

### The Great Pox

# Sir Richard Evans FBA Gresham Professor of Rhetoric

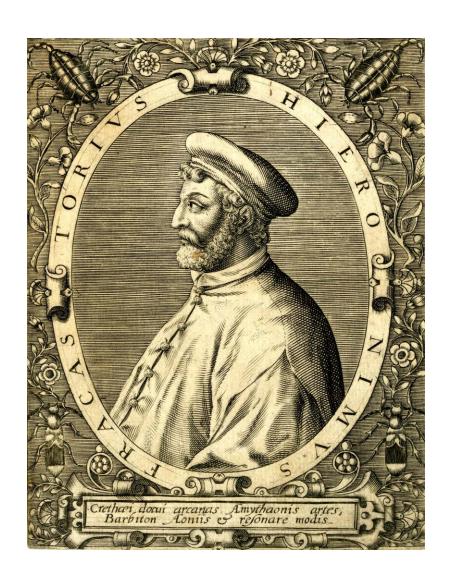








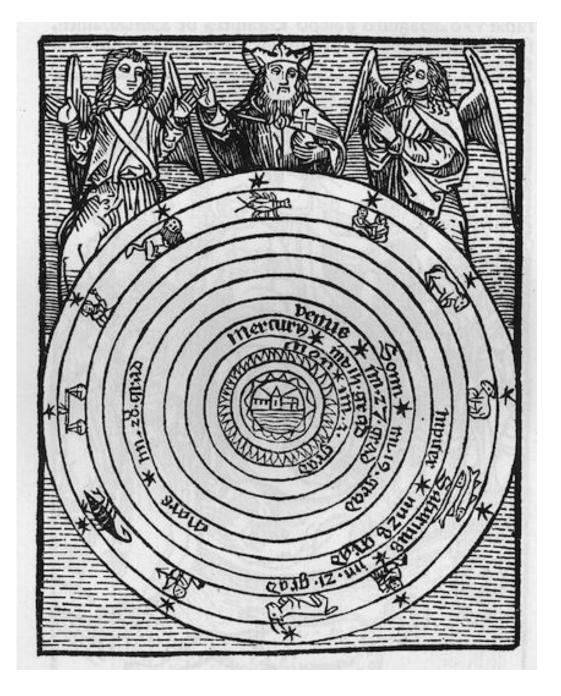






Tractatus de pestilentiali Scorra siue mala de Franzos. Originem. Remedia peius dem continens, copilatus a vene rabili viro Adagistro Joseph Grunpeck de Burckbausen, sup Larmina quedam Sedastiani Brant virius pro fessore.



