and not to the German *Umwälzung*. Friedrich Kortenhaus argued that cancer was the product of "degenerate" (*entartete*) hormones; see his "Krebs," p. 427. Cancer is elsewhere described as the result of a "bastard marriage" between two cells; see Fritz Niedermayer, *Was ist nun eigentlich Krebs?* (Vienna: Deuticke, 1941).

44. Max Borst in 1941 equated cancer with rebellion: "Bei der Infektion ist—kurz gesagt—Krieg, bei den bösartigen Geschwülsten aber Revolution oder Anarchie. Dort Kampf des Organismus gegen äussere Feinde, die Bakterien, hier Kampf der Körperzellen gegeneinander—Bruderkampf"; see his *Streiflichter über das Krebsproblem* (Munich: Lehmann, 1941), p. 26. Military metaphors are common: a 1939 report on the experimental production of sarcomas through the use of radium needles describes the *stürmisch* development of the malignancies after irradiation; see Hans Hellner, "Experimentelle Knochensarkome und ihre Beziehungen zu allgemeinen Geschwulstproblemen," *Bruns' Beiträge zur klinische Chirurgie* 168 (1938): 547.

45. Wilhelm Frick, *Bevölkerungs- und Rassenpolitik*, speech of June 28, 1933 (Langensalza: Beyer & Söhne, 1933), p. 15; compare Paula von Groote Siber, *Die Frauenfrage und ihre Lösung durch den Nationalsozialismus* (Berlin: Kallmeyer, 1933).

46. Franz G. M. Wirz of the Reichsvollkornbrotausschuss in 1940 proposed a "final solution to the whole-grain bread question"; see his *Vom Brot: Wissen und Erkenntnisse*, 3d ed. (Stuttgart: Hippokrates, 1940), p. 7; also my *Racial Hygiene*, pp. 235–37.

47. Wolfgang Klarner, *Vom Rauchen: Eine Sucht und ihre Bekämpfung* (Nuremberg: Rudolf Kern, 1940), p. 48.

48. Adolf Gaschler, "Zentrale Krebsbekämpfung, eine neue Aufgabe für die Sozialversicherung," *Vertrauensarzt und Krankenkasse* 9 (September 1941): 10. There are many other examples of "problem-solving" rhetoric at this time—e.g., of the "drink question," the "question of making potable water from seawater," and so forth. Adolf Wenusch called for an "endgültige und einzig richtige Lösung des Entnikotinisierungsproblems" in his *Der Tabakrauch: Seine Entstehung, Beschaffenheit und Zusammensetzung* (Bremen: Arthur Geist, 1939), p. 72; Goebbels called for the establishment of brothels as a "final solution" to "the problem of sexual activities of the numerous foreign workers now in Germany" in early 1942 (see his *Diaries*, p. 48). Schroeder in June 1944 wrote to Himmler asking for permission to conduct experiments on humans to achieve a "final solution" to the problem of how to make seawater drinkable; see *Trials of War Criminals*, 1:46.

49. D. Roeck, "Krebsbekämpfung!" *Monatsschrift für Krebsbekämpfung* 7 (1940): 32.

50. *Aufklärungsarbeit* was what the Bavarian Landesverband zur Erforschung und Bekämpfung der Krebskrankheit said it was doing when it showed films on how to prevent cancer; see "Mitteilungen," *Monatsschrift für Krebsbekämpfung* 7 (1940): 47 and 189.

51. These various examples of *Aufklärungsrhetorik* are culled from "Berichte," *Öffentlicher Gesundheitsdienst* 7 (1941): 333; Klarner, *Vom Rauchen*, p. 45; and "Mitteilungen," *Monatsschrift für Krebsbekämpfung* 7 (1940): 166, 189, 238–39, 324.

52. Bock, *Zwangssterilisation*, p. 269.

53. Goebbels, *Tagebücher*, p. 121.

54. See, for example, Friedrich Lönne, "Früherfassung des weiblichen Genitalkarzinoms durch Aufklärungspropaganda," *Öffentlicher Gesundheitsdienst* 9A (1943): 58 ff.

55. Max Horkheimer and Theodor Adorno seem not to have noticed the popularity of the term *Aufklärung* during the Nazi era; or at least they never commented upon it. They did identify an affinity between fascism and "the" Enlightenment, drawing attention to the rationalizing character shared by both movements. Fascism for Horkheimer and Adorno was in many ways the culmination of the Enlightenment, just as for Georg Lukács, fascism was the culmination of capitalism. Horkheimer and Adorno claimed that while Enlightenment moral theory tended toward propaganda and sentimentality, German fascism raised "the cult of strength to a world-historical doctrine" and by its "iron discipline" saved "its subject peoples the trouble of moral feelings." See their *Dialectic of Enlightenment* (New York: Herder and Herder, 1972), pp. 85, 100–101, 86.

56. Karl-Heinz Brackmann and Renate Birkenhauer, *NS-Deutsch: "Selbstverständliche" Begriffe und Schlagwörter aus der Zeit des Nationalsozialismus* (Darmstadt: Straelener Manuskripte, 1988), p. 27. The Nazis wanted a selectively transparent society—hence the 1938 ban on attic storage, to prevent people from hiding things.

57. Karl H. Zinck, "Entstehungsbedingungen des Krebses und die Frage seiner Erblichkeit," *Öffentlicher Gesundheitsdienst* 7 (1942): 497.

58. Ibid., pp. 497–507.

59. The *Gleichschaltung* of German cancer research and combat continued into the war years: in 1942, for example, Conti ordered the unification (*Vereinheitlichung*) of the German cancer campaign, subordinating the Reichsarbeitsgemeinschaft für Krebsbekämpfung (originally headed by Gottfried Frey) to the Reichsausschuss für Krebsbekämpfung, now under the direct control of Conti. Max Borst of Munich was president of the new organization; Rudolf Ramm became Borst's deputy vice president, and Hans Auler was responsible for cancer research and statistics. Conti's order concerning the "Vereinheitlichung der Organisationen zur Krebsbekämpfung" is reported in the *Monatsschrift für Krebsbekämpfung* 10 (1942): 155–56; also "Mitteilungen," in the same issue, p. 169.

60. Erwin Liek cites and responds to these and other criticisms in his 1934 book, *Der Kampf gegen den Krebs*.

61. For evidence, see Karl Richter, "Die Krebskrankheiten arzneilich heilbar," *Fortschritte der Medizin* 53 (1935): 249; for objections, see Bernhard Fischer-Wasels, "Bekämpfung der Krebskrankheit durch Erbpflege," *Deutsches Ärzteblatt* 64 (1934): 92–95.

62. The Viennese physician Sigismund Peller held this view; see his "Die säkulare Krebskurve," *Zeitschrift für Krebsforschung* 40 (1934): 465–509; also his