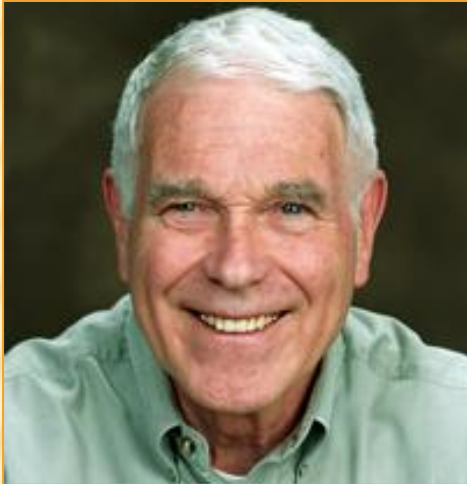


The Bernard Becker Medical Library in collaboration with the
Center for History Of Medicine presents the

39th *Historia Medica*



“Biology of Elimination: Eugenics and the Consequences of Genocentrism, 1900-1945”

GARLAND E. ALLEN, Ph.D.

Professor of Biology, Washington University in St. Louis

The Eugenics Movement in the early decades of the twentieth century developed rapidly after the rediscovery of Mendel's work in 1900. The movement sought to explain, and ultimately solve, a number of societal problems (alcoholism, manic depression, “feeblemindedness,” pauperism) on the basis of defective genes within the human population. This genocentric approach focused on social policies that would reduce or eliminate reproduction by individuals deemed to bear genetic defects. The talk will examine the consequences of this use of science to solve social problems.

Garland E. Allen is the author of *Thomas Hunt Morgan: The Man and His Science* and co-author of *Biology: Scientific Process and Social Issues*.

Thursday, September 11, 2014

4:30 p.m.

Becker Medical Library

7th Floor, King Center

Reception to follow; free and open to the public.

