Jr.

**Karl Endtresser** 

Franz Batke

TABLE 5. Netter's vs Pernkopf's Anatomical Plate Comparison

		ate	Greater Anatomical Detail		Greater Surgical Utility			
Anatomical Plate Description	P	N	Pernkopf	Netter	P-value	Pernkopf	Netter	P-value
Facial nerve and distal branches.	140	20	91%	5%	P < .001	82%	14%	P < .001
Spinal accessory, brachial plexus, and phrenic nerves.	285	28	90%	6%	P < .001	75%	21%	P < .001
Axillary nerve and its superior lateral cutaneous branch in relation to the radial nerve.	50	415	86%	7%	P < .001	82%	13%	P < .001
Palmar and digital cutaneous branches of the median and ulnar nerves.	77	443	82%	6%	P < .001	80%	13%	P < .001
Subcostal, iliohypogastric, ilioinguinal, genitofemoral, and lateral femoral cutaneous nerves.	186	259	79%	12%	P < .001	66%	20%	P < .001
Femoral nerve and its distal branches and the saphenous nerve in relation to anteromedial intermuscular septum.	347	482	91%	6%	P < .001	79%	15%	P < .001

Nerve Surgeons' Assessment of the Role of Eduard Pernkopf's Atlas of Topographic and Applied Human Anatomy in Surgical Practice

# Nerve Surgeons' Assessment of the Role of Eduard Pernkopf's Atlas of Topographic and Applied Human Anatomy in Surgical Practice

Andrew Yee, Ph.D.; Demetrius M. Coombs, M.D.; Sabine Hildebrandt, M.D.; William E. Seidelman, M.D.; J. Henk Coer, M.D., Ph.D.; and Susan E. Mackinnon, M.D.

62





### Eduard Pernkopf (1888-1955)

Joined Nazi Party 1933.

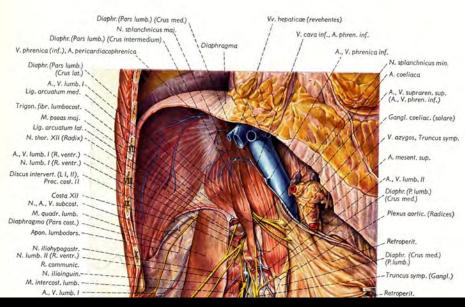
Became Dean of the Vienna Medical School within weeks of the "Anschluss" in 1938. "Inaugural address: proclaims that doctors must serve not just individuals but the "whole body of the people" and must promote both positive selection of the "healthy and worthy" and negative selection – by extinction – of the "unworthy and bad".

Lectured it was critical to eliminate the genetically inferior by sterilization and "other means".

He expelled all Jewish faculty (over 50% of the faculty was Jewish), including several Nobel Laureates.

1943 to 1945 he was Rektor Magnificus (president) of the University of Vienna.

### Pernkopf Atlas of Topographical and Applied



The bodies of at least 1377 murdered victims, including children, were accepted by the Institute of Anatomy. The bodies of the victims were used, without the victims' or their families' consent, for research and teaching, including by Pernkopf and his associates for his atlas.

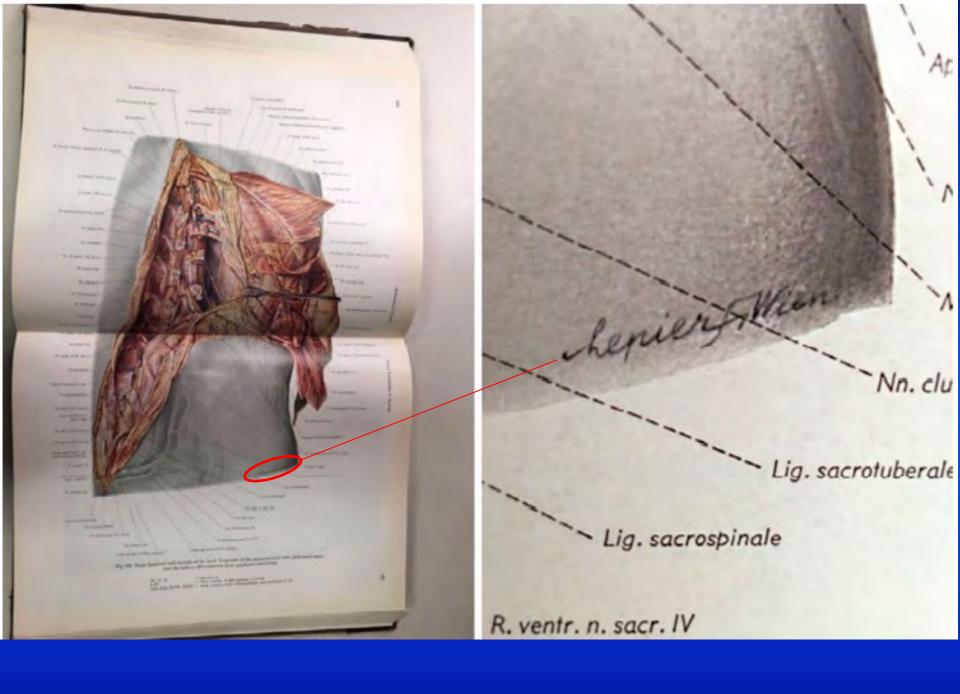
of its own ... will continue to be valued as a reference work..."

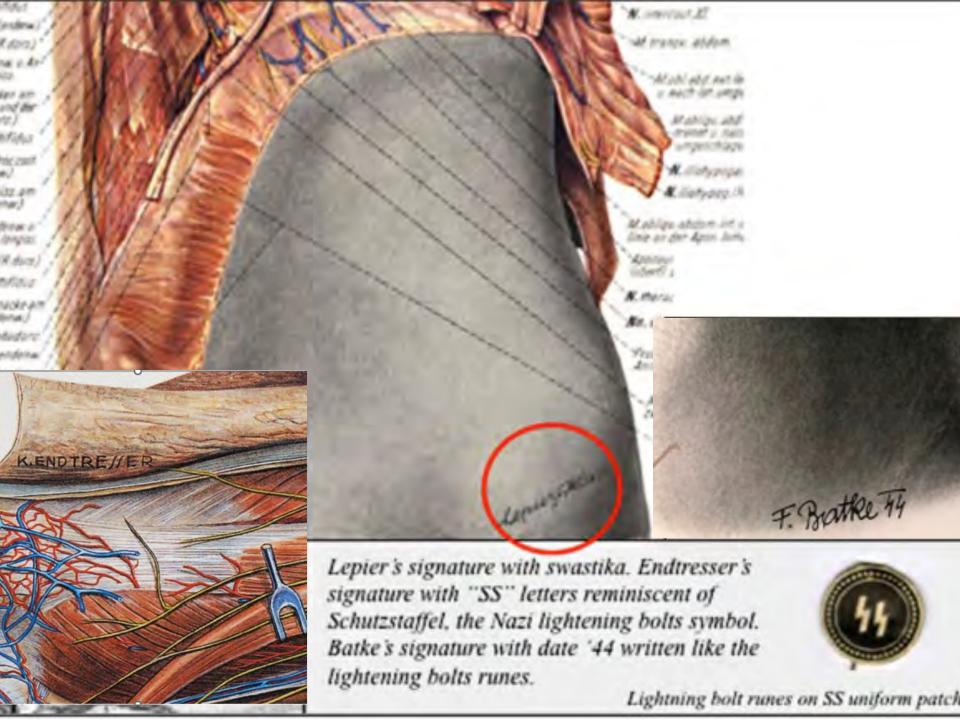
#### JAMA:

