

Identification(s) of Photo Images

Image #1: Dr. Carl Clauberg (left) with his staff in the operating room in Block 10, Auschwitz.

Image #2: View of the cemetery at the Hadamar Institute, where victims of the Nazi euthanasia program were buried in mass graves.

Image #3: Nazi officials use calipers to measure an ethnic German's nose on January 1, 1941. The Nazis developed a pseudoscientific system of facial measurement that was supposedly a way of determining racial descent.

Image #4: German propaganda poster on the burden of supporting "Useless Eaters"

Image #5: German League of Girls (Bund Deutscher Madel)

Image #6: Skull measurements, hair color detection, lung volume measurements and fingerprints are used for eugenist purposes, and those considered to be "not superior" were detected in this way.

Image #7: A Polish witness and a doctor show the wounds the woman received from Nazi experiments during the trial of 23 Nazi doctors in Nuremberg, Germany in 1946.

Image #8: This poster shows the eagle of National Socialism looming behind a German family, along with a message that the movement protects the community. Photos in the personal albums of top Nazis also tried to evoke wholesome images of human interaction: children, gift giving, parties, and camaraderie.

Image #9: Eugenics posters at public fair. Posters used by the American Eugenics Society (AES) to promote their views on 'unfit human traits' (left) and 'the triangle of life' (right). The claim is made that unfit traits can be removed with three generations of eugenic marriages. The triangle illustrates the combination of the three inputs of environment, heritage and education, with eugenics aiming to affect heritage. The AES (founded 1923) was criticized for its racist assumptions and support of forced sterilizations. Photographed circa 1929 at the Kansas Free Fair, Kansas, USA.

Image #10: Racial chart entitled "Races of the World I/Europe and its Border Areas." —*Courtesy of Bezirk Unterfranken Hauptverwaltung*

Image #11: *Looking Backward*, from Puck - Joseph Keppler American, 1838-1894 - Artist: Joseph Keppler, Origin: United States, Date: 1858–1894, Medium: Color

Image #12: Falling birthrate poster, America 1930's

Image #13: 1930's American Eugenics poster

Image #14: Poster for American Eugenics Movement after WWII

Image #15: The pro-eugenics Medical Review of Reviews hired four vagrants to demonstrate on Wall Street in 1915. The picture's original caption said the signs the men were paid to carry asked "some very pertinent questions."Credit...Wisconsin Historical Society

Image #16: Nurses-in-training at Vidant Hospital in Pitt County, NC, 2018

Image #17: Nurses-in-training in Nazi Germany

Image #18: Nazi policy encouraged racially "acceptable" couples to have as many children as possible. Because of the number of children in this Nazi party official's family, the mother earned the "Mother's Cross." Germany, date uncertain. (United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, Washington, DC)

Image #19: Rural healthcare in 1940's America

Image #20: Nurses at the Hadamar Institute during WWII

Image #21: Medical staff in an operating room on Ellis Island c. 1916. National Park Service, Statue of Liberty NM