

SANGER AND THE HOLOCAUST:

Margaret's Nazi Connections in Historical Context.

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GENERAL PREMISE:

An uncomfortable truth has resurfaced: the ideals that fueled the fires of The Holocaust had an American and British origin. It was Britons who invented eugenics and Americans that matured it into practicable laws, not the Germans. These eugenics concepts and their resulting laws were communicated and handed off to the scientists that were behind Hitler's racial state. This was done through international organizations, journals, and yearly symposiums and conferences. The Germans were following the lead of the Britons and Americans, not the other way around.

This is where Margaret Sanger's role in Holocaust history needs a fresh analysis. The American Birth Control movement was an integral part of the international eugenics movement, which in turn, included the individuals that were pivotal in erecting Hitler's eugenic state. Sanger possessed a considerable talent for organizing like-minded people and thus was a driving force for the eugenics movement. This is why the name "Margaret Sanger" and "American Birth Control" keep surfacing in the archives that house the papers of the international eugenics movement, whether the researcher looks for her or not.

The majority of criticism aimed at Sanger misses the point. Posthumously proving that she was a "racist" is largely a worthless gesture. There are now and have always been "racists" that go about their lives making value judgements based on ethnicity. The real question is if those racial judgements go from mere opinions to concrete acts against ethnic minorities. Margaret Sanger was not a Nazi. In fact, some of Sanger's writings are inspirational works championing individual liberty, a concept anathema to core National Socialist beliefs. However, a larger portion of

her beliefs concerning humanity are more than merely distasteful. Her ideals share a generous amount of common ground with the eugenics of Nazism, but more to the point, she expended a considerable amount of time and money towards making sure her eugenic ideals were implemented. The fact that she supported, collaborated and promoted this abbreviated list of eugenicists, sympathizers, collaborators, and known members of Hitler's government, both before and after The Holocaust, renders her views more than merely insulting. Her organizing and propagandizing of eugenics was consequential enough to have made a difference in the way the eugenics movement evolved ultimately to light the fires of The Holocaust.

DISTINCTIONS:

The individuals listed herein collaborated or sympathized with Hitler's eugenic revolution to varying degrees. This analysis distinguishes between casual association and the explicit ideological, political, and organizational support of the ideas that culminated in the "crimes against humanity." This is the difference between "guilt by association" and willful association with the guilty.

The conclusions reflected herein are those that are reflected in the personal correspondence exchanged between said individuals and Sanger herself. While Sanger's papers are closely guarded by her surviving family, the fact of the matter is that her letters had recipients, and these recipients just happened to be accomplished scientists, authors, and journalists whose papers merited archival preservation. The value of this analysis comes into focus when one realizes that the individuals documented herein can in no way, shape, or form be characterized as marginal or inconsequential to the history of eugenics and The Holocaust. Quite to the contrary, the history of The Holocaust simply cannot be written without acknowledging the substantial role the following individuals played. Some of these were, by Hitler's own admission, his ideological mentors.

ON THE GERMAN SIDE OF THE EQUATION - HANS HARMSEN:

"Population control" and "Nazism" are two phrases that would make anyone cringe. Nobody who wants to avoid being identified with Hitler's population control policies would ever consider associating with

his Population Minister. Yet, the person that together with Sanger would create the European wing of International Planned Parenthood was exactly that: Hitler's Population Minister. Hans Harmsen lived until 1982 and enjoyed notoriety and fame as one of the founders of International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). Harmsen was the co-founder and president of IPPF, and of its daughter organization in the Federal Republic of Germany, Pro Familia (the Germany Society for Sexual Counselling and Family Planning).

Sabdsta Schleiermacher's paper entitled "Racial Hygiene and Deliberate Parenthood: Two Sides of Demographer Hans Harmsen's Population Policy" documents the long-standing relationship between Harmsen and Sanger. She documents that IPPF did not distance themselves from Harmsen until 1984, when his past finally became a political liability with a resurgence of Holocaust research. The Federal Board of Pro Familia published a statement in 1984 entitled "Harmsen no longer honorary president":

"The cause was criticism of his publication and activities as demographer and social hygiene specialist in the years 1920 to 1945. Apparently Harmsen represented positions at the time which are today condemned by the Association." (Pro Familia Magazin, 1984, p. 21; Kaupen-Haas, 1984, p. 41)

The choice of words, "activities as a demographer and social hygiene specialist in the years 1920 to 1945" are insufficient, to say the least, as they are an attempt to paint a disingenuous continuum of history where no significant change happened in German "demography" and "social hygiene" in 1933; as if these professions persisted without major changes from 1920 on through 1945. This specific choice of words is Holocaust Denial at its worst, as it comes from an otherwise politically respected and entrenched institution.

Pro Familia's statement is also unfortunate, as the justifications given for Harmsen's dethroning so closely match the justifications for hiring him in the first place: According to Schleiermacher, the reasons given by Pro Familia for his initial involvement was "on the basis of numerous scientific contributions to **German demography**, to birth control, **eugenics** and planned parenthood." (Emphasis mine) Clearly, the

institution was not bothered by his eugenic or Nazi past when he was hired. To the contrary, the statement admits it was these very qualifications as a eugenicist that made him attractive to the organization.

Recall that Germany was vilified as an aggressor and relatively isolated from the rest of the Western world for two of the first four decades of the 20th Century. The rest of the Western world first distanced themselves because of German aggression during WWI, and then again due to a repeat in WWII. It is hard for a 21st Century mind to understand the distance of this fragmented world that connected via postal service and steam ships. So, how did a political agitator and lobbyist otherwise relegated to the United States like Margaret Sanger become familiar with the scientists responsible for "demographic" and "social hygiene" innovation in what was otherwise a very distant Germany at the time? Through the publication of medical journals, conferences, and organizations; all of which were Sanger's fortes and playgrounds.

Incidentally, Harmsen made his devotion to the Nazi eugenic cause known to the entire world at an international conference. Atina Grossmann, author of the 1997 book, "Reforming Sex: The German Movement for Birth Control and Abortion Reform" documents that Hans Harmsen "demonstrated his power and prestige in Nazi Germany by hosting the World Population Congress" held in Berlin in 1935. The article titled "Praise for Nazis" in the September 9th, 1935 edition of TIME further documents the 1935 congress. The conference clearly conveyed the inseparable link between population control, birth control, and the "Nazi eugenists' plans for breeding Germans like prize cattle."

Sore from the slings and arrows of foreign criticism, Germans heard gratefully last week a warm, approving speech from Dr. Clarence Gordon Campbell, president of the American Eugenics Research Association, delivered before the World Population Congress in Berlin.

TIME Magazine provides a quote that should make every American shiver cold to their bones:

*Socialite Dr. Campbell's boldest dicta: "The difference between the **Jew and the Aryan** is as*

insurmountable as that between black and white.... Germany has set a pattern which other nations must follow." (Emphasis mine)

Consider the gravity of that statement: this prominent American voiced the opinion that Hitler's policies towards the Jews should be applied to American blacks while speaking to a delegation of Hitler's doctors and scientists. TIME Magazine quotes the toast Dr. Campbell gave at the closing Congress banquet: **"To that great leader, Adolf Hitler!"**

These were the international symposiums Hitler's population scientists were attending at a crucial moment when Hitler was legislating his racial state. This paper will document how all of these organizations, through their journals and conferences, became the exchange mechanism and unifying force for the international eugenics movement. Christian Pross, author of the chapter "Nazi Doctors, German Medicine, and Historical Truth" of the 1992 book "The Nazi Doctors and the Nuremberg Code," documents that Hans Harmsen was a "leading racial hygienist during the Third Reich and supporter of compulsory sterilization" (Pg. 46). In fact, Harmsen was promoting what would become core Nazi eugenic policy even before Hitler consolidated power. In the May 18, 1931, Evangelical Conference of Eugenics, Harmsen is documented as claiming that the state has the right to destroy human lives; lives the state deemed as "lives not worth living," a legal and medical concept that originated with Sanger's beloved Nietzsche.

Schleiermacher credits Harmsen as having developed a population policy which became "the foundation for the systematic execution of the racial policy in National Socialist Germany." The policy called for "eugenically worthy" children, and it was a concept that was applied to Harmsen's post-war family planning work, "not only in the Family Planning Campaign in the Federal Republic of Germany, but also in countries of the Third World." Clearly, Harmsen was an ardent Nazi, and as Hitler's Population Minister, directly responsible for the regime's 'population control' measures. More to the point, historians like Pross document that Harmsen never dropped the eugenic views even after World War II, when Sanger sought him out as a business partner.

More to the point, Schleiermacher documents that Harmsen worked with Margaret Sanger prior to WWII and that this was the basis for their cooperation after the war. Sanger knew him from the early 1920s, when Harmsen was already openly voicing his eugenic views in journals and conferences. Schleiermacher quotes Gunnar Heinsohn in stating that after 1945, "the leading Nazi racial hygiene specialist H. Harmsen - carried on working as a respected social hygiene expert in the Federal Republic." Sanger and Harmsen founded Pro Familia and later consolidated it with International Planned Parenthood in 1952, well within the shadow of The Holocaust.

ERNST RÜDIN:

Harmsen was not the only high-ranking Nazi that Sanger would associate with. Ernst Rüdin was responsible for authoring the core concepts of the "Law for the Prevention of Hereditarily Diseased Offspring," more infamously known as the Nuremberg Racial Decrees. Rüdin was awarded medals by Adolf Hitler personally for this critical contribution to Hitler's racial state. In 1944, Rüdin received the "Adlerschild des Deutschen Reiches" medal (Eagle Shield of the German Reich) bearing the Nazi eagle from Hitler and was praised as being a "pathfinder in the field of hereditary hygiene." ("Hitler's Professors", Weinreich, M., 1946, Yiddish Scientific Institute – Sourced from: "Ernst Rüdin: The Founding Father of Psychiatric Genetics," by Jay Joseph, PsyD, Oct. 19, 2015, madinamerica.com)

Rüdin is included in this list because Sanger provided him a venue for him to forward Germany's eugenic cause at a highly questionable juncture in Holocaust history. Rüdin's paper in Sanger's American Birth Control Review was aptly titled "Eugenics Sterilization: An Urgent Need" (American Birth Control Review, April 1933, 17, 102-104). Many articles covering Sanger's racism point to this contribution. What they fail to point out is how consequential the timing was. 1933 is not just the date Hitler consolidated power, but for Holocaust history, it also represents the date of the first half of the infamous Nuremberg Racial Decrees of 1933-1935. Of note is that the first iteration of the 1933 decrees specifically made eugenic sterilization legal in Nazi Germany and are generally regarded as the commencement of all the abuses that the National Socialists would enact under the guise of "legality."