"A classic among atlases... illustrations that are truly works of art"

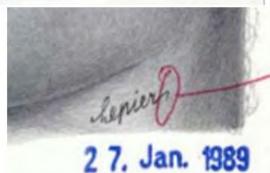


VII-X = sections of ribs

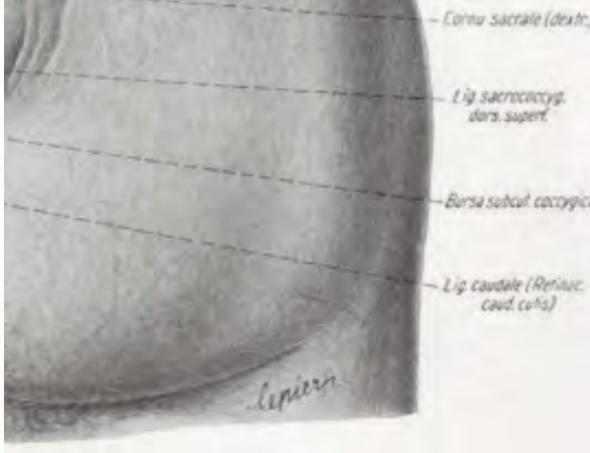




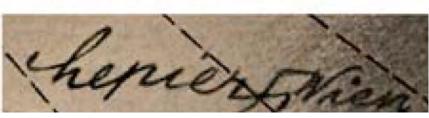
9. Dez. 1988



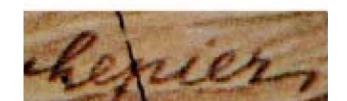














#### NFORMATION FOR THE USERS OF THE PERNKOPF-ATLAS

In the beginning of 1997 an official scientific project team was commissioned by the University of Vienna to investigate still opaque questions concerning the origin of several anatomic illustrations in the so-called Pernkopf-atlas: the aim is to clarify if some of the anatomic reproductions were produced on the basis of corpses or parts of corpses of victims of the National Socialist despotism.

Eduard Pernkopf's "Topographische Anatomie des Menschen (...)" ('Topographic Human Anatomy') was published between 1937 and 1960 in four volumes (with several parts) by the publishing house Urban und Schwarzenberg, the volumes 1 to 3 before 1945. In the following decades the Pernkopf-atlas was republished several times in different variants (different forewords, retouched captions [without swastika or stylized SS-runes]). The Pernkopf-atlas was also published in several editions in English, a Spanish translation followed in 1953.

Professor Eduard Pernkopf (1888–1955) was a high-ranking Austrian National Socialist. Between 1938 and 1945 he was dean at the Medical Faculty of Vienna and between 1943 and 1945 rector of the University of Vienna.

At present, the possibility cannot be excluded that individual preparations, which were used for drawings in the anatomical atlas published by Eduard Pernkopf, originate from (political) victims of the National Socialist regime. These were delivered by the Wiener Landesgericht (District Court of Vienna). There is also a slight possibility that corpses were delivered from concentration camps to the Anatomical Institute of the University of Vienna.

It is therefore the ethical responsibility of the individual user to decide whether and in what way he uses this work until the investigation results are published.

The investigation committee will probably publish a detailed account of the results in the second half of 1998.

m.p. Bernd Matouschek Liason Office; University of Vienna

### **Eponyms**

### Genesis 2:19

"And out of the ground the G-d formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought them unto the man to see what he would call them; and whatsoever the man would call every living creature, that was to be the name thereof."

### **Disease Eponyms:**

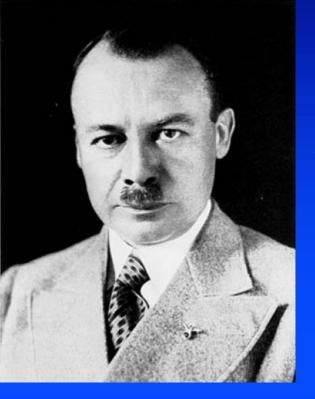
Named after the person who "first" described the condition.

Named after a patient (Christmas, Lou Gehrig, Hartnup disease)

Named after a place (Lyme disease, Ebola fever, FMF)

Named after a characteristic or finding: Mongolism, Gargoylism, sickle cell disease

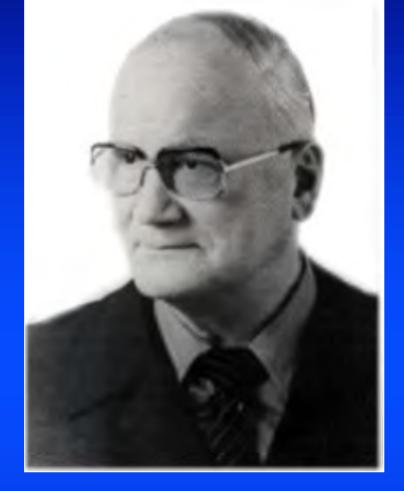
Eponyms are a longstanding tradition in western science and medicine. The award of an eponym is generally regarded as an honor



Hans Conrad Reiter 1881 – 1969 1932 - Joins Sturm Abteilung (SA) **Brownshirts** Wrote a textbook about "purification" of the German people **Designed & participated in typhus** vaccination experiments which killed hundreds of victims in Buchenwald Studied involuntary sterilization and euthanasia

Arrested, imprisoned at Nuremberg
Released in 1947 - Reasons for, and terms of, release
the remain "restricted"

**Reactive Arthritis** 



Friederic Wegener 1907-1990

Klinger H. Grenzformen der Periarteritis Nodosa. Frankf Z Pathol 42: 455-480, 1932 (Borderline Forms of Periarteritis Nodosa)

Wegener F. Über Generalisierte, Septische Gefäßerkrankungen.
Verh Dtsch Path Ges 29: 202-210, 1937
(On Generalized Septic Vessel Disease)

Wegener F. Über eine Eigenartige Granulomatose mit Besonderer Beteiligung des Arteriensystems und der Nieren. Beitr Pathol Anat 102: 36-68, 1939

(On a Peculiar Rhinogenic Granulomatosis with Particular Involvement of the Arterial System and the Kidney)

