

TAMÁSTSLIKT CULTURAL INSTITUTE



"DEADLY MEDICINE: Creating the Master Race"

Pendleton, Oregon
For immediate release

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum's traveling exhibition **Deadly Medicine: Creating the Master Race** examines how the Nazi leadership, in collaboration with individuals in professions traditionally charged with healing and the public good, used science to help legitimize persecution, murder, and ultimately, genocide.

The exhibition opens at Tamástslíkt Cultural Institute on November 11, 2016 and will be on display through January 7, 2017. Opening day is free to the public.

"Deadly Medicine explores the Holocaust's roots in then-contemporary scientific and pseudo-scientific thought," explains exhibition curator Susan Bachrach. "At the same time, it touches on complex ethical issues we face today, such as how societies acquire and use scientific knowledge and how they balance the rights of the individual with the needs of the larger community."

Eugenics theory sprang from turn-of-the-20th-century scientific beliefs asserting that Charles Darwin's theories of "survival of the fittest" could be applied to humans.

Supporters, spanning the globe and political spectrum, believed that through careful controls on marriage and reproduction, a nation's genetic health could be improved.

The Nazi regime was founded on the conviction that "inferior" races, including the so-called Jewish race, and individuals had to be eliminated from German society so that the fittest "Aryans" could thrive. The Nazi state fully committed itself to implementing a uniquely racist and antisemitic variation of eugenics to "scientifically" build what it considered to be a "superior race." By the end of World War II, six million Jews had been murdered. Millions of others also became victims of persecution and murder through Nazi "racial hygiene" programs designed to cleanse Germany of "biological threats" to the nation's "health," including "foreign-blooded" Roma and Sinti (Gypsies), persons diagnosed as "hereditarily ill," and homosexuals. In German-occupied territories, Poles and others belonging to ethnic groups deemed "inferior" were also murdered.

Additionally, Tamástslíkt Cultural Institute curatorial staff have added informational panels on medical treatments and experiments perpetrated on Tribal people as well as biological weaponry.

This exhibition is made possible through the support of The David Berg Foundation, The Blanche and Irving Laurie Foundation, The Lester Robbins and Sheila Johnson Robbins Traveling and Temporary Exhibitions Fund established in 1990, and The Dorot Foundation. Its appearance at Tamástslíkt Cultural Institute was made possible by CHI St. Anthony Hospital, and the Mahoney Group.

For more information, go to www.tamastslíkt.org.

About Tamástslíkt Cultural Institute

Tamástslíkt Cultural Institute is owned and operated by the [Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation](#). A Blue Star museum, Tamástslíkt is one of the many museums across the nation that offers free admission to families of active duty servicemen and women year-round.

In addition to the museum and interpretive center, Tamástslíkt operates a museum store, café, and offers meeting room rentals. Tamástslíkt is open six days a week, 10am-5pm, Monday-Saturday; closed Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Day. Kinship Café is open from 11am to 2pm on the same days the museum is open.

Tamástslíkt is located at 47106 Wildhorse Boulevard at the far end of the main driveway of the Wildhorse Resort & Casino, 10 minutes east of Pendleton, Oregon. Tamástslíkt can be reached via Exit 216 off Interstate I-84 or by following the "Mission-LaGrande" sign south off Highway 11 onto Highway 331.

For more information, contact Tamástslíkt Cultural Institute at 541.429.7700 or visit www.tamastslíkt.org.

Media: for more information, photos, interviews, please contact Michelle Liberty at Attitude Marketing, 509.540.0931 or email liberty@getattitude.net.