More to the point, Rüdín's contribution to Sanger's journal provided scientific and international legitimacy to the core concepts of the Nazi's version of a eugenical sterilization law.

Bernhard Schreiber, author of the book "The Men behind Hitler: A German Warning to the World," puts this now infamous 1933-1935 series of decrees into perspective. The 1933 decree, the "Sterilization Law," made eugenical standards for participation in the "master race's" gene pool. The 1935 addition to the "Nuremberg Laws" or "Nuremberg Racial Decrees" separated the ethnicities living under Nazi jurisdiction:

Prior to 1933 anti- Jewish acts by the Nazis had no legal basis under the Constitution. --- The Reich Law of Citizenship, divided the German nation into classes of citizens, those who were subjects of the State and those who possessed full citizenship including political rights.— The second portion of the law "For the Protection of German Blood and German Honour" was intended to ensure the racial purity, by making criminal any sexual intercourse between both these new groups the "Reich Citizens" and the "Subjects" but it was aimed specifically at the Jews. Apart from that, this law also served as a basis for further isolation of the socially undesirable in the following years.

If you spend enough time reading the journals and publications of the Birth Control and eugenics movement, one thing becomes clear: Anyone that belonged to the various eugenic organizations, read their journals, or attended and contributed to eugenic conferences would have immediately recognized the language inside the 1933-1935 Nuremberg Decrees. This is inevitably true about Sanger.

Sanger's apologists deflect by pointing out that Sanger was no longer editor-in-chief of her Birth Control Review when Rüdín published. (She turned it over to the American Birth Control League in 1928 per "Nursing, social contexts, and ideologies in the early United States birth control movement", Lagerway, Mary D., Nursing Inquiry, 6, Pgs. 250–258) As was the case with Harmsen, a person that is legitimately bothered by being associated with Nazis simply would not allow that, and it would be silly for Sanger's apologists to claim that she didn't have the clout in

her own organization, retired or not, to put a stop to such an egregious mingling with one of Hitler's henchmen at such a critical juncture when the entire world was attuned to the developments in Hitler's racial state.

The truth in the matter is that Sanger would have recognized and supported the language in both Rüdín's paper and the 1933 iteration of the Nuremberg Racial Decrees because the language and the policies proposed by Rüdín were commonly voiced in Birth Control Review as well as the onslaught of journals, conferences, and eugenic organizations Sanger belonged to. How can we say this confidently? Because Sanger's own words are distinctly similar to what her German counterparts regularly published in Birth Control Review. The Birth Control Review of December 1921 masthead could have been written by a Third Reich eugenicist: "Birth control to create a race of thoroughbreds." Nor can it be claimed that this was the case of a handful of cases of unfortunate word choice. You can fill the pages of an entire book with quotes from Sanger and her associates which could easily be confused with those in National Socialist racial hygiene publications:

*"Before eugenists and others who are laboring for racial betterment can succeed, they must first clear the way for Birth Control. Like the advocates of Birth Control, the eugenists, for instance, are seeking to assist the race toward the **elimination of the unfit**". (emphasis mine, "Birth Control and Racial Betterment," Margaret Sanger Feb 1919. Birth Control Review, Library of Congress Microfilm 131:0099B)*

This paper makes the distinction between someone who as a racist goes about their lives making judgements based on ethnicity, and racial hygienists and eugenists like Sanger, who spent considerable effort trying to influence legislators to enact eugenical laws intended to racially cleanse the population. This is the appropriate measuring stick for people like Sanger, Rüdín, and Harmsen.

*Apply a stern and rigid policy of **sterilization and segregation** to that grade of population whose progeny is already tainted or whose inheritance is such that objectionable traits may be*

transmitted to offspring. (Emphasis mine, Pg. 106, Margaret Sanger, "A Plan For Peace," Birth Control Review, April 1932)

The bottom line is that it was the stated purpose of Sanger's American Birth Control League to enact a racial dystopia (utopia if from Sanger's point of view), and her Birth Control Review publication was the venue by which those goals were clearly communicated:

*"The American Birth Control League. Its Aim: To promote **eugenic** birth selection throughout the United States so that there may be more well-born and fewer ill-born children — a stronger, healthier and more intelligent race." (Emphasis mine, Birth Control Review, Volume I, Number 1, Oct. 1933, Pg. 8 — "The Strange World of Margaret Sanger's Birth Control Review: Part I", By Brian Clowes, PhD, April 18, 2017, hli.org)*

This was a common theme in advertising in Sanger's publication:

*"THE AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE. Its Aim: To promote **eugenic** birth selection throughout the United States so that there may be more well-born and fewer ill-born children — a stronger, healthier, more intelligent race ... and in order that those who are physically and mentally unsound may use birth control to have fewer or no children" (Birth Control League. Birth Control Review, Volume XVI, No.12, Dec. 1932, Pg. 319 - "The Strange World of Margaret Sanger's Birth Control Review: Part I", By Brian Clowes, PhD, April 18, 2017, hli.org)*

Furthermore, one must remember that Sanger had very close relationships with Americans that had unusually high access to Hitler's Germany, namely, her associate, Lothrop Stoddard. Stoddard traveled to National Socialist Germany to witness and inspect the 1933 sterilization laws, courts, and facilities in detail; an event we will come back to later when detailing Stoddard.

It is these cordial professional connections, via eugenic organizations, societies, and journals that are responsible for facilitating the networking between otherwise unlikely allegiances. We know that Ernst

Rüdin modeled the 1933 iteration of the Nuremberg Decrees after Harry H. Laughlin's "Model Eugenic Law." It is thus, that all the Malthusian, eugenic, population control organizations became the clearing houses upon which proposed "Model Laws" and population policies were shared across borders between German, British, and American Malthusians. It is thus that a "Model Law" that was passed in 30 States in the American Union became the legal basis for Hitler's racial state. Through collaboration and discussions held at these symposiums, scientists like Laughlin were able to mature rough Malthusian concepts into practical eugenic laws. Americans literally pioneered the method by which Malthusians could circumvent an obstacle as formidable as the U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights, and they shared this information with their British, Canadian, Scandinavian, and German counterparts through these professional networks. According to Matthias M. Weber, author of the paper "Ernst Rüdin, 1874-1952: A German Psychiatrist and Geneticist" (Published for the Max Planck Institute of Psychiatry): "Rüdin saw the rights of the individual as a stumbling block on the path to the ideal eugenic society." For a German looking to overcome the hurdle of civil rights, help from the experts who had successfully circumvented otherwise robust American civil rights protections was priceless.

A whole legal system was set up in Nazi Germany which mirrored Laughlin's recommendations for State-run facilities in the United States. Courts for the prevention of hereditary illnesses were instituted called "Hereditary Health Courts." These were three-panel tribunals with one judge and two doctors, just as Laughlin had recommended for the American State-run eugenic panels. Just like in the United States, the pretense of "due process" and "scientific impartiality" provided these courts with a veil of legal legitimacy.

According to Weber, Rüdin remained active as both a consultant for and member of the court system throughout the duration of National Socialism. It is this continuing oversight that cements Rüdin's involvement in the "crimes against humanity" as beyond the mere academic, and into the practical and actual. Any honest reading of history would be hard pressed to make the case that Ernst Rüdin was any less valuable to Hitler in the effort to eradicate significant portions of Europe's population than Karl

Brandt, whom the Allies executed for his participation in the organizing and planning of the crimes. Rüdín was at the level of Brandt in the scheme of things, and definitely of more value to Hitler than Dr. Josef Mengele, later known as Auschwitz's "Angel of Death." To the contrary, Mengele had studied under Rüdín, and was later hired by the Kaiser- Wilhelm Institute that was run by Rüdín. Of note is that the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute was funded with the generous grants Rüdín acquired through his visits and contacts in the United States. Having the honor of being published by prestigious American journals and invited as honored speaker to American and British symposiums certainly facilitated Rüdín's fundraising efforts. Mengele was Rüdín's subordinate. If the subordinate was culpable, then the director was as well.

To be more precise, the very wealthy contacts Rüdín made during his travels to the United States made an initial grant of \$2.5 million in 1925 to the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute (\$41,807,142.00 in 2022 dollars) and gave it \$325,000 for a new building in 1928. (\$5,560,000.00 in 2022 dollars) Rüdín's wealthy American friends also funded a 1930-1935 anthropological survey of the "eugenically worthwhile population by Nazi eugenicists Rüdín, Verschuer, Eugen Fischer, and others." These generous donations by prominent American organizations were made, not because these prominent figures and organizations thought eugenics was a "pseudo-science," like American Progressives and British Fabians now like to claim, but because it was considered cutting edge science with a firm foundation on Darwinian principles, and furthermore, the subject of study by prestigious Ivy League educated scientists like the ones that made up the various Malthusian and eugenical organizations that Sanger was key in creating or bolstering.

The prosecutors representing the United States in the Nuremberg Doctors Trials jailed and hung dozens of lesser scientists, doctors, lawyers and judges for participating in the infrastructure Rüdín had been instrumental in creating, despite the fact that it perfectly mimicked what Laughlin had help implement in 30 States in the United States. Karl Brandt became the focus and primary defendant in the Nuremberg Doctors Trial, while Rüdín was inexplicably freed. Dr. Mengele was rightfully hunted down like the animal that he was, but Rüdín was

never bothered again. It was individuals like Margaret Sanger who were in a position to out Rüdín once those in charge of the Nuremberg Trials failed to identify him as pivotal in the "crimes against humanity." Sanger would clearly have injured her legacy if she had chosen to do that, as it would simultaneously called attention to her propagandizing for the very eugenic measures the Nuremberg Trials found to be "criminal."

ORGANIZER, PUBLISHER, PROMOTER:

How did Sanger, an American political upstart and agitator, become entrenched deeply enough in the international eugenics movement to know who its major players were an ocean away? This was not an easy accomplishment, considering that Germany was rightfully cut-off from the rest of the Western world at the time. However, Sanger was an extremely talented organizer and promoter, and she was one of a handful of leaders that created the very type of conferences and organizations that crossed oceans and coalesced the top Malthusian and eugenic philosophers, scientists, and politicians of the era into a cohesive movement.