### Godman GC & Churg J: Wegener's Granulomatosis Arch Pathol 58: 533, 1954

Fahey, JL; Leonard, E; Churg, J; Goodman, G. Wegener's Granulomatosis. Am J Med 17; 168, 1954

### Reviewed 22 cases from the literature and

#### A. M. A. ARCHIVES OF PATHOLOGY

VOLUME 58

DECEMBER 1954

NUMBER

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#### WEGENER'S GRANULOMATOSIS

Pathology and Review of the Literature

JACOB CHURG, M.D. HEW YORK

K LINGER in 1931 described a patient with severe destructive sinualitis, nephriridar lesions were found. Wegener," recognizing in his three cases a distinctive
syndrome, first characterized this complex clinically and anatomically. He held
that it represented a unique variety of periarteritis nodosa, and since nasal
and paranasal lesions predominated in his cases, he called the condition "rihinogenic
granuloma." We have studied seven instances of this peculiar syndrome, as well
as a number of similar and related disease patterns. In this communication we
propose to describe the anatomic features and to review the pathologic anatomy and
nosologic relationships of this disease.

#### SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS

Detailed clinical data in our seven cases have been presented elsewhere.\* There were five men and two females. Their ages varied from 12 to 50 years, with six patients falling between the ages of 35 and 50. The duration of illness was short in four patients—between 2 and 5 months; one patient lived 14 months and one 48 months. Interestingly enough, in the last case only minimal vascular besions were found at autopsy. The seventh patient is still alive, nearly three years after the onset of symptoms, and has been maintained on cortisone and antibiotics.

The presenting clinical symptoms in six cases were sinusitis, subsequently associated with pulmonary disturbances, ceitis, or arthritis. The skin and nervous system were frequently involved. All patients showed evidence of renal damage, such as alloumisuria and hematuris; four died in uremia.

#### PATHOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Upper Respiratory Tract.—Lesions of the upper respiratory tract (nasal and oral cavities, paranasal sinuses, larynx, and trachea) were present in six of the seven patients. All six showed clinical evidence of sinusitis, and in four of these (G. O., R. K., J. M., G. M.) antemortem or postmoetem specimens of nasal and paranasal mucosa were obtained for histological examination. In patients G. O.

From the Department of Surgery (Surgical Pathology), Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons (Dr. Godman), and the Division of Laboratories, Mount Sinai Hospital (Dr. Churg).

\* References 2 and J.

added 7

new cases

#### Clinical Studies

#### Wegener's Granulomatosis\*

JOHN L. FAHEY, M.D., EDWARD LEONARD, M.D., Betheide, Maryland

JACOB CHURG, M.D. and GARRIEL GODMAN, M.D. New York, New York

ROENER'S granulomatosis is a syndrome identified pathologically by necroticing granulomatous lesions of the respiratory tract, generalized arteritis and focal glomerulitis. Clinically it may be recognized by the combination of severe sinusitis or pulmonary inflammation, variable symptoms of arteritis and terminal renal insufficiency. Since the first case report by Klinger<sup>1</sup> and its formulation by Wegener? as an entity separable from the usual forms of periarteritis nodosa, a total of at least eighteen autopeied cases have been reported, principally in journals of pathology. In this paper a brief presentation of seven more patients with Wegener's granulomatosis, one of whom (Case vu) is still living and under treatment, is followed by a description of the clinical and pathologic features of the syndrome.

#### CASE REPORTS

CASE I. R. K., a forty year old office worker, was admitted to Presbyterian Hospital in 1951 because of manive collapse of her left lung. Past health had been good. The collapse occurred about em days after she had suffered a traumatic rib fracture on the right. X-ray at the time of the fracture revealed no abnormalities in the lung parenchyma. At the same time severe sinusitis developed which persisted until her death. On admission she did not appear chronically ill. Her temperature was 102°r, and blood pressure was 140/80. Nasal mucous membranes were reddened and crusted with blood. An ulcer was present on the tongue. There were physical signs of left lung collapse. Pertinent laboratory findings included a hematocrit of 34 per cent, white blood count of 12,800 per cu. mm. with no eosinophila, erythrocyte aedimentation rate of

127 mm in one heur, and normal urine. The admission chests x-ray revenird partial collapse of the left lung and an area of increased density in the linguist of the left upper lobe. Stransis and siceration of the left main benothes were seen on bronchoscopy. It appeared likely that the bronchostenosis, in the fixe of impaired respiratory function secondary to the rib fracture, was responsible for the snasible attlectasis.

For two weeks the patient ran a febrile course. The astelectasis cleared partially but signs of diocase in the linguals pensisted. Outures of broughtal secretions grew Staphylococcus sureus and a gram-negative rod. No subserte bacilli were found. The patient's course was altered neither by a variety of chematherapeutic agents nor by broughoutery, broughodilators or mechanical exustifiation. Because of continuing morbidity, incision and drainage of the linguila was performed. On the basis of the clinical pricture and fine granulous most process found on pulmonary and brunchial biopsies, a diagnosis of Wergeney's granulous mosts was entervalmed.

The patient's postoperative course was essentially unchanged, with continued fever and ough. About these weeks passed before the impraved. However, 1m days before death white cells and albumin appeared in her urine, oliguris developed and blood non-protein nitrogen rose from 35 to 112 mg. per cent. ACTH, 25 mg. every six hours, was started but she died three days later, two months after

Anatomic diagnosts: Necrotizing and organizing giant cell granuloma involving the linguila of the left lung and left main bronchus, with stemoils of the bronchus; arteritis and phlebisis of lung, acute and healed. Focal necrotizing

From the Departments of Medicine and Surgical Pathology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeous and the Persbyterion Hospital, and the Pathology Laboratory of The Mount Storal Hospital, New York, N. Y.

### Original Lancet Submission Wegener's Granulomatosis 2000 Rejected

### **Eponym**

www.thelancet.com Vol 367 April 22, 2006

### Wegener's granulomatosis

Alexander Woywodt, Marion Haubitz, Hermann Haller, Eric L Matteson





### Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (GPA)

- •September, 1932, 8 months before Hitler seized power, Wegener became a member of the Sturm Abteilung (SA), or Brownshirts
- •May 1, 1933 Hitler takes control of Germany Wegener joins Nazi Party on that day
- •Becomes a protégé of Martin Staemmler, a pathologist & notorious Nazi who is the author of several major textbooks of "Racial Hygiene"
- •1938 Promoted to SA-Sanitäts-Obersturmbannführer (lieutenant colonel)
- •1939-1944 Serves as an army pathologist in Lodz, Poland
- •Specific crimes never confirmed but he almost certainly participated in selection of Jews For extermination and in autopsy studies of high altitude experiments. Labeled a war criminal by the Polish Ministry for the Interior. His name was forwarded to the United Nations War Crimes Commission

### ALLERGIC GRANULOMATOSIS, ALLERGIC ANGIITIS, AND PERIARTERITIS NODOSA \*

JACOB CHURG, M.D., and LOTTE STRAUSS, M.D.

