

Auftaktveranstaltung des Wissenschaftlichen Netzwerkes
**Sozialfürsorge und Gesundheit
in Ost- und Südosteuropa im langen 20. Jahrhundert**

26.10.2012, 19.15 Uhr, IOS, Landshuter Straße 4, Raum 319

Öffentlicher Vortrag

Prof. Paul Weindling (Oxford Brookes University):

***Life Histories and a Total Population Approach:
Victims of Medical Atrocities in Eastern and Southern
Europe from the Second World War to 2004.***

Between the First and Second World War German medical scientists and pharmaceutical companies regarded Eastern Europe as a sphere for cultural collaboration, a market for new products, an arena for testing therapies, and as an area of potential epidemic threat. During the Second World War German medical scientists exploited the war and occupation for human experiments. East Europeans, both Jewish and non-Jewish, were the main victims of coerced experiments in concentration camps and a variety of other locations. The experiments left a vast legacy of severely injured persons. Various compensation schemes have been offered by the German government since 1951, as well as jointly with industry with the Stiftung Erinnerung, Verantwortung und Zukunft between 1998 and 2004. These initiatives offer insights into Ostpolitik, attitudes to Nazi atrocities in different countries, as well as into victims' living and health conditions. My analysis is based on a total reconstruction of all victims, and analysis of their narratives concerning their experiences.

Prof. Paul Weindling is a Wellcome Trust Research Professor in the History of Medicine at Oxford Brookes University, and an internationally renowned expert on the history of eugenics, public health organizations, and twentieth century disease patterns. Paul Weindling's research covers evolution and society, public health, and human experimentation post-1800. He has especial interests in eugenics, human experiments, corporate philanthropies like the Rockefeller Foundation, and medical refugees.