As a credit to her organizational talents, she masterfully pulled in existing organizations into her fold, simultaneously making sure to become part of the leadership of sister organizations with similar causes and, when the time came, invite the leadership of these organizations to her own conferences and symposiums. Sanger made herself as prominent and sought after member of eugenic organizations in the USA and in Britain. Towards this end, Sanger appeared on the 1930 and 1956 membership lists of the American Eugenics Society, and she was listed as a fellow of England's Eugenics Society in 1928, 1944 and 1957. She was persistent, to say the least, and as the archival trail of letters and official invitations prove, not shy about leveraging the clout she had built for herself.

Thus, as she began to build the work of the American Birth Control League, and ultimately, of Planned Parenthood, Margaret relied heavily on the men, women, ideas, and resources of the Eugenics movement. Virtually all of the organization's board members were Eugenicists. Financing for the early projects from the opening of the birth control clinics to the

publishing of the revolutionary literature – came from Eugenicists. The speakers at the conferences, the authors of the literature and the providers of the services were almost without exception avid Eugenicists. And the international work of Planned Parenthood were originally housed in the offices of the Eugenics Society while the organizations themselves were institutionally intertwined for years. (Pg. 95 - “Grand Illusions: The Legacy of Planned Parenthood”, George Grant, 2nd Ed., Adroit Press, 1992)

Two of Sanger’s projects stand out as clearinghouses for eugenic and Nietzschean ideals: The first is American Birth Control and its journal, as has already been covered. The second one is her series of “Neo-Malthusian Birth Control Conferences.” The guest list of international eugenic conferences mirrors the speaker list and guest invitations Sanger promoted for her own series of Malthusian conferences.

The archival evidence of these promotional and organizational efforts serves to illustrate the sizeable effort that went into making a Malthusian and Nietzschean disdain for the unfit a reputable science and a political movement of considerable clout, far from the disingenuous claim that eugenics was ever considered a “pseudo-science” by Sanger’s contemporaries or fellow travelers. To the contrary, it is in large part because of Sanger’s considerable efforts that eugenics had a favorable reputation as a science and political platform in the era leading up to WWII. The German scientists that attended these conferences were right in claiming, as they later did in their defense at the Nuremberg Trials, that the Americans and Britons not only approved of the measures they implemented during Hitler’s regime, but that in many cases, the Americans and Britons were the source and inspiration of those ideas:

*“The Germans are beating us at our own game and are **more progressive** than we are.” (Emphasis mine, Joseph DeJarnette to the Richmond Times-Dispatch, “1933: American donates \$1,000,000 to Kaiser-Wilhelm; “400,000 Germans to be sterilized”, Alliance for Human Research Protection website: ahrp.org)*

History has also been intentionally distorted so the German medical industry could save face. The prosecution at Nuremberg thought it important that the German public maintain some level of confidence in their doctors. Consider the basic facts: The Nuremberg Trials only had 199 defendants; hardly a credible number of potentially culpable perpetrators in what was the single largest ethnic cleansing infrastructure in world history. Needless to say, the thousands of doctors, nurses, and hospital administrators that were integral to Hitler’s gargantuan infrastructure were never held to account. More to the point, this failure to prosecute all of those culpable has contributed to the misbegotten notion that German medicine was a victim of Nazism:

*One often hears that National Socialists distorted science, that doctors perhaps cooperated more with the Nazi regime than they should have, but that by 1933, as one émigré said, it was too late, and scientists had no alternative but to cooperate or flee. There is certainly some truth in this, but **I think it misses the more important point that medical scientists were the ones who invented racial hygiene in the first place.** (emphasis mine, Pg. 27, “When Medicine Went Mad: Bioethics and the Holocaust”, Compiled by Arthur L. Caplan, Humana Press, 1992. – Robert Proctor contribution)*

Eugenics was never considered a “pseudo-science” in the decades leading up to Nazism. It was regarded as firmly grounded in Darwinian principles at a time when believing in Evolution was considered Progressive, and at a time when most “conservatives” did not believe in Darwin’s theories. The preeminent Darwinist in the United States at that juncture was Charles B. Davenport, now recognized as the father of American eugenics. The preeminent Darwinists in Europe was Sir Julian Huxley, yet another devoted and outspoken eugenicist. It is also of note that a significant portion of Charles Darwin’s surviving family dedicated their lives to the eugenic cause, namely his son Leonard Darwin, who headed up the British eugenics movement after Francis Galton, Darwin’s cousin, passed away. Sanger relished her relationships with eugenicists on both sides of the

Atlantic. In Britain, she had more than friendly relationships with Havelock Ellis and H.G. Wells, both committed to the Darwinian and eugenics cause as well. These friendships overlapped into professional associations, and it is these organizations on both sides of the Atlantic that were responsible for disseminating the gospel of Galton and making it a fixture of Fabian and Progressive policies. A preliminary list of the organizations that can be credited as being the promoters and clearinghouses for eugenic knowledge into the hands of scientists and legislators around the world, namely Germany, would look like this:

- 1.) Intl. Federation of Eugenics Organizations
- 2.) Eugenics Education Society
- 3.) American Birth Control League
- 4.) Galton Laboratory for National Eugenics
- 5.) Eugenics Records Office
- 6.) Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute for Anthropology
- 7.) American Museum of Natural History
- 8.) Race Betterment Foundation
- 9.) American Eugenics Society
- 10.) American Breeders Association
- 11.) The Galton Society
- 12.) Swedish State-Institute for Race-Biological Investigation

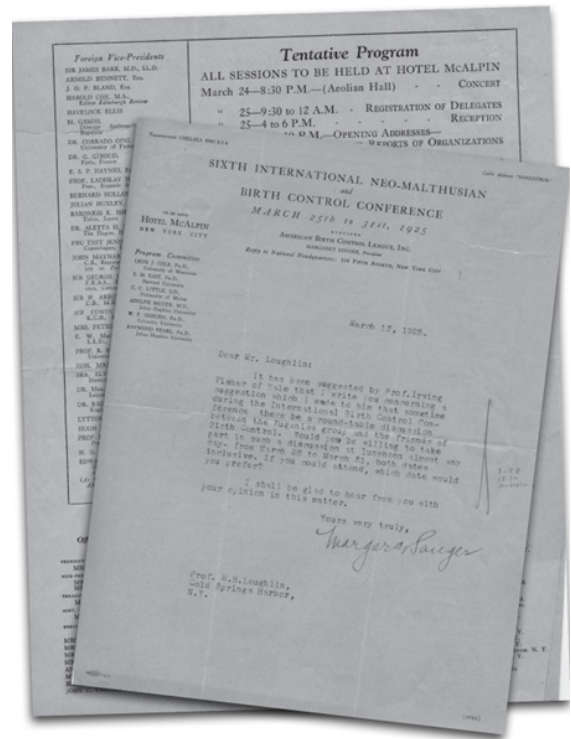
A preliminary list of the annual conferences held for the specific purpose of disseminating eugenic concepts around the world would look like this:

- 1.) Nordic Race Conference
- 2.) International Eugenics Congress
- 3.) Neo-Malthusian Birth Control Conference
- 4.) American Breeders Ass. – Annual Meeting
- 5.) American Eugenics Soc. – Annual Meeting
- 6.) Eugenics Research Ass. – Annual Meeting
- 7.) National Conferences on Race Betterment
- 8.) World Population Congress
- 9.) Evangelical Conference of Eugenics

A preliminary list of the journals published for the specific purpose of disseminating eugenic concepts around the world would look like this:

- 1.) Eugenic News
- 2.) American Birth Control Review
- 3.) Eugenics Review
- 4.) Journal of Heredity
- 5.) Mankind Quarterly
- 6.) Biometrika

- 7.) Eugenics Quarterly
- 8.) American Journal of Sociology
- 9.) Good Health



There are two additions to this list that deserve to be singled out: The New England Journal of Medicine and JAMA (Journal of American Medical Association). They are set aside here to illustrate how ridiculous it is to retroactively claim that eugenics was ever a “pseudo-science,” relegated to cranks and extremists. Anyone that is vaguely familiar with modern medicine knows those two journals remain a major part of American medicine and academia.

ON THE AMERICAN SIDE OF THE EQUATION - LEON WHITNEY:

Leon F. Whitney, the direct descendant of the inventor of the cotton gin, was the Executive Secretary of the American Eugenics Society. Whitney is conveniently forgotten now, but he was consequential during his lifetime, and is a prime example of how Sanger utilized the leadership of the international eugenics movement to further both the American Birth Control and eugenic causes. Of note, is that Whitney’s efforts were a direct inspiration for Adolf Hitler. Leon F. Whitney’s 1934 book, “The Case for Sterilization” gave open praise for Hitler’s

sterilization policies, and of note, this praise was returned by Hitler. Whitney has been relegated to a trivia factoid in Holocaust and eugenics research circles, where it is recounted how Whitney repeatedly showed off the correspondence he received from Hitler, requesting a copy of his book "The Case for Sterilization."