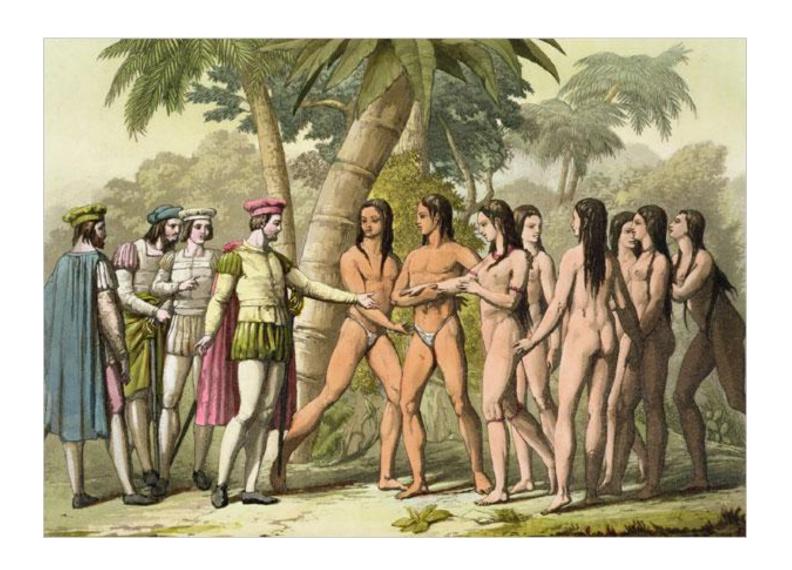




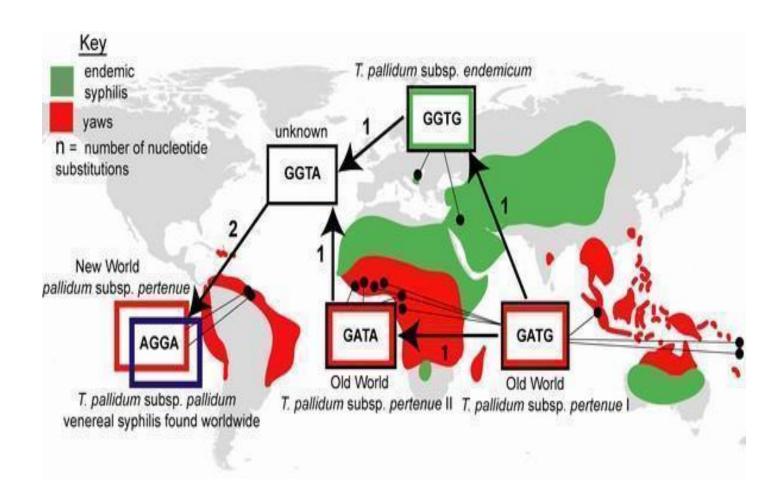


Pourvn peht plaifir je Soufremille mane Partout le Corps je fue et mamachour tremble Je fais contre on Hyuer deux ésticemesamble Jene croy jaman voir la sin demes trauaux