Am J Pathol. 1951 Apr; 27(2): 277-301





### Churg Strauss Syndrome Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (GPA)

(1910-2005)

Born in Dolhinow, Poland MD University of Wilno (Vilna) 1936 – Escaped to New York City Joined the staff at Mt. Sinai 1913 - 1985

Born in Nuremberg, Germany
MD Sienna, Italy
1938 Escaped to New York City
First Pediatric Pathologist at Mt. Sinai

### **NAZI EPONYMS**

Named For:	<b>Eponymous Term</b>	Replacement term		
Hans Asperger <u>Asperger syndrome</u>		<u>Autism spectrum disorder</u>		
Yusuf Ibrahim	Beck–Ibrahim disease	Congenital cutaneous candidiasis		
<u>Hans Eppinger</u>	Cauchois–Eppinger– Frugoni syndrome	Portal vein thrombosis		
<u>Max Clara</u>	Clara cell	<u>Club cell</u>		
<u>Julius Hallervorden, Hugo</u>	Hallervorden–Spatz	Pantothenate kinase-associated		
<u>Spatz</u>	disease	<u>neurodegeneration</u>		
Hans Conrad Julius Reiter	Reiter's syndrome	Reactive arthritis		
<u>Franz Seitelberger</u>	Seitelberger disease	Infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy		
<u>Hugo Spatz, Georg</u> <u>Stiefler</u>	Spatz–Stiefler reaction	<u>Paralysis agitans</u> reaction		
<u>Hans Joachim Scherer</u>	Van Bogaert–Scherer– Epstein syndrome	<u>Cerebrotendineous xanthomatosis</u>		
<u>Friedrich Wegener</u>	Wegener's granulomatosis	Granulomatosis with polyangiitis		

### Seldin at Dachau - Correcting Misremembered History

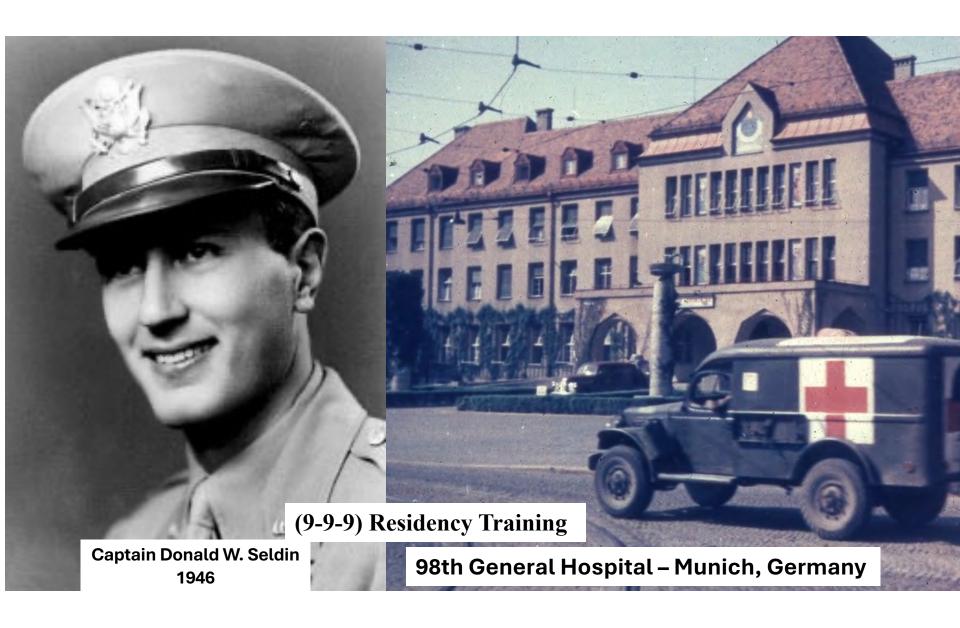


Capt. Donald W. Seldin swearing-in as an expert witness at Dachau Trial

**Michael Emmett MD** 









Capt. Seldin swearing-in as an expert witness at the Dachau Trial
Of a Nazi Physician who had participated in murderous human
experimentation – largely related to the prevention and treatment of malaria

### National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research (1974–1978).

# The Belmont Report

Ethical Principles and Guidelines for the Protection of Human Subjects of Research

The National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research

1978

#### **RESPECT FOR PERSONS**:

Individuals should be treated as autonomous agents
Persons with diminished autonomy are entitled to protection

#### **BENIFICIENCE**

Do not harm Maximize benefits, minimize risks

### **JUSTICE**

Equal distribution of burdens and benefits

To each person equal share

To each person according to individual need effort, societal contribution, and/or merit

#### Seldin's 1981 Presidential Address to the Association of American Physicians



#### PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

#### By DONALD W. SELDIN

#### THE BOUNDARIES OF MEDICINE

Members of the Association and guests:

At the end of the Second World War, while serving as a medical officer in Munich, Germany, I was called to testify as an expert witness at a trial in the nearby concentration camp of Dachau (Fig. 1). A Nazi physician was accused of causing the death, connected somehow with the treatment of infectious hepatitis, of some forty inmates. Previous testimony had established that the patients died following liver biopsies performed by the accused physician. From a legal point of view, a guilty verdict would follow the demonstration that the biopsies were experiments; the physician would be exonerated if the deaths followed, however regrettably, from legitimate medical practice.

The physician was knowledgeable, intelligent, and a former trainee at the Rockefeller Institute. However, some forty consecutive deaths following the performance of an alleged diagnostic procedure, the wholly experimental status of liver biopsy at the time, and the total lack of evidence of informed consent led to a verdict of guilty. The physician was convicted of murder and appropriately sentenced.

The unimaginable horror of the practices of Nazi physicians derives not simply from their viciousness but perhaps more significantly from the appalling degradation of humane values inherent in their behavior. We are, as physicians, concerned not simply with life but with human life—a life endowed with the full capacity for intentionality, free choice, and autonomy, and therefore entitled to respect.

But if medicine is concerned with human life, it is pertinent to inquire in what significantly relevant way such a concern is a medical concern. After all, priests and rabbis, artists, lawyers, sociologists, and economists also have as their focus human beings. A concern for human life is therefore not ipso facto a medical concern.

In the remarks that follow I shall argue that medicine is a very narrow discipline. Its goals may be defined as the relief of pain, the prevention of disability, and the postponement of death by the application of the theoretical knowledge incorporated in medical science to individual patients.

Two consequences flow from such a definition. On the one hand, in the restricted domain of biologic malfunction, medicine, although admittedly a comparatively weak scientific discipline, is nevertheless an extremely powerful instrumentality for the mitigation of suffering and in certain

lxxv

## Dr. Donald Seldin, Who Put a Medical School on the Map, Dies at 97

10/24/1920 - 4/25/2018



"Forty patients dying following liver biopsy pointed to medical inhumanity, not medical therapy" "He was convicted and appropriately sentenced."