I thought that the chairman of our Committee on Selective Immigration might be interested in my letter from Adolf Hitler, so at my next visit to his home I showed it to Mr. Grant. He smiled, reached to a folder on his desk and gave me a letter from Hitler to read. It was in German. It thanked our chairman for writing THE PASSING OF THE GREAT RACE and said that the book was his Bible. (Pg. 205 - Leon Fradley Whitney, autobiography, 1971, 1.0 Volume(s), 1 volume, 50 p. Mss.B.W613b)

Whitney's is referring to the 1924 Immigration Restriction Act when referencing the "Committee on Selective Immigration," a subject we will return to later as this Act was used to systematically deny Jewish refugees safe harbor in the United States during The Holocaust. However, Whitney is included here because Sanger was not just an active member of Whitney's American Eugenics Society, but more so because according to Whitney's unpublished autobiography, Sanger and Whitney regularly collaborated to promote the eugenic cause:

Race improvement is impossible without birth control, so our Committee on Birth Control was one of our most important groups. At hearings on birth control in several states, eugenicists were invited to testify as to the importance of the subject. I was on the program with Margaret Sanger several times. (Pg. 200-201 - Leon Fradley Whitney, autobiography, 1971, 1.0 Volume(s), 1 volume, 50 p. Mss.B.W613b)

Of note, is that Whitney's eugenic goals were much more ambitious than even National Socialism's eugenic sterilizations. Leon Whitney proposed sterilizing 10 percent of the entire population of the United States, which at the time would have been around 10 million "hereditary defectives." As such, Whitney was openly jealous of the power the Third

Reich wielded towards this effect. The November 25, 2003, article "The Horrifying American Roots of Nazi Eugenics," by author Edwin Black quotes Leon Whitney: "While we were pussyfooting around...the Germans were calling a spade a spade." This was hardly the most lavish praise Whitney would voice about Hitler's regime. His book makes repeated and laudatory references to the laws passed by the Third Reich. Whitney proclaims, in part:

If Herr Hitler deserves any approbation at all it must be for his services in making John Citizen think about sterilization. Eugenics is being taught now in three-quarters of our five hundred colleges and universities, and in many high and preparatory schools. (Emphasis mine, "The Case for Sterilization", L Whitney, Chp. XVIII - Holding the Bear by the Tail)

Note that the above quote reveals what Holocaust historians now report: that three-quarters of American universities taught eugenics; yet more proof that leading up to The Holocaust eugenics was never thought of as "pseudo-science" in the United States. Allan Chase provides some context into what the program that Whitney so praised in his book was precisely up to:

When Hitler's Thousand-Year Reich fell in 1945, it was revealed by the German Central Association of Sterilized Persons that at least two million human beings had been ruled in the Eugenics Courts to be eugenically unfit (dysgenic) and sterilized against their will during the twelve years of the Nazi version of Laughlin's Eugenic Sterilization Law. -- Under the Nazis, an average of 165,000 Germans of both sexes were sterilized annually against their will - at the rate of 450 forced sterilizations per day. (Pg. 135 - "Legacy of Malthus", Allan Chase, Alfred A. Knopf, 1977)

Whitney's influential book asked for an "enlightened understanding" of sterilization, free from the typical "uneducated" notions and objections from the "religious" and misinformed. Whitney applauded the practical application of his science by openly stating that "Many thousands of men and women have been sterilized under the laws of the

United States, and thousands others have been sterilized privately." ("The Case for Sterilization" - Referring to the work of Paul Popenoe and E.S. Gosney of Pasadena, California – "Sterilization for Human Betterment: A Summary of 6000 Operations in California, 1909 – 1929".)

This is the man and the institution that Sanger wanted to merge with. American Birth Control Review Vol. XII, No. 6 of June 1928 published a letter from Sanger detailing a March 30, 1928 meeting between American Birth Control and Whitney's American Eugenics Society to discuss the merging of their journals and publications. These discussions did not die off as the world learned of Hitler's eugenic program. Birth Control Review Vol. 5, No. 5 of February 1935, published a "unanimous resolution" detailing a proposal to "unite" the efforts of both organizations. (See Also – Pg. 219 – Unpublished Autobiography, Leon F. Whitney, 1971, 1.0 Volume(s), 50 p., American Philosophical Society, Mss.B.W613b)

Nor can it be said that Sanger did not herself have a desire to implement the kind of totalitarian controls that would be adopted by the Nazis. Sanger used her organization to propose ideas, such as her "Code for Babies" that literally would make it illegal for anyone to procreate without the approval of the state. One only need to peruse her opinions about fellow humans as "weeds" to understand who the proposed central planners would allow to procreate. (See: "America Needs a Code for Babies," Margaret Sanger, 27 Mar 1934, American Weekly, Mar. 27, 1934, Margaret Sanger Papers, Library of Congress, 128:0312B)

Whitney never finished his autobiography. However, after The Holocaust, Whitney's efforts towards a racial state endured. Whitney had a familial relationship with Wickliffe Draper, the wealthy eugenicist and founder of the infamous Pioneer Fund, which is now exposed as having funded the eugenical ideologues that agitated against the Civil Rights movement in post-Holocaust America. (See "H.H. LAUGHLIN: American Scientist. American Progressive. Nazi Collaborator", chapter entitled: 1950-1970: The Pioneer Fund and its Enduring Legacy, Pgs. 425-443)

C.B. DAVENPORT & H.H. LAUGHLIN:

"Hitler should be made honorary member of the Eugenics Research Association!" – H.H. Laughlin

Charles B. Davenport was the undisputed kingpin of the American eugenic movement. He was the most famous and well-known scientist of his time. Davenport used his Ivy League clout to convince the Carnegie Institute of Washington D.C. to invest funds for the study of heredity, and as a result in 1904, the Station for Experimental Evolution was established at Cold Spring Harbor with Davenport as its director, and his minion, Harry H. Laughlin of Princeton, as the superintendent.

Like Sanger, Davenport and Laughlin were talented organizers. Davenport founded the International Federation of Eugenics Organizations (IFEEO) in 1925 and became its first president, with Eugen Fischer, yet another Nazi insider, as chairman of the Commission on Bastardization and Miscegenation (1927) as well as its second president. As this paper extrapolates, organizations like the IFEEO would turn out to be instrumental in breathing life into the Nazi racial cause. The internal correspondence of the IFEEO illustrates how Laughlin's "Model Eugenic Law," was exchanged with the German members of the IFEEO. More to the point of this paper, the IFEEO provided legitimacy for Hitler's scientists at a time when they were otherwise shunned and isolated:

In the summer of 1934, one and a half years after the Nazis came to power in Germany, the International Federation of Eugenics Organizations, meeting in Zurich, passed a resolution to which Nazi propaganda frequently referred in order to illustrate the international acceptance of their race policies. In this unanimously passed resolution, sent to the prime ministers of all the major Western powers, the IFEEO stated that, despite all differences in political and social outlooks, the organization was "united by the deep conviction that eugenic research and practice is of the highest and most urgent importance for the existence of all civilized countries." It recommended that all governments "make themselves acquainted with the problems of heredity, population studies, and eugenics." It

stated that eugenic principles should be adopted as state policies "for the good of their nations . . . with suitable regional modifications. German racial hygienists and Nazi race politicians viewed this resolution as confirmation of German and American dominance in the eugenics movement and as international approval of the 1933 German sterilization law. (Pgs. 26-27, "The Nazi Connection," Stefan Kühl, Oxford, 1994 - Pg. 50, "From a 'Race of Masters' to a 'Master Race'")

Davenport and Laughlin were also instrumental in lobbying for the laws that would eventually keep European Jews from the safety of US shores during The Holocaust. Davenport's classmate at Harvard, Prescott Hall, and Robert DeCourcy Ward, a Harvard professor, founded the Immigration Restriction League. The Immigration Restriction League's major accomplishment was the 1924 Immigration Restriction Act. According to the U.S. Department of State, "the most basic purpose of the 1924 Immigration Act was to preserve the ideal of American homogeneity." The definition of "American homogeneity" was explicitly eugenic, as the "expert" used by the House Committee in order to arrive at the definition was Laughlin. Throughout WWII, Secretary of State Cordell Hull used the 1924 act to repeatedly deny asylum to Jewish refugees. All of those heart-breaking stories of boatloads of victims being turned away are in truth the stories of the 1924 Act being utilized to refuse passage.

Sanger apparently deeply desired this level of political clout and influence brought by Ivy League types like Davenport, Laughlin, Whitney, and Stoddard. The letters in the various archives document Sanger repeatedly invited both Laughlin and Davenport to speak at her "Neo-Malthusian Birth Control Conferences"; a task that would fall on Stoddard, Whitney, and Laughlin, since Davenport apparently found Sanger's firebrand style distasteful.

As clarified earlier, Laughlin was part of the leadership of the American Eugenics Society. Sanger brought him over to the Citizens Committee on Planned Parenthood. Laughlin also published in Margaret Sanger's Birth Control Review and was on the National Council of the American Birth Control League. A March 13, 1925 invitation to Harry H. Laughlin for the "sixth" of this series of conferences

proposes a "roundtable" for collaboration between the eugenical attendees along with the Birth Control attendees. These "Neo-Malthusian" conferences were hosted by "American Birth Control League, Inc" as the letterhead of the invitation makes amply clear. (Truman Univ. Special Collections, Box E1-11, items 031325, 032425, 032625)

Laughlin proudly represented the IFEO on behalf of Davenport at these "Neo-Malthusian" conferences, and this relationship served Sanger's purposes. Laughlin remained Davenport's protege until Davenport's retirement, and afterwards, at the pinnacle of international eugenics movement, one of its undisputed leaders. Hitler's henchmen clearly recognized Laughlin's as their inspiration since they lavished him with an Honorary Degree to Heidelberg University, referencing Laughlin's accomplishments as a eugenicist. (See "H.H. LAUGHLIN: American Scientist. American Progressive, Nazi Collaborator") It was Laughlin's "Model Eugenic Law", after all, which was translated into the salient points of the infamous Nuremberg Racial Decrees of 1933-1935.

Laughlin had defended his "Model Eugenic Law" before the US Supreme Court as a eugenic expert for the 1927 Supreme Court case of Buck v. Bell; a now much maligned U.S. Supreme Court ruling that was literally held up as evidence by the Nazi doctors while on trial for their "crimes against humanity." Of note is that Buck is cited as the legal precedent for Roe v. Wade in its official SCOTUS opinion. The Buck opinion not only led to the coerced sterilization of over 80,000 Americans; it also demonstrated to none other than Adolf Hitler how to make his racial state "legal." Hitler referenced American sterilization law in "Mein Kampf":

"I have studied with great interest the laws of several American states concerning the prevention of reproduction by people whose progeny would, in all probability, be of no value or be injurious to the racial stock." (Translation From: "The Right to Reproduce: A History of Coercive Sterilization", Stephen Trombley, Pg. 116)

By making reference to "several American states" Hitler makes clear that it was the laws and practices which Laughlin helped pass across 30 States in the Union. It is these laws and statutes that the

international eugenics movement eagerly passed on to their German counterparts. It was events like the recurring “Neo-Malthusian Birth Control Conference” where known Fascists, Nazis, and their sympathizers felt welcome and appreciated. The “Neo-Malthusian Birth Control Conference” and IFEO yearly meetings were events where known Nazi and their sympathizers like Laughlin and Stoddard were invited to speak and promote their views. For example, Sanger’s conference featured known Fascist supporters, like Corrado Gini. Gini is listed as “Vice-President” of Sanger’s “Neo-Malthusian Conference”. He appears as the featured speakers along with other eugenicists with pronounced eugenic beliefs including H.G. Wells, the fiction author that wrote the introduction to Sanger’s “Pivot of Civilization”, and Raymond Pearl, the California pro-sterilization eugenicist. With that kind of red-carpet rollout, the Fascists and Nazis were right in feeling emboldened and accepted in their eugenic efforts. This is more than speculation, as the Nazi doctors defended themselves by saying as much at the Nuremberg Tribunals.