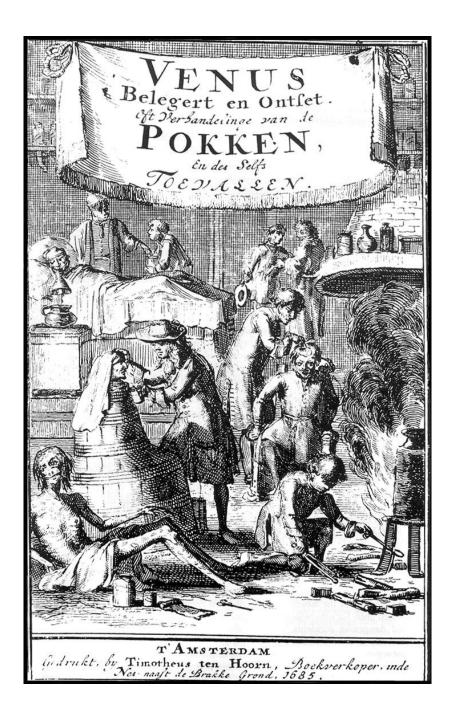


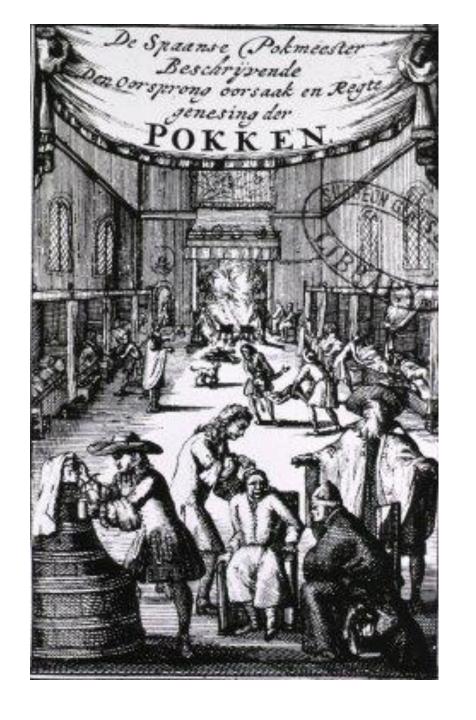


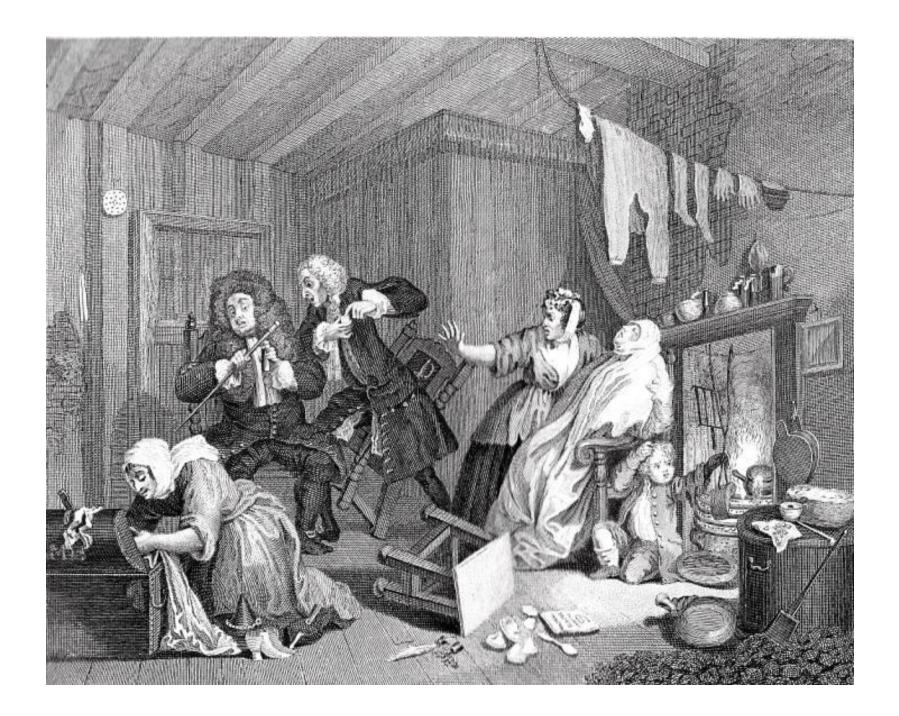








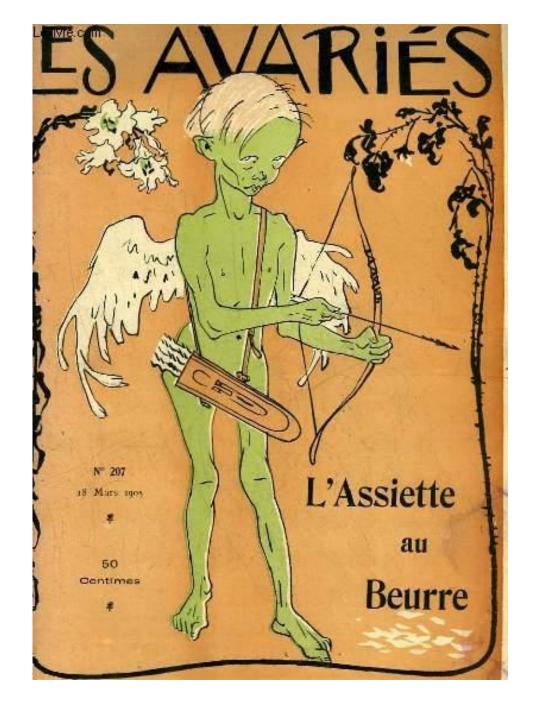


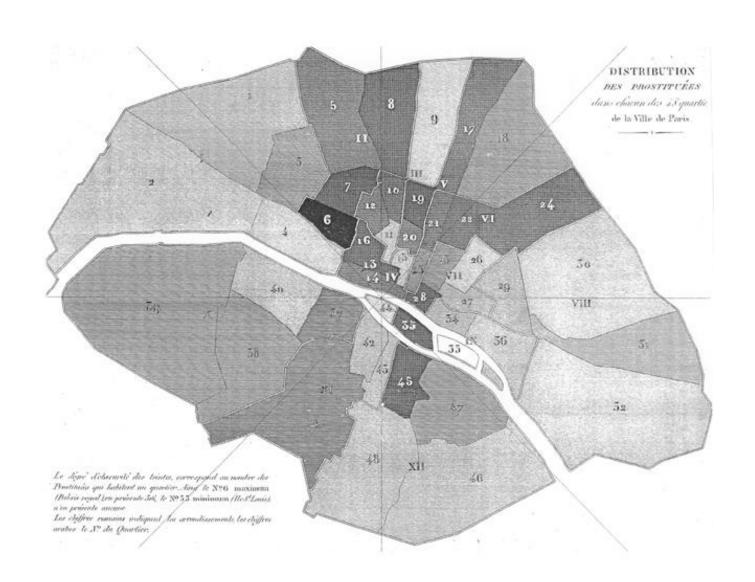










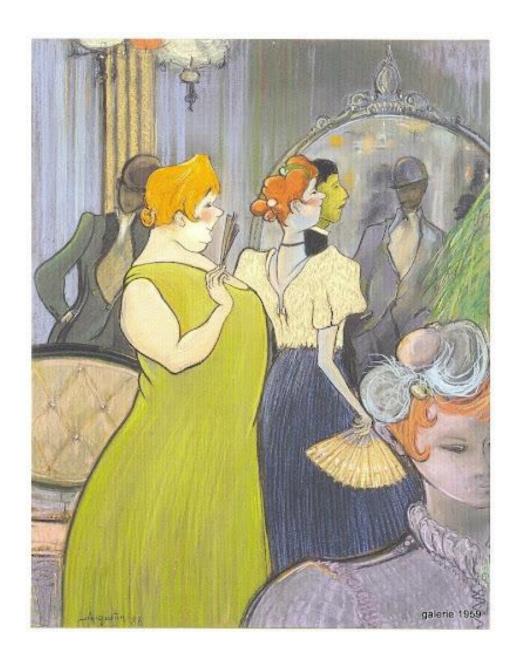


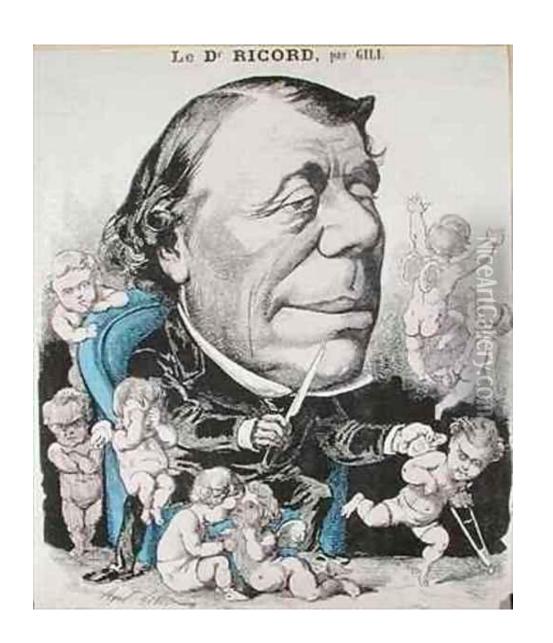


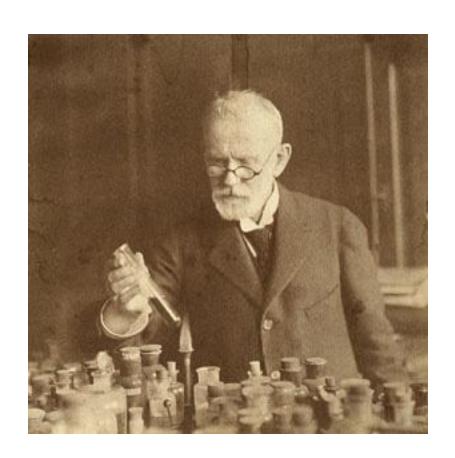




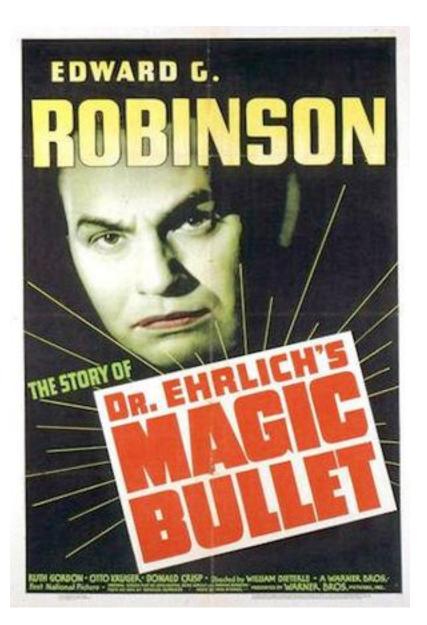
LE MANGEE DE LA VINCPIT



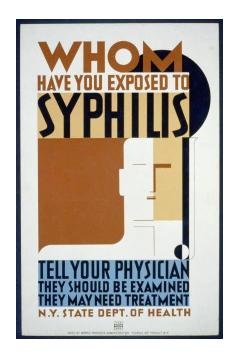








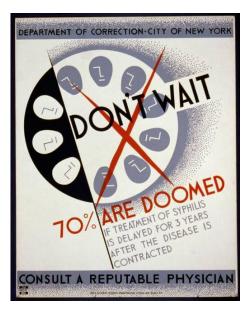


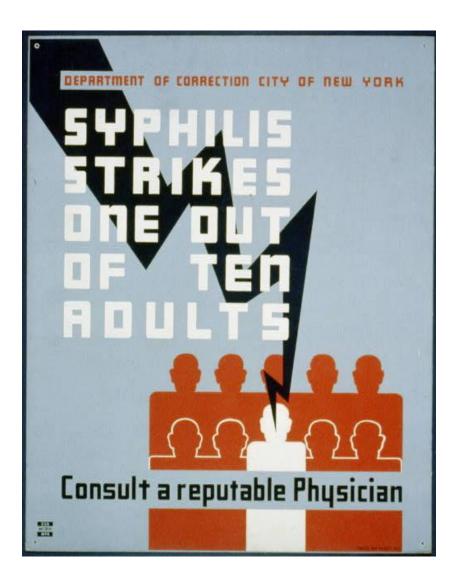


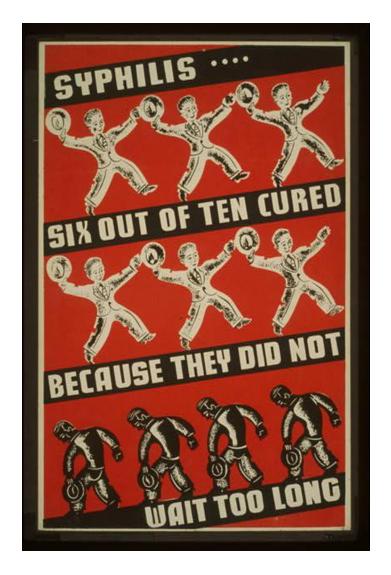




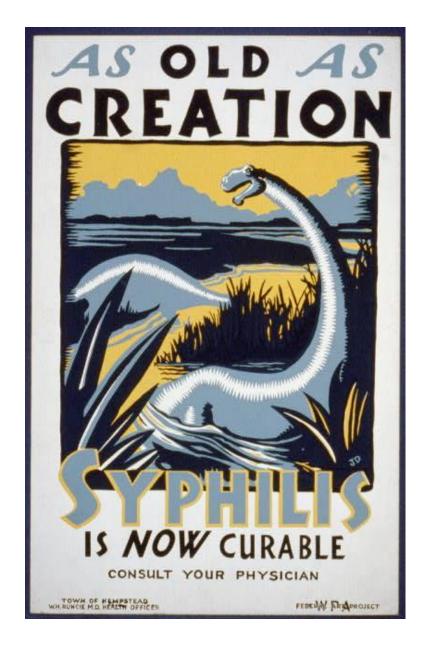


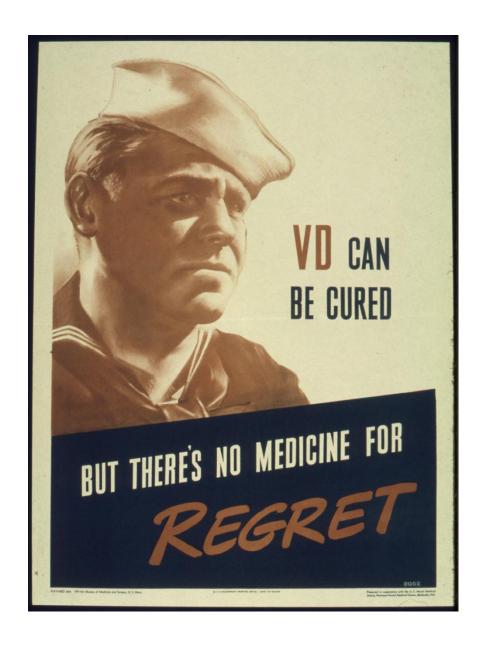












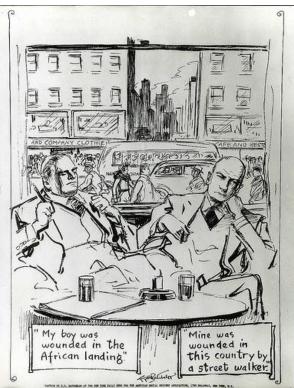