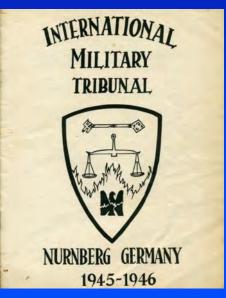
"He was convicted and sentenced to death"



About 1 year before his death Seldin asks me to see if I could identify the name of the Nazi Physician against whom he had testified at Dachau and elucidate the specifics of the trial. He recalled that the physician was:

- A handsome man about 40 yo
- Spoke English very well
- Participated in his own defense & "argued with great lucidity"
- Very well educated; had trained & worked at the Robert Koch Institute
- Internationally renowned investigator of malaria
- Had received grants from the Rockefeller Foundation
- Was convicted of murderous experiments and executed by hanging







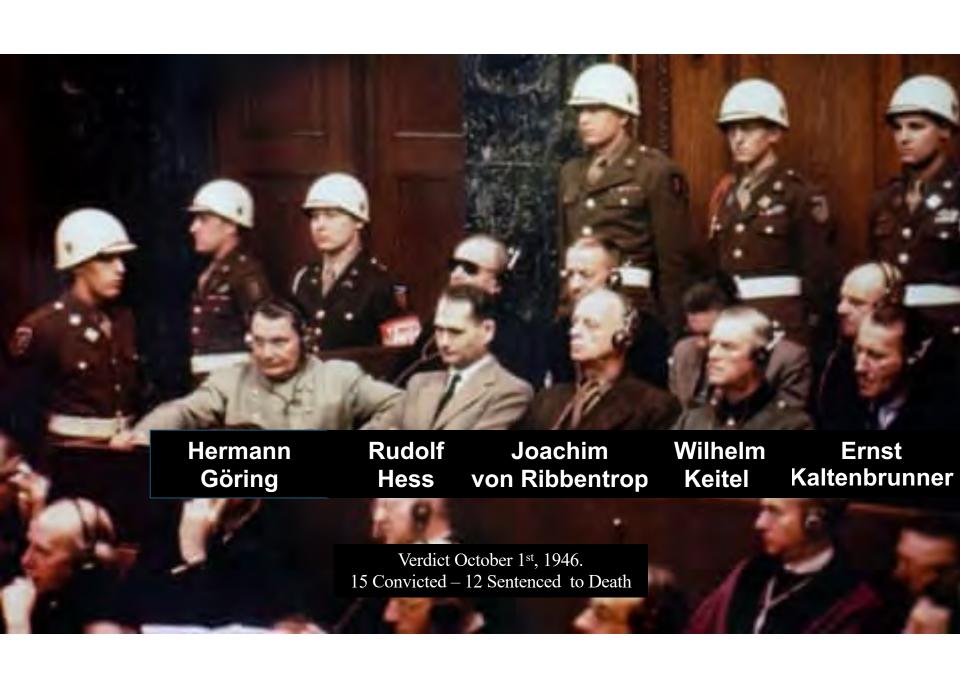
Palace of Justice Nuremberg, Germany



The International Military Tribunal (IMT) (USA, France, UK, and USSR)

verses

Hermann Goering et al (23 others including von Ribbentrop, Hess, and Speer) Convened on November 20<sup>th</sup>, 1945



### NUREMBERG IMT VERDICTS

Martin Bormann (Death in absentia)

**Karl Doenitz (10 years)** 

**Hans Frank (Death)** 

Wilhelm Frick (Death)

N. Hans Fritzsche (Acquittal)

Walter Funk (Life)

Hermann Wilhelm Goering (Death -

**Cyanide Suicide before** 

**Execution**)

**Rudolf Hess (Life)** 

Alfred Jodl (Death)

**Ernst Kaltenbrunner (Death)** 

Wilhelm Keitel (Death)

**Gustav Krupp von Bohlen** 

und Halbach (No Decision)

Robert Ley (No Decision – Suicide prior to trial start)

Baron Konstantin von Neurath (15 years)

Franz von Papen (Acquittal)

Erich Raeder (Life)

Joachim von Ribbentrop (Death)

**Alfred Rosenberg (Death)** 

Fritz Sauckel (Death)

**Hjalmar Schact (Acquittal)** 

**Baldur von Shirach (20 Years)** 

**Arthur Seyss-Inquart (Death)** 

**Albert Speer (20 Years)** 

**Julius Streicher (Death)** 

# Nuremberg Military Tribunals USA Only

NMT 1 Medical ("Doctors") Trial USA v. Karl Brandt et al. 1946-47

NMT 2 USA v. Erhard Milch 1946-47

NMT 3 Judges Trial USA v. Josef Altstoetter et al. 1947

NMT 4 USA v. Oswald Pohl et al. 1947

NMT 5 USA v. Friedrich Flick et al. 1947

NMT 6 I. G. Farben (USA v. Carl Krauch et al. 1947-48)

NMT 7 Hostage Case USA v. Wilhelm List et al. 1947-48

NMT 8 USA v. Ulrich Greifelt et al. 1947-48

NMT 9 Einsatzgruppen Case (USA v. Otto Ohlendorf et al. 1947-48

NMT 10 USA v. Alfred Krupp et al. 1947-48

NMT 11 Ministries Case USA v. Ernst von Weizsaecker et al. 1947-49

NMT 12 High Command Case USA v. Wilhelm von Leeb et al. 1947-



### A result of the Nuremberg Medical ("Doctors") Trial:

### **The Nuremberg Code**

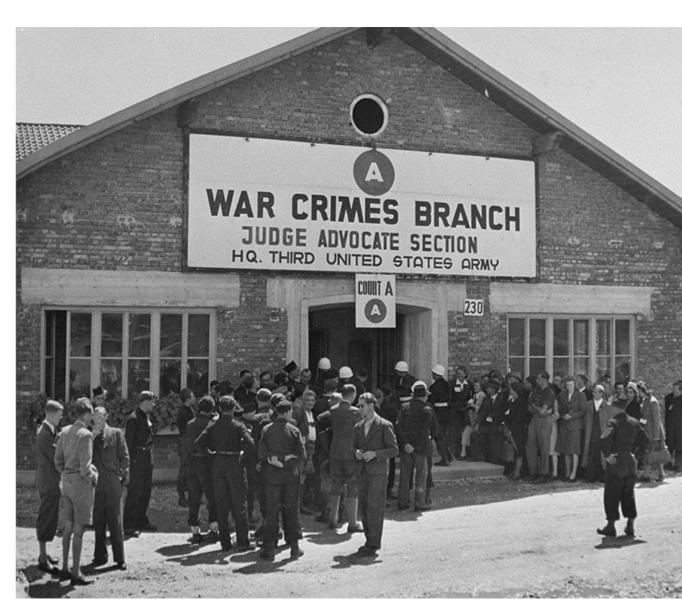
10 points which define "Permissible Medical Experiments"