LOTHROP STODDARD:

Lothrop Stoddard is an indispensable figure in the effort to understand the nature of National Socialism and eugenics. Stoddard was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, and received a Ph.D. in History from Harvard University. Stoddard is remembered for his 1920 book, “The Rising Tide of Color against White World-Supremacy.” Margaret Sanger partnered with him the year following the publication of this inflammatory book to create the American Birth Control League, the forerunner to Planned Parenthood. Lothrop Stoddard’s leadership role appears prominently on the letterhead of the National Council of the American Birth Control League and ABCL throughout the years. Stoddard held that position from March 1922 to December 1925, followed by membership in its National Council from January 1926 to March 1929. (“The Intrinsic Racism of the Population Control Movement”, by Brian Clowes, PhD, Aug. 17, 2018, hli.org)

Stoddard was also a contributor to Sanger’s Birth Control Review. (“Population Problems in Asia.” Lothrop Stoddard, Birth Control Review, Dec. 1921, Pg. 11) Here again, it must be stressed, that if Sanger ever had any qualms about associating with white

supremacists, then collaborating with one of the most notable white supremacists in American history certainly is not the way you go about it. Make no mistake about it, Stoddard’s book remains one of the seminal works of white supremacy in the history of the world. Stoddard and Hitler alike admired the now infamous Madison Grant, whom both recognized as the premiere supremacist leading up to Nazism. The now infamous Madison Grant wrote the introduction to Stoddard’s book, and together with Grant and Laughlin, Stoddard was integral in the effort to pass the 1924 Immigration Restriction Act that would be used to keep out so many victims of The Holocaust from reaching the safety of US shores.

In fact, Sanger probably associated with Stoddard for the same reason as Hitler: the eugenic credentials he earned by publishing his book “The Rising Tide of Color Against White World-Supremacy,” in which Stoddard fleshed out his “Pan-Aryan” views of a united Aryan people. Stoddard had no other credentials than his work on white supremacy for Sanger to have recognized value in him as a fellow founder for American Birth Control.

It is Stoddard’s “racialist” fame that also opened doors to the Third Reich. Stoddard enjoyed unimpeded access to Adolf Hitler’s “racial state.” In fact, Stoddard enjoyed more access than would have been given to a European journalist, and certainly more freedom than a journalist under Goebbels’ Propaganda Ministry. Hitler deeply coveted the propaganda value of having a famous American reporter write a piece about National Socialism’s eugenic policies from the American eugenic viewpoint. Hitler personally made sure Stoddard’s visit into the institutions of National Socialism would be unimpeded and that the most important figures in the National Socialist state would be his hosts.

The “Genetic Health Courts” created by the 1933 Nuremberg Racial Decrees consisted of a judge, a medical officer, and medical practitioner, precisely in the same way in which Laughlin’s “Model Eugenic Law” recommended, and as stipulated before the U.S. Supreme Court in the 1927 case of Buck v. Bell. Hitler’s version of these eugenic courts were given a veil of legitimacy when famous individuals such as Stoddard reported back to the world his participation and approbation of the system. (See Gen.: “A Keen Understanding of Hitler’s Policies,” A.E. Samaan, <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4321447>)

The extent and the depth of the access Lothrop Stoddard enjoyed is probably best described by Theodore J. O'Keefe's review of Stoddard's book. O'Keefe is book editor for the Institute for Historical Review, and an associate editor of the IHR's Journal of Historical Review. ("Veteran American Journalist Provides Valuable Inside Look at Third Reich Germany", Theodore J. O'Keefe, The Journal of Historical Review, March/April 2000, Vol. 19, No. 2, page 69):

He was able not merely to get access to Joseph Goebbels, Heinrich Himmler, Robert Ley, Wilhelm Frick, Walter Darre, Gertrud Scholz-Klink and many other leaders — Stoddard then went off to observe what the Nazis were doing — in the eugenics court. (Before visiting the last, he talked with such figures of the Reich's racial and genetics programs as Eugen Fischer, Fritz Lenz, and Hans F.K. Gunther.)

In fact, Stoddard was allowed to play the role of judge in four cases before Hitler's eugenic court. Stoddard's participation in the sessions of the Upper Court for Hereditary Health in Berlin-Charlottenburg is also documented by Stefan Kühl, who reports that Stoddard joined two regular Nazi judges in four cases where he helped decide the fate of four individuals deemed "unfit" by the Nazis. (Pgs. 62-63 - "Nazi Connection", Stefan Kühl, Oxford, 1994)

O'Keefe also points to Stoddard's access to Eugene Fischer and Fritz Lenz. These two are the 'Fischer' and 'Lenz' of the "Baur-Fischer-Lenz" book that Hitler's learned his eugenics from. (See Gen. - "From a Race of Masters", A.E. Samaan, Chp. 5, Sec. 5) This is where the Nazi march towards mass genocide truly started. It did not begin with the outbreak of war in 1939, nor did it begin with Hitler's accumulation of power. It began with the writing and researching of "Mein Kampf" in 1924, when J.F. Lehmann introduced Hitler to the international eugenics movement by passing him books and publications of the eugenic elite, and introducing him to the work of Rüdin, Fischer, Baur, Lenz, Harmsen, and by extension, their American and British ideological brethren.

Lets return to the observation that eugenics was an American and British export to Germany. Francis Galton created the movement upon a Darwinian and Malthusian foundation, and the Americans perfected

and translated theories into practical laws and statutes. It is crucial to understand this timeline of history. German science was collapsing between WWI and WWII. German eugenics was sunk without the help of their British and American counterparts. As documented in "From a 'Race of Masters' to a 'Master Race': 1948-1848", Germans like Rüdin, Fischer, and Harmsen were struggling to simply feed themselves in the aftermath of WWI, while the likes of Sanger, Stoddard, Whitney, and Grant were becoming world famous for their work. It is through the various eugenic minded organizations of the international eugenics movement that the exchange of "Model Laws", governmental policies, and strategies traversed oceans and breached what was an otherwise broken relationship between Germans and the rest of the Western world. The Americans were the undisputed leaders of the movement, and it is the American and British eugenicists that educated Hitler on the use of "legality" towards the creation of a "master race."

FREDRIC OSBORN:

Fredric H. Osborn was a founding member of both the American Eugenics Society and Sanger's American Birth Control. Osborne was the grandson of the railroad tycoon, William Henry Osborn, and nephew of Henry Fairfield Osborn, the eugenic-minded director of the American Museum of Natural History in New York. The young Osborn made his money early as part of New York's merchant elite and later dedicated his life to eugenic causes. Osborn would proclaim at the A.E.S. Conference on Eugenics in Relation to Nursing that the Nazi Law for the Prevention of Hereditarily Diseased Offspring was "the most exciting experiment that had ever been tried." ("Summary of the Proceedings," Feb. 24th, 1937, A.E.S. Archives) He also served as secretary of the Galton Society in 1931 and took over its now infamous journal, Eugenics Quarterly. He was an instrumental part of Woodrow Wilson's Office of Population Research, which would famously generate Dr. Edwin Katzen-Ellenbogen, the Harvard-educated member of Wilson's staff that worked inside of Hitler's death camps. (waragainsttheweak.com, "The Story of the New Jersey Doctor Who Helped Kill Prisoners at Buchenwald in the Name of Eugenics", Edwin Black, Nov. 10, 2003) Osborn was later a founder of

Rockefeller's Population Council, which would later disseminate birth control throughout the developing nations of the World.

Osborn was also integral to the Pioneer Fund. In academic circles, the Pioneer Fund is best known for funding racially-motivated studies. Professor Lombardo wrote in his 2002 Albany Law Review paper, "The American Breed", that Wickliffe Draper financed several studies by Charles B. Davenport. The projects "Negro- White Hybrids in Jamaica: Investigation Made Under the W.P. Draper Fund", and his "Nasal Breadth in Negro x White Crossing" were both financed by the Wickliffe Draper. These studies were published in the Eugenic News of October 1926 and were published as the 1929 book "Race Crossing in Jamaica".

However, it is the Pioneer Fund's post-war activities that have caught the eye of investigative journalists. Barry Mehler and Keith Hurt of the Institute for the Study of Academic Racism wrote an article for Searchlight. ("Funding of the Science", Barry Mehler and Keith Hurt, ISAR, Searchlight No. 277, Jul. 7th, 1998) In it they give a brief, albeit somewhat politically myopic summary of the extensive amount of influence the Pioneer Fund has had on through the twenty-first century. They point to Henry Garrett, the Chair of Psychology at Columbia University from 1941 to 1955 whose segregationist politics and eugenic science landed him the opportunity to serve as an expert witness in Davis v. County School Board (1952), one of the constituent cases in Brown v. Board of Education in 1954. Garrett helped to distribute grants from the Pioneer Fund and was also one of the founders of the International Association for the Advancement of Eugenics and Ethnology. This organization is also known for bringing together American segregation supporters with the ideological supporters of apartheid in South Africa.

By far, the most notorious of the Pioneer Fund's activities has to be its involvement in the publishing of the 1994 book "The Bell Curve: Intelligence and Class Structure in American Life." The book was written by American psychologist Richard J. Herrnstein and American political scientist Charles Murray. Herrnstein's and Murray's book identified the Pioneer Fund as the source of funding for scientists conducting the research contained in the book. (Pg. 750) The book remains highly controversial, as the authors wrote about racial differences in intelligence.

Laughlin is lauded in "The Bell Curve" as "a biologist who was especially concerned about keeping up the American level of intelligence by suitable immigration policies." Professor Lombardo points out that, in addition, Pioneer also had a significant hand in publishing the work of the Canadian psychologist, J. Phillippe Rushton, who is widely cited in "The Bell Curve." Rushton's 1995 book, "Race, Evolution, and Behavior" gives thanks to Pioneer's Harry Weyher for his "unwavering support." Weyher is also acknowledged by Richard Lynn in his 1996 "Dysgnics: Genetic Deterioration in Modern Populations," as well as his 2001 "Eugenics: A Reassessment." The latter links the work documented in "The Bell Curve" with the work of Laughlin's and Davenport's Eugenic Research Association. (Pg. 820) Lynn praises Laughlin in his books.