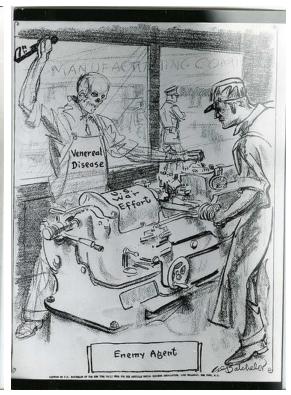
PICK-UPS
"GOOD TIME"GIRLS
PROSTITUTES

SPREAD SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA

You can't beat the Axis if you get VD









## The New York Times

#### Syphilis Victims in U.S. Study Went Untreated for 40 Years

#### By JEAN HELLER

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, July 25—For 40 years the United States Public Health Service has conducted a study in which human beings with syphilis, who were induced to serve as guinea pigs, have gone without medical treatment for the disease and a few have died of its late effects, even though an effective therapy was eventually discovered.

The study was conducted to determine from autopsies what the disease does to the human body.

Officials of the health service who initiated the experiment have long since retired. Current officials, who say they have serious doubts about the morality of the study, also say that it is too late to treat the syphilis in any surviving participants.

Doctors in the service say they are now rendering whatever other medical services they can give to the survivors while the study of the disease's effects continues.

Dr. Merlin K. DuVal, Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare for Health and Scientific Affairs, expressed shock on learning of the study. He said that he was making an immediate investigation.

The experiment, called the Tuskegee Study, began in 1932 with about 600 black men,