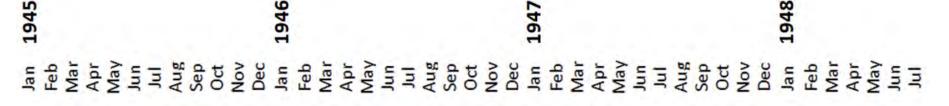
- 1. Voluntary informed consent
- 2. Fruitful result For the good of society
- 3. Prior experimentation on animals, and prior knowledge of the problem
- 4. Avoidance of unnecessary physical or mental injury
- 5. Banning of known lethal or disabling procedures
- 6. Degree of risks should not exceed benefits
- 7. Proper preparation and facilities to prevent injury or death
- 8. Performance of experiments only by scientifically qualified people
- 9. Participants may freely end the experiment
- 10. The experiment must stop if it proves too dangerous



Dachau Trials
8/1945 - 12/1947
A series of non-jury trials
Proof of innocence burden was
on the defense
Verdicts were determined by a
panel of seven military officers
1,672 German alleged war criminals
were tried in 489 separate
Proceedings.

1,416 former Nazis were convicted 297 Death Sentences – most were commuted



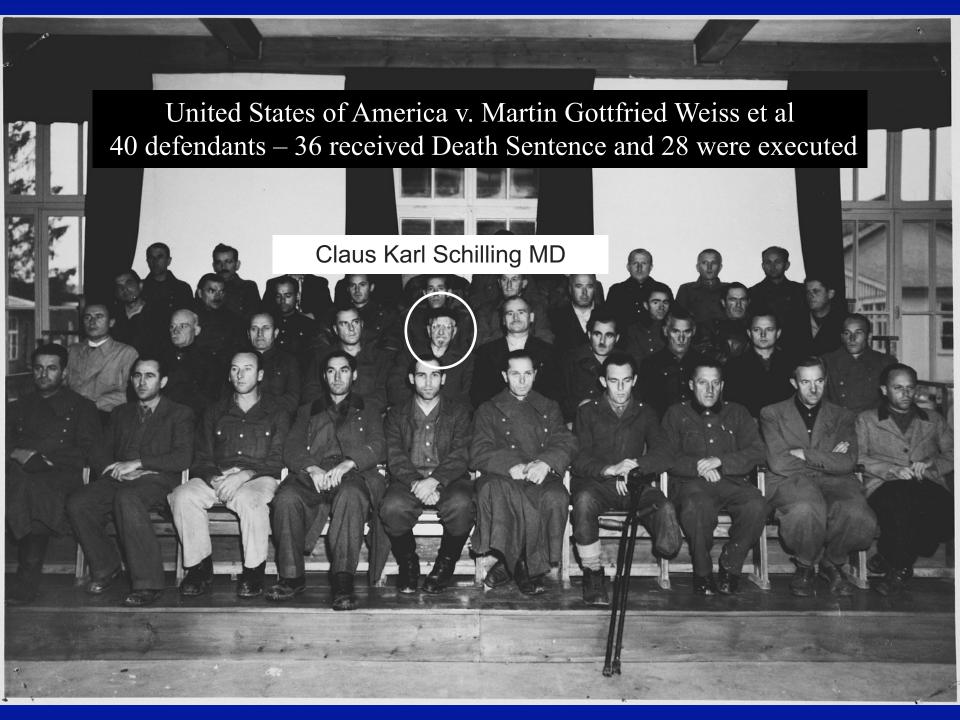


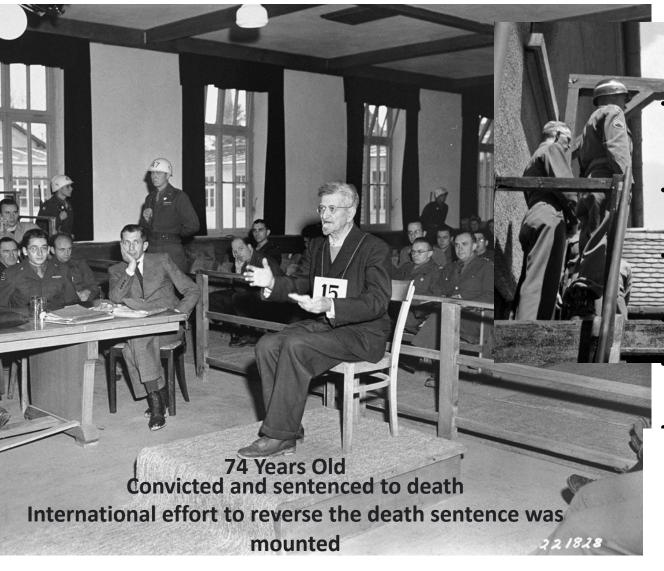
1,672 Alleged German War Criminals

**Dachau Trials** 

1,416 convictions
297 Death Sentences

Nuremberg International Military Tribunal (IMT) Nuremberg Doctors' Trial



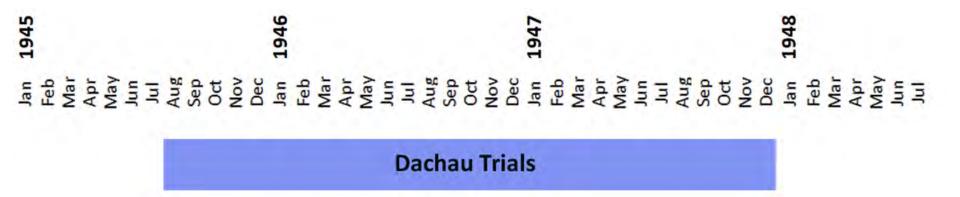


Claus Karl Schilling MD

- Internationally renowned investigator of tropical diseases including sleeping sickness and malaria.
- Trained and worked at the Robert Koch institute
  - (He was one of Koch's students
  - Before WWII conducted
  - man fluman maler a experi men in Germany, Africa, a secon
  - Professor of Parasitology
  - **University of Berlin**
- Commission of the League of
  Nations
- . Decoived at least two grants from

Claus Karl Schilling MD
Executed

28 May 1946



Nuremberg International Military Tribunal (IMT)

Schilling Executed

05/28/1946

Seldin Arrives

in Germany

07/1946

Nuremberg Doctors' Trial



Figure Description Earlie ITS

But Skatch of Decker Respital 297 297

B-2 Trans of Article from Frankfurther Leitschrift fur Pathologie 373 374

B-3 Skatch by Dr. Brachtel 553

7a 36 - Secchtel - 9 Dec - ma - 12

prosecution, being first only secon, testified as follows:

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

STESS 1035 PE PROSECUTION:

- Q Ceptain, will you state your name, runk, branch of service and serial member?
- A Demalé W. Silden, Captain, 0-1704951. Syanch of Earvies, Medical Corps.
  - Q That is the Medical Corps of the United States?
  - A Yea sir.
  - Q Past is your present assignment or cuty?
- A I am Assistant Chief of the Medical Service, 96th Ceneral Rospital.