Returning to the core concept of this paper, it is important to emphasize that the Pioneer Fund simply could not have the success it enjoyed in forming public opinion if there had been a full accounting of the relationships between American academia, American science, and Nazi eugenics. This tacitly agreed to collective amnesia successfully omitted all of these uncomfortable connections from history. It seems that this was also around the time when the myth of eugenics as the "pseudo-science" also began to emerge. A mad dash to change the names of institutions and publications to erase any link back to a eugenic past coincided. This pattern of evasion seems to have begun as public knowledge of Nazi aggression became impossible for these intellectuals to ignore. On October 25th, 1938, the leadership of the Eugenics Research Association called a "special meeting" to change name to "Association for Research in Human Heredity." The Eugenics Research Association was headed up by Frederic Osborn. Osborn also dropped the subtitle "Current Record of Human Genes and Race Hygiene" when he took over the publication of Eugenic News in 1939 after Carnegie forcibly retired Laughlin. "Racial Hygiene" was the term Nazi scientists used interchangeably with "eugenics." Historically speaking, all of this coincided with the dates when the violence on German streets was coming to a boiling point. It was also Osborn that took over Eugenics Quarterly after Laughlin, whose name he would change to Social Biology in 1969.

Osborn was smart enough to realize that the extended and pronounced intermingling of American Birth Control with the various eugenics organizations in American and Europe would eventually catch up to American Birth Control. In 1938 he admitted that American public opinion was “opposed to the apparently excellent sterilization program in Germany because of its Nazi origin” and warned fellow eugenicists: “We must keep ourselves as Caesar's wife, beyond reproach. And that means the things we do, the people we keep company with, the things we say, and the things other people say about us.” (American Eugenics Society, Annual Meeting - May 5, 1938, 2 & 1, American Eugenics Society Archives, Osborn, Frederick Papers I, folder 9)

According to Rebecca Messall, Osborn's American Eugenic Society was intentionally reorganized and renamed The Society for the Study of Social Biology directly after the Roe v. Wade opinion was released in 1973. Messall quotes Osborn:

The name was changed because it became evident that changes of a eugenic nature would be made for reasons other than eugenics, and that tying a eugenic label on them would more often hinder than help their adoption. Birth control and abortion are turning out to be great eugenic advances of our time. (“The Long Road of Eugenics: From Rockefeller to Roe v. Wade”, Rebecca Messall, Human Life Review, Fall 2004, Pgs. 33-74 – See Also: Pg. 7, Transcript of July 10, 1974 interview, Oral History, Columbia University)

Of note is that Osborn is frequently described as the less radical and more respectable face of the American eugenics movement. Professor Lombardo questions the characterization of Osborn as a “reform” eugenicist:

Such an assessment does not, however, explain sentiments such as the excitement Osborn expressed over the Nazi sterilization program. Osborn, in the same year the Pioneer Fund was initiated, praised it as “the most important social experiment . . . ever tried.” Osborn's deliberate down-playing of the human tragedies arising from Nazi “Population policies,” and his positive judgment of Wilhelm Frick's role in

them, suggests a need for further scrutiny of his “reform” stance. While Osborn's brand of eugenics eschewed both totalitarian ideology and overt racism, his regular commerce with the most malignant of old-line eugenicists and his seeming embrace of government coercion as a legitimate means to effect eugenic goals leave him, at best, an ambiguous figure in the history of eugenics. (Pg. 813, Paul Lombardo, “The American Breed”, Albany Law Review, 2002, Vol. 65, No. 3)

An honest reading of the evidence, namely Osborn's private correspondence, reveals that Lombardo is correct. Totalitarianism is a horrid form of government precisely because it employs “government coercion” and unchecked power. Osborn feigned outrage about Nazism's “racial hygiene” in the Eugenic News issues published after 1939. However, Professor Lombardo accurately points out that he continued to publish the work of Hitler's eugenicists even after the revelations of The Holocaust. Osborn gleefully cooperated with Laughlin and Draper whenever it suited him. Therefore, we can conclude that the criticism Osborn laid on his fellow eugenicists was only calculated political posturing for the consumption of the general public.

SANGER'S OWN “NEGRO PROJECT”:

History has passed judgment on Sanger's life and work, whether her modern-day supporters want to recognize this or not. History passed judgment upon her and her eugenic counterparts by providing Martin Luther King, Jr. as a moral compass:

*The worth of an individual does not lie in the measure of his **intellect**, his **racial origin**, or his **social position**. (Emphasis mine - Martin Luther King, Jr., “Man in a Revolutionary World”, Sermon at the United Church of Christ in Chicago, July 6, 1965)*

Per the standard set by this universally accepted measuring stick, Margaret Sanger fails on all three counts; Sanger sought to control the births of those she found unproductive, racially tainted or undereducated. This is not an opinion or a criticism, but rather a fact-based summary of her 1922 magnum opus, “The Pivot of Civilization.” Sanger's

book is a proposal for a "racial state" where enfranchisement is determined by the governing elite, precisely upon the criterion that Martin Luther King, Jr. eschews in the above quote.

Humanity lost patience with Malthusians upon learning of the product of the Third Reich's racial policies. It was upon this revelation that Osborn commenced a campaign of whitewashing ABCL's eugenic history. Evidence of this is that most pro-abortion zealots today are clueless as to the race-based utopia that Sanger called for in "The Pivot of Civilization" and erroneously believe that Sanger's mission was just about freedom of choice. Sanger's "Pivot of Civilization" is replete with eugenic terminology of a racial bent such as "biological and racial mistakes," "a race of genius," and "racial health." She saw alleged racial taints as the "greatest peril" poised to "undermine the vigor and efficiency of an entire nation and an entire race." To be clear, this cannot be said to be a message of inclusion or diversity by any stretch of the imagination. One must only remember that one of Sanger's most important actions towards the attainment of her racial goals was the infamous "Negro Project," which explicitly sought to reduce the number of Americans of African descent. Sanger explains in "Pivot of Civilization" that she is referring to the large families of the poor and ethnic minorities when she talks of "fertile stocks," and it is these "fertile stocks," which she deems as the greatest peril to the "race" and "nation." Any Holocaust historian will recognize that this is the same apocalyptic premise popularized by the Third Reich film, *Erbkrank*, which claimed that the masses of the "unfit" were also the most fertile:

The danger of recruiting our numbers from the most "fertile stocks" is further emphasized when we recall that in a democracy like that of the United States every man and woman is permitted a vote in the government, and that it is the representatives of this grade of intelligence who may destroy our liberties, and who may thus be the most far-reaching peril to the future of civilization. (Pg. 177, "The Pivot of Civilization", Brentano's Publishers, 1922)

It must be clearly understood that Sanger wasn't solely seeking to relieve society of an unfit few with obvious hereditary problem for scientific or medical

reasons. Like her elitist counterparts, Sanger thought the greatest threat came from the general masses:

As a matter of fact, there is sufficient evidence to lead us to believe that the so-called "borderline cases" are a greater menace than the out-and-out "defective delinquents" who can be supervised, controlled and prevented from procreating their kind. (Pg. 91, "The Pivot of Civilization", Brentano's Publishers, 1922)

"Restriction of output" was the solution Sanger proposed, and this was her best illustration of the "Control" component in her "Birth Control" movement. The utopian component to Sanger's goals was to "maintain civilization at its present level." In other words, she saw unchecked and unregulated population as an affront to her "earthly paradise"; she sought the same stasis necessary for the "socialist utopias" depicted by her fellow traveler, H.G. Wells. More to the point, Sanger fully admitted that the "Birth Control" movement was a proposal to mold and shape society, and not just about personal choice, as it is commonly described:

As a social program, Birth Control is not merely concerned with population questions. In this respect, it is a distinct step in advance of earlier Malthusian doctrines, which concerned themselves chiefly with economics and population. (Pg. 16, "The Pivot of Civilization", Brentano's Publishers, 1922)

One can scour through Margaret Sanger's speeches and books and read comparatively little about "choice," yet come across a stunning amount of ink dedicated towards the complete opposite end; towards the goal of social control, lack of choice, lack of individual rights, and lack of empathy for ethnic minorities. The Birth Control movement and the mainline eugenicists did not agree on everything, but they did agree on one thing: the reproduction of the undesired peoples had to be curtailed. This opinion was held in common with The Klan. While the Ivy League eugenicists saw themselves as above and apart from petty bigots, Sanger found nothing wrong with seeking funding and support from the Ku Klux Klan. Page 366 to 367 of Sanger's "Autobiography"

describes how she personally addressed the Women's Chapter of the KKK:

I accepted an invitation to talk to the women's branch of the Ku Klux Klan. ...In the end, through simple illustrations I believed I had accomplished my purpose. A dozen invitations to speak to similar groups were proffered. (Pg. 366, "An Autobiography", Margaret Sanger, Dover Publications, 1971)

Sanger delineated the strategy for her "Negro Project" in a December 10, 1939 letter. As the letter evidences, Sanger's intent was to recruit black America's crème-de-la-crème, the most prominent, well-educated and well-to-do African-Americans to minimize scrutiny of their "Negro Project." The piece of correspondence evidences Sanger's fear that "black leaders might regard birth control as an extermination plot." Thus, they turned to like-minded black leaders and placed them in positions where it would appear they were in charge:

[We propose to] hire three or four colored ministers, preferably with social-service backgrounds, and with engaging personalities. -- And we do not want word to go out that we want to exterminate the Negro population, and the minister is the man who can straighten out that idea if it ever occurs to any of their more rebellious members. (Sanger manuscripts, Sophia Smith Collection, Smith College, North Hampton, Massachusetts. New York: Grossman Publishers, 1976)

"Birth Control Review", Vol. II, No. 5, February, 1935 published a "resolution" arrived at the Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the American Birth Control League, where counseling for birth control should be targeted to "families in relief", the era's term for welfare recipient families as they produced "50% more children than similar families not on relief." More to the point, the adopted a resolution for the "limitation of families" was communicated as the act of "The American Birth Control League united with the American Eugenics Society." Anyone that has read even a portion of what Birth Control Review or the Eugenics Quarterly published in their journals would have been able to predict the outcome. The

CDC Abortion Surveillance Report dated November 29, 2013 reveals that in 2010, 56.7% of abortions reported to the CDC nationwide were done on Hispanic and Black women. ("82 Percent of Abortions in NYC, 64% in Texas were on Black or Hispanic Babies", by Steven Ertelt, LifeNews.com, 12/4/2013) According to the report, there were 415,479 abortions with documented ethnicity reported for selected states in 2010 of which:

- A.) 35.7% or 148,261 were Black babies despite Blacks being less than 15% of the population.
- B.) 55.9% aborted in New Jersey were Black or Hispanic.
- C.) 64.8% were Black or Hispanic in the District of Columbia.
- D.) 73.2% of abortions were Black or Hispanic in Georgia.
- E.) 81.9% were Black or Hispanic in New York City.
- F.) 63.7% were Black or Hispanic Texas.