### The New York Times. 3/5/1945

AMERICANS AT RHINE NEAR 2 DUISBURG BRIDGES: 2 MILES FROM COLOGNE, THEY NEARLY RING CITY; RUSSIANS REACH BALTIC, CUTTING OFF DANZIG

ARE FINED SS EACH

With the control of t

15 PATRONS SEIZED U. S. to See Ections RANCE REJECTS BD ANGERED ON COAST AMERICAN ARMOR ON THE ROAD TO THE RHINE IN SPEAKEAST RAID

10 JUIN AS SPUNSOR Read Army Suigis Double

#### New Drugs to Combat Malaria Are Tested in Prisons for Army

#### By WILLIAM L. LAURENCE

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Division of Medical Sciences of the drugs to determine whether the National Research Council today chemicals can safely be given to lifted the curtain of secrecy on a our fighting men exposed to malaseries of far-reaching tests in ria and how large a dose can be which several hundred prisoners in tolerated by the human system. institutions have volunteered to reward of any kind has been given serve as living test-tubes for new to the prisoners, the report stated: potent drugs developed by cur afflicts 800,000,000 persons over the world.

To carry out the tests under the strictest possible conditions, on a scale never tried before, the prisoners first allow themselves to be bitten by mosquitoes carrying the parasites of malaria.

Then they expose themselves to further and even greater danger by

WASHINGTON, March 4 - The taking varying doses of the new

three of the country's large penal Pointing out that no promise of

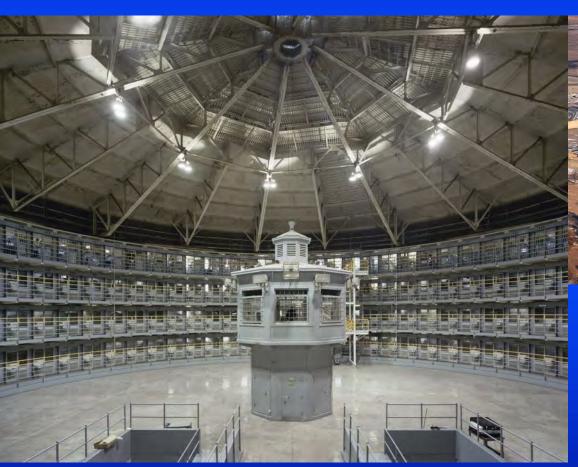
"The men accept full responsichemists against malaria, which bility for any ill effects, aware of the risk and discomfort to themselves and knowing, too, that despite every care, there is a real hazard involved. These one-time enemies to society appreciate to the fullest extent just how completely this is everybody's war.

> "No fatalities are expected in the course of the tests, but the

Continued on Page 30, Column 2

THE RESIDENCE WHEN SHE WAS A PARTY OF THE PA

# Stateville Correctional Center near Chicago





# LIFE

### AMERICAN PEOPLE:

Your sons, husbands and brothers who are standing today upon the battlefronts are fighting for more than victory in war. They are fighting for a new world of freedom and peace.

We, upon whom has been placed the responsibility of leading the American forces, appeal to you with all possible earnestness to invest in War Bonds to the fullest extent of your capacity.

Give us not only the needed implements of war, but the assurance and backing of a united people so necessary to hasten the victory and speed the return of your fighting men.

> Dough of at Effing Duight Shim home (M. Nimich) Attende

> > JUNE 4, 1945 10 CEI



RMY DOCTOR WATCHES MALARIA-CARRYING MOSQUITOES SITE STOMACH OF RICHARD KNICKERBOCKER, SERVING 10 TO 14 YEARS AT ILLINOIS STATE PRISON

### PRISON MALARIA

Convicts expose themselves to disease so doctors can study it disease so doctors can study it diffe Research and Development, have found prison the field after controlled laboratory work with humans.

In three U. S. penitentiaries men who have been imprisoned as emmiss of society are now helping adseare fight another emery of society. At the U.S. Penitentary in Athata, the Hillonds State Predictitiary and New Jersey State Reformatory some S00 convicts have voluntered to be infected with maharia so medical men can study the disease. The experimenters, who are directed by the Office of Scientific Research and Development, have found prison fill fielded for candidal behaviors work with humans. Their subjects all eat the same food, sleep the same hours and are never far away. The prisoners are not pardoned or paroled for submitting to infection.

partonear or pursole to automating to miection.

Prison malaria experiments underline the fact that
malaria is still a very scrious medical problem. In the
U. S. there are 100,0000 cases a year. The existing
drugs (mainly quinine and atchrin) control malaria
but caunnt kery if from recurring long after the original infection. The goal of malaria research is to find
a new drug which will cure the disease permanently.