Another aspect of Malthusian population control measures that target ethnic minorities should be recounted here. The United States came frighteningly close to eradicating several Native American tribes by the combined effects of eugenic sterilizations of their birth-age women in conjunction with abortion. All of this transpired well after the allegedly learned lessons from The Holocaust. ("From the Plantation and Reservation to Segregation and Sterilization", A.E. Samaan, <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4321643>)

ROE v. WADE & BUCK v. BELL:

The US Supreme Court case of Buck v. Bell made it legal for the Federal and State government to forcibly sterilize Americans they deemed to be "unfit." It removed the civil rights barriers that would have prevented medical procedures from being performed on an individual that would not have provided "informed consent". (Think about this in context of the Nuremberg Codes) Depending on whose numbers you believe, anywhere from 80,000 to 160,000 Americans were sterilized against their will by the application of this SCOTUS opinion. In historical context, it provided a blueprint for the circumventing of civil rights and government coercion under the guise of "legality."

Carrie Buck, the named party, was sterilized as a result of being deemed "unfit" due to her

“promiscuity.” Paul Lombardo has conclusively proven that both sides of the court case were working for and were an active part of the international eugenics movement, and were aware of the fact that Carrie was not promiscuous or even feeble-minded, but in actuality had been raped by the son of the family that committed her to an asylum, likely to rid their son of the complications from the resulting pregnancy. Most notably, Buck v. Bell was cited by the Supreme Court in their landmark abortion decision of Roe v. Wade. Consider the tragedy: the landmark decision on abortion was decided upon the precedent of the forcible sterilization of a woman that had been raped and fraudulently defamed as “unfit”:

*The Court has refused to recognize an unlimited right of this kind in the past. Jacobson v. Massachusetts, 197 U. S. 11 (1905) (vaccination); **Buck v. Bell, 274 U.S. 200 (1927) (sterilization)**. We, therefore, conclude that the right of personal privacy includes the abortion decision, but that this right is not unqualified and must be considered against important state interests in regulation. (ROE v. WADE, 407 U.S. 113 U.S. Supreme Court 1973)*

This is where an incomplete telling of history has proven to be a liability for the cause of civil rights. The German defense team at Nuremberg submitted the Buck v. Bell opinion as evidence under the exhibit titled “Race Protection Laws of Other Countries.” (Pg. xiv, Intro. - “Three Generations No Imbeciles: Eugenics, the Supreme Court, and Buck v. Bell”, Paul Lombardo, JHU Press, 2008.) Leading up to Roe v. Wade in the 1970s, the entire world, but especially Constitutional scholars, should have been on notice that eugenical legislation had been the foundation of Hitler’s ethnic cleansing program:

If for a period of only 600 years those individuals would be sterilized who are physically degenerate or mentally diseased, humanity would not only be delivered from an immense misfortune but also restored to a state of general health such as we at present can hardly imagine. If the fecundity of the healthy portion of the nation should be made a practical matter in a conscientious and methodical way, we should have at least the beginnings of a race

from which all those germs would be eliminated which are to-day the cause of our moral and physical decadence. (Pg. 346, “Mein Kampf”, Adolf Hitler, Bottom of the Hill, June 2010)

Yet, as a result of persistent whitewashing and an intentional truncating of the history, American Progressives sidestepped the shame of having the general public connect the dots between an American piece of legislation Adolf Hitler specifically praised in “Mein Kampf” and the landmark “pro-choice” US Supreme Court opinion.

The Supreme Court Justices were clearly susceptible to the American zeitgeist. Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg admitted that Roe v. Wade had been decided with Malthusian population control. In a July 2009 interview published in the New York Times Magazine, the famous Justice explained: “Frankly I had thought that at the time Roe was decided, there was concern about population growth and particularly growth **in populations that we don't want to have too many of.**” (emphasis mine) Many have tried to explain away that quote. Unfortunately, it is a perfectly honest recounting of the historical context extrapolated in this paper.

It is important to note that the Roe decision came decades before digital imaging. In fact, it came before the invention of the sonogram. Thus, the Roe decision was about as well informed on the actual science as a 19th Century medical doctors equipped with nothing more than a stethoscope. The ability to look inside of the womb and into the process of conception at the cellular level has drastically changed since, and along with it our understanding of how human life starts. It is much harder, if not impossible now, for Malthusians to rebut the fact that an actual life hangs on the balance. Beyond that, Dr. Martin Luther King and a general disgust with Nazi eugenic policies together have effectively rebutted the Nietzschean notion of what entails “life worthy of life.”

COMMONPLACE REBUTALS:

Some come to Sanger’s defense by pointing out that she spoke out against the Nazis, and that National Socialism was “anti-choice.” The first is true. Sanger was vocally opposed to the Nazis but never clarified why she held such large swaths of common ground with both Hitler’s racial beliefs and Hitler’s sources of inspiration. The second claim originates

with Gloria Steinem, who has now amassed even more notoriety for claiming that Hitler would have been against abortion. This claim is silly at best, as it demonstrates a childish understanding of what National Socialism was, or what its population control laws sought to accomplish. Even a cursory understanding of Holocaust history would suffice to explain that the Nazis were in no way, shape, or form opposed to abortion of a Jewish or Slavic baby. To Sanger's credit, this is an aspect of birth control where there is ideological separation between Sanger and the Nazi eugenicists. Sanger is known to have been "anti-choice" herself and was equally vocal about calling abortion an "abomination", "infanticide", and "killing in the womb":

"To each group we explained simply what contraception was; that abortion was the wrong way—no matter how early it was performed it was taking life; that contraception was the better way, the safer way." ("Margaret Sanger: an autobiography", 1st Edition, W. W. Norton & Company, 1938)

Sanger was perfectly clear that she did not believe abortion was part of the birth control agenda:

"The baby always ailing, six months old, and now she was again pregnant. She wanted an abortion. But birth control is not abortion, and there was no help for her. She had come too late. Earnestly the doctor urged her to be brave, to have this baby, and then come again after the baby's birth, and find out about birth control." ("Does the Public Want Birth Control?", M. Sanger, True Confessions, April 1936)

The National Socialists, as was the case with their collectivist brethren, believed that all humans were the property of the State, and the State was well within its prerogative to decide life and death. As such, the Nazis disallowed abortion for healthy "Aryan" women, but forced abortion upon non-"Aryans," or German women who were thought to be feeble-minded, or have hereditary diseases. (Pg.114 – "Abortion in the New Europe A Comparative Handbook", Edited by Bill Rolston & Anna Eggert, Greenwood Press, 1994) Consider Heinrich Himmler's remarks to Field-Marshal Wilhelm Keitel:

"According to statistics there are 600,000 abortions a year in Germany. The fact that these happen among the best German racial types has been worrying me for years. The way I see it we cannot afford to lose these young people, hundreds and thousands of them. The aim of protecting this German blood is of the highest priority. If we manage to stop these abortions we will be able to have 200 more German regiments every year on the march. Another 500,000 or 600,000 people could produce millions of marks for the economy. The strength of these soldiers and workers will build the greater Germany. This is why I founded Lebensborn in 1936. It fights abortions in a positive way. Every woman can have her child in peace and quiet and devote her life to the betterment of the race." (Pgs. 66-67 - "Master Race: The Lebensborn Experiment in Nazi Germany", Hodder & Stoughton, Jan.1995)

When the Nazis entered Poland in 1939, abortion and contraceptives were illegal as Poland was a Roman Catholic nation. The Nazis conquered half the country (the other half went to the Russians), and they immediately did away with the anti-abortion laws, as Hitler wanted to limit and reduce all non-Aryan populations. In late 1939, a decree was issued encouraging Polish women to seek abortions. Interestingly enough, the campaign was called "Auswahlfreiheit" ("Freedom of Choice").

Martin Bormann, the Head of the Nazi Party and personal secretary to Adolf Hitler, wrote the following letter to Alfred Rosenberg; the Nazi Party ideologist:

"The Slavs are to work for us. Insofar as we don't need them they may die. Therefore compulsory vaccination and education are superfluous. The fertility of Slavs is undesirable." (NCA II. Office of the United States Chief of Counsel for Prosecution of Axis Criminality. Nazi Conspiracy and Agression, Volume II. 1946)

Hitler himself said:

"They may use contraceptives or practice abortion--the more the better. In view of the large families of the native population, it could only suit us if girls and women there had as

many abortions as possible. Active trade in contraceptives ought to be actually encouraged in the Eastern territories, as we could not possibly have the slightest interest in increasing the non-Germanic population." (Harvest of Hate, 1954, pp. 273-4 emphasis added)

Bormann personally wrote:

"When girls and women in the Occupied Territories of the East have abortions, we can only be in favor of it; in any case we should not oppose it. The Fuhrer believes that we should authorize the development in a thriving trade in contraceptives. We are not interested in seeing the non-German population multiply." (ibid, p.274)

On November 25 1939, the Reich Commission for the Strengthening of Germanism (RKFDV), an SS organization, issued this following decree in Poland:

"All measures which have the tendency to limit the births are to be tolerated or to be supported. Abortion in the remaining area of Poland must be declared free from punishment. The means for abortion and contraceptive means may be offered publicly without police restriction. Homosexuality [which was illegal under Polish law] is to be declared legal. The institutions and persons involved professionally in abortion practices are not to be interfered with by police." (Secret Nazi Plans for Eastern Europe, 1961, p.171)

The same pro-abortion order was established in all the territories that the Nazis occupied except where the population was considered "Aryan" (Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Flemish Belgium). On 27 April 1943 Prof. Erhard Wetzel, Racial Administrator for the Reich's Eastern Territories Ministry, wrote this memorandum:

"Every propaganda means, especially the press, radio, and movies, as well as pamphlets, booklets, and lectures, must be used to instill in the Russian population the idea that it is harmful to have several children. We must emphasize the expenses that children cause, the good

things that people could have had with the money spent on them. We could also hint at the dangerous effect of child-bearing on a woman's health. Paralleling such propaganda, a large-scale campaign would be launched in favor of contraceptive devices. A contraceptive industry must be established. Neither the circulation and sale of contraceptives nor abortions must be prosecuted. It will even be necessary to open special institutions for abortion, and to train midwives and nurses for this purpose. The population will practice abortion all the more willingly if these institutions are competently operated." (Harvest of Hate, pp.272-3)

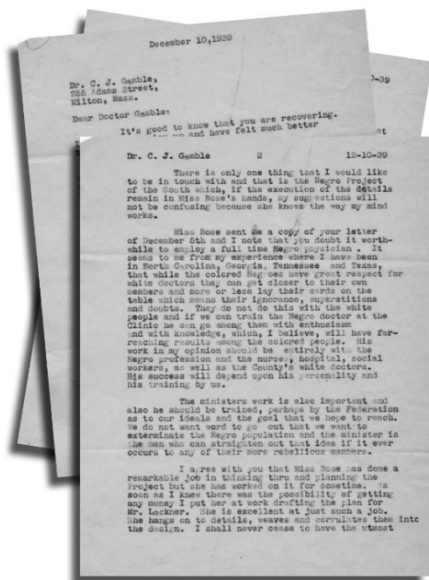
The diary of a Polish Jew living in the Shavli Ghetto has this entry for 13 July 1942:

"In accordance with the Order of the Security Police, births are permitted in the ghetto upon up to August 15, 1942. After this date it is forbidden to give birth to Jewish children either in the hospitals or in the homes of the pregnant women. It is pointed out, at the same time, that it is permitted to interrupt pregnancies by means of abortions. A great responsibility rests on the pregnant women. If they do not comply with this order, there is a danger that they will be executed, together with their families." (Pg. 88 – "Pinkas Shavli, a Diary from a Lithuanian Ghetto," 1941-1944, by Eliezer Yerushalmi, Yad washem, 1958,)

The entire endeavor of the Nazi scientist and legislator can be summarized as an intentional redefinition of 'murder.' Behind all their efforts was a belief in the concept of "lives unworthy of living"; a concept derived from Sanger's idol, Friedrich Nietzsche and extrapolated into legal concepts by Nietzsche's friends, Karl Binding and Alfred Hoche in their 1920 "Permitting the Destruction of Life Unworthy of Living". The notion that some lives are "unworthy of living" remains at the core of pro-abortion arguments concerning the economics of ethnic minorities and underprivileged children. Pro-abortion agitators such as Garret Hardin are seemingly unaware that otherwise highly respected German jurists, like Binding, had once proposed redefining the legal concept of 'murder'. Hardin

maintains that society could define murder any way it wants, as well as redefining the fetus as alive and human. He voiced such proposals in correspondence with Alan F. Guttmacher, the President of Planned Parenthood Federation of America. (Pages 269–338 – “Defenders of the Unborn: The Pro-Life Movement before Roe v. Wade”, Daniel K. Williams, Jan. 2016 - Citing: Guttmacher/Harding correspondence, Dec. 30, 1963, folder 12: “Correspondence—Abortion—H, 1964–1969,” box 1, Guttmacher Papers) Unsurprisingly, Guttmacher was also vice president of the American Eugenics Society in 1956-1963 and was on its board in 1955 and 1964-1966.

Abortion was illegal in Sanger’s lifetime precisely because the infant child in the womb was legally defined as a life; “life” which according to the Declaration of Independence, is an “inalienable right” along with the “liberty and the pursuit of happiness.” This inalienability meant that a third party, namely state actors, could not deprive anyone of in the guise of “legality.” It was this redefinition of what entails “murder” that German philosophers, jurists, scientists, and their zealot totalitarian devotees sought to achieve and implement in National Socialist Germany. The Holocaust was the proximate extrapolation of this vacuous attempt at redefining values. The proponents of the pro-choice movement’s “After Birth Abortion” may want to pay heed. (“After-birth abortion: why should the baby live?”, Alberto Giubilini, Francesca Minerva, JME Online, March 2, 2012, 10.1136/medethics-2011-100411)



CONCLUSION:

Context is everything. Thus, it is important to point out that this analysis is by no means comprehensive. It is a brief report of the relationships revealed when one peruses the various archives that house collections on American and British eugenics. A comprehensive review of the remainder of American Birth Control’s and International Planned Parenthood’s positions on subjects such as eugenics is in order. The Holocaust simply would not have happened, as it evolved and transpired, if it were not for the impetus it derived from the international Malthusian eugenics movement. Posthumously labelling Sanger a “racist” doesn’t accomplish much, and it helps clarify even less. At this juncture, Holocaust historians must gain a better understanding of the intellectual aid and support that was provided for the benefit of the Nazi cause by organizations and political movements around the globe; that is, if the goal is still to prevent the kind of coercive totalitarian controls Sanger and her allies so deeply desired.

Holocaust Denial is not just the tool of the anti-Semite. Holocaust Denial also comes in the form of denying the means, methods, and inspiration behind the “crimes against humanity” in some misbegotten attempt to whitewash the reputation of those that significantly bolstered the efforts of the Nazi scientists and doctors. The cause of the Holocaust Denier is greatly assisted by the simplistic notion that Nazism was evil simply because of the racist sentiments of a group of thugs. This simplistic conception denies the central role the scientist and doctor played in the “crimes against humanity,” and more specifically, the scientific movements that were the impetus. When it comes to collaboration with Hitler’s scientists, several questions must be asked about the collaborators beyond the simple and vague qualifications of being a “racist”:

- 1.) Did the organization believe in utilizing science to systematically breed a master race?
- 2.) Did the organization believe humans deemed “unfit” should be prevented from procreating?
- 3.) Did the organization believe that humans deemed “unfit” should be prevented from influencing cultural development?
- 4.) Did the organization believe that the “unfit” should be segregated from society?

- 5.) Did the organization believe that the state had the right to forcibly sterilize the "unfit"?
- 6.) Did the organization believe that the "unfit" had a right to life?
- 7.) Did the organization believe that the "unfit" were a dangerous drain on resources better spent on those deemed "fit"?
- 8.) Did the organization believe that the above ideals had to be forced upon society regardless of other individual's cultural, religious, or ethical beliefs?

Those are the qualifications that separate Nazism from even the otherwise violent, but not genocidal Spanish and Italian Fascists. The above are the core beliefs of the Nazi doctors at the camps and at the German "racial hygiene" organizations. This was the logic of the Nuremberg Racial Decrees. So, when judging either Margaret Sanger or the various organizations she dedicated so much energy towards promoting, one must ask if Sanger and her organizations held those beliefs, and more importantly, did they take concerted steps towards enacting them. As the evidence in the archives proves, the only one of the above core eugenic beliefs that Sanger did not share with Hitler's scientists was point number six, whether the state had the right to deprive an "unfit" individual of life.

The years immediately following the war were years where the public was aghast and in collective shock at the findings of the Nuremberg Trials. This feeling never abated, and the hunt for Nazi collaborators ensued. Maybe it would be too much to ask for individuals like Sanger to have stood up and admit, in this atmosphere of outrage, that her conferences and organizations spent a considerable amount of effort agitating and lobbying for measures that would later be put in place by Hitler's government. That level of candor was not forthcoming. However, it is quite something else for either Sanger or her American Birth Control successors to double down and seek out Hitler's top population control scientists and offer them gainful employment and positions of power over the reproductive rights of ethnic minorities. American Birth Control's and International Planned Parenthood's association with the likes of Harmsen are more than reprehensible when considered in the context and atmosphere they occurred in. As

depicted above, there is no credibility in claiming that either Sanger or Osborn did not know these individuals. Sanger and Osborn were too well entrenched in the international eugenics movement to claim otherwise.

More to the point, Sanger went much beyond inappropriate words and inconvenient political relationships. Sanger's "Negro Project" and her speeches at Ku Klux Klan rallies evidence precisely what "race" she was concerned with preserving, and her "Pivot of Civilization" makes it clear that her goals are totalitarian in their intended application. The entire business of picking who is "unfit" and who is "fit" implies a subordination of entire swaths of humanity beneath those that Sanger deems "racially" worthwhile. Sanger's observations on Nietzsche betray the thin veil of altruistic collectivism she often communicates:

There is a morality of Master & a Morality of Slaves- - Moral values have been determined either by a race of masters, conscious & proud of the distance that separates them from the ruled race-or by a crowd of subjugated ones, slaves, inferiors of all kinds, (emphasis mine, Margaret Sanger Papers, Library of Congress, LCM 130:356, "Frederick Nietzsche")

However much Sanger may have paid lip-service to the liberty of the individual, she always circled back to explaining her mission as within the jurisdiction and powers of the state. Thus, at all times her propositions assumed control over the individual by a central planning and all-powerful governmental body; governmental bodies she envisioned having the power over the populace like a farmer has over livestock. At no point, before or after The Holocaust, did Sanger waiver from the message of breeding this "race of masters." The "Birth Control" canvas was painted with an uncompromising application of totalitarian state power.

Maybe it would have been too much to ask that Sanger stand up and identify herself with the list of Nazi collaborators that were being hunted down during the era. Yet, instead of speaking up and revealing that people like Hans Harmsen, Ernst Rüdin, Harry H. Laughlin, and Charles B. Davenport made Hitler's racial regime possible, she doubled down and reignited the eugenic cause while the embers were

still burning at the death camps. Put this into context: At this juncture in history, many German Americans and international businessmen were summoned to appear before Congress in order to investigate even the most tangential of business relations with Nazi Germany. The United States used its power and clout to shut down, confiscate, and then extradite thousands of Latin American businessmen from Mexico down to the tip of Argentina for even the appearance of doing business with Hitler. According to Max Paul Friedman, author of the 2003 book "Nazi and Good Neighbors," even Jews that had escaped Germany after the National Socialists had burned their businesses down, and started again in Latin America, were extradited to a concentration camp in the United States to be held for years alongside devoted Nazis, all because of mere suspicions of doing business with Hitler's henchmen. Texas had three of these camps, located at Seagoville, Kenedy, and Crystal City. Yet, neither Sanger nor any of her prestigious friends were ever called to task for their extensive economic and strategic cooperation with the very protagonists of Hitler's Wagnerian orchestration. To the contrary, it is very likely that Rüdin and Harmsen were set free by the Nuremberg tribunal precisely because they knew how deep into American and British society the roots of eugenics truly ran; an insight that would have pulled the rug out of the "collective guilt" accusation heaved upon all Germans and dismantled the notion that the Germans were alone in their criminality.

Written to supplement The Eugenics Anthology books and papers.

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