# "Doctor's Trial" US Army Prosecution's Two Major Witnesses re Ethics of Medical Experiments



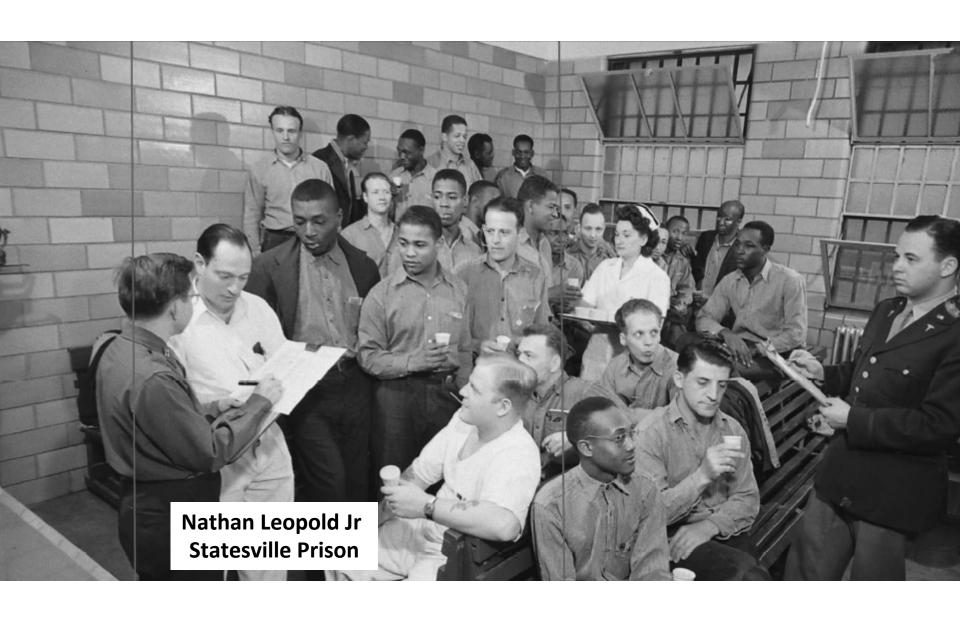
Dr. Werner Leibbrant

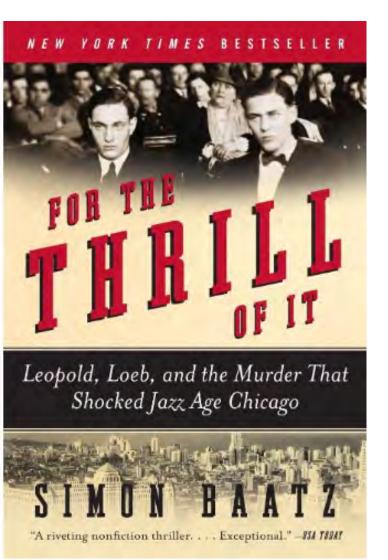
"any experiment on prisoners is unethical because prisoners are in a forced situation and cannot be volunteers, regardless of what they say or sign."



Dr. Andrew C. Ivy

Ivy was forced to acknowledge that no written research principles existed in the USA before 12/1946 & the AMA "principles" were formulated only for the purpose of the Medical Trial.

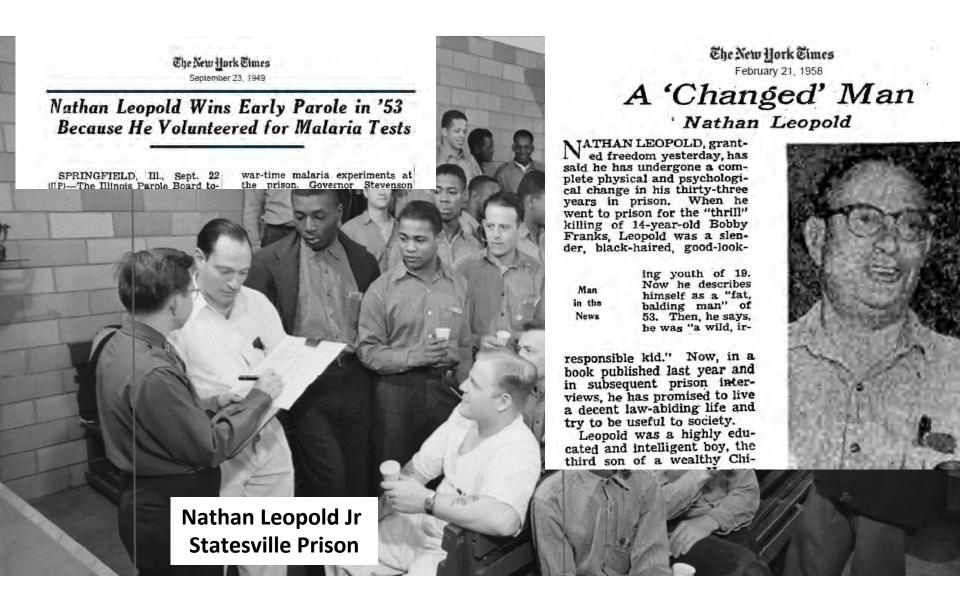






Leopold and Loeb confessed to the murder of 14-year-old Bobby Franks for "the thrill and satisfaction of pulling off the perfect crime". This was called "The Crime of the Century"

At their sentencing hearing defense attorney Clarence Darrow, delivered his most famous speech - 12 hour long. He was successful in having them avoid the death penalty. Each was sentenced to "life plus 99 years". A Adlai Stevenson commuted Leopold's sentence "...largely on the grounds of his voluntary participation in war-time malaria experiments..." making him eligible for parole, which occurred on 3/13/1958

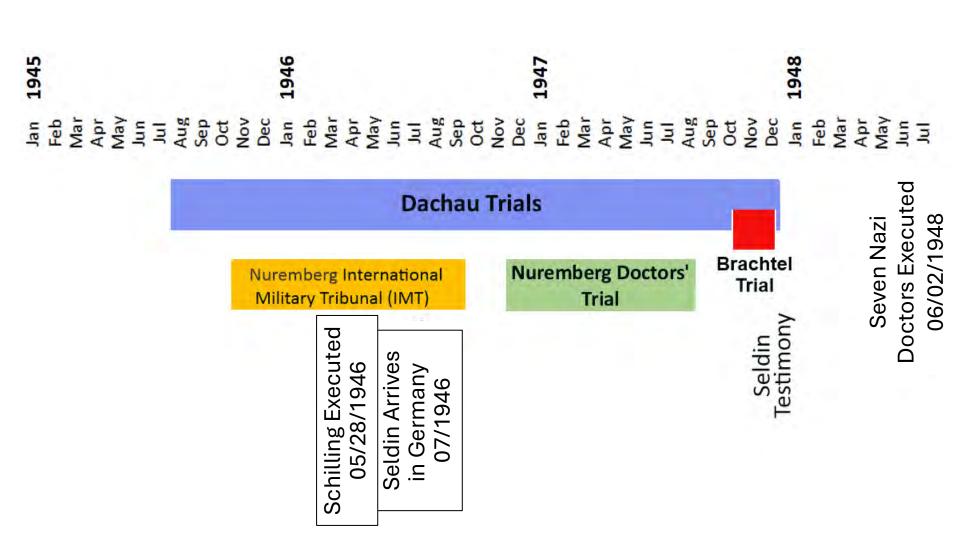


## Verdicts - Nuremberg "Doctor's" Trial USA v. Karl Brandt et al. 1946-47

-	Hermann Becker- Freyseng MD	20 Y
	Vilhelm Beiglböck MD	15 Y
80	Kurt Blome MD	Acquitted
<b>B</b> 3	Viktor Brack	Death
(B)	Karl Brandt	Death
8	Rudolf Brandt	Death
8	Fritz Fischer MD	Life
	Karl Gebhardt MD	Death

9	Karl Genzken MD	Life
0	Siegfried Handloser MD	Life
ê.	Valdemar Hoven MD	Death
8	Joachim Mrugowsky MD	Death
	Herta Oberheuser MD	20 Y
<b>COD</b>	Helmut Poppendick MD	10 Y
<b>€</b>	Adolf Pokorny MD	Acquitted
*	Hans-Volfgang Romberg MD	Acquitted

-	Gerhard Rose MD	Life
9	Paul Rostock MD	Acquitted
<b>8</b>	Siegfried Ruff MD	Acquitted
By	Oskar Schröder MD	Life
	Konrad Schäfer MD	Acquitted
<b>A</b>	<b>Volfram Sievers</b>	Death
8	Georg August Veltz MD	Acquitted





### Seldin's major mantra:

## "The relentless pursuit of the truth"

