

APPENDIX A

HUMANIST OF THE YEAR AWARD RECIPIENTS

1957: MARGARET SANGER

The 1957 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Margaret Sanger. Ms. Sanger, an active socialist throughout her life, founded Planned Parenthood Federation of America as part of her controversial birth control “Negro Project” and advocated for a eugenics approach to breeding for “the gradual suppression, elimination and eventual extinction, of defective stocks – those human weeds which threaten the blooming of the finest flowers of American civilization.” In a 1939 letter to Dr. C.J. Gamble, Ms. Sanger urged him to get over his reluctance to hire “a full-time Negro physician” as the “colored Negroes...can get closer to their own members and more or less lay their cards on the table which means their ignorance, superstitions and doubt.” She wrote, “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.” Ms. Sanger went on to write in an article titled, “A Better Race Through Birth Control,” that “given birth control, the unfit will voluntarily eliminate their kind.”²⁰⁹

1959: BROCK CHISHOLM

The 1959 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Brock Chisholm. As a Canadian psychiatrist and Deputy Minister of Health, Dr. Chisholm drew wide criticism for declaring it was harmful for parents to encourage their children to believe in Santa Claus, the Bible, or anything else he regarded as supernaturalism. He was rewarded with his public perception as “Canada’s most

²⁰⁹ <https://www.usatoday.com/story/opinion/2020/07/23/racism-eugenics-margaret-sanger-deserves-no-honors-column/5480192002/>

famously articulate angry man” with being appointed the first Executive Director of the World Health Organization (“WHO”).^{210, 211}

1960: LEO SZILARD

The 1960 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Leo Szilard. Dr. Szilard is most remembered as a Hungarian-American physicist who conceived the nuclear chain reaction in 1933 and patented the idea of a nuclear fission reactor in 1934 that resulted in the Manhattan Project, which built the atomic bomb. What is not widely known is that Dr. Szilard wanted to create a group of humans of high intelligence, whom he called “The Bund – the League or Alliance.”²¹² This group would guide the politics of the world through subtle interventions. It would start with university students, beginning with only a small “seed” number of talented individuals that would coalesce around a more significant movement. At first, the influence would be among fellow students, and then by taking career positions in essential fields, they could eventually shape the policies of governments.²¹³

1961: LINUS PAULING

The 1961 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Linus Pauling. Dr. Pauling is known as the only person to have been awarded two unshared Nobel Prizes. He advocated a “limited” form of eugenics by suggesting that human carriers of defective genes be given a compulsory visible mark, such as a forehead tattoo, to discourage potential mates with the same defect. He proposed this to reduce the number of babies with diseases such as sickle cell anemia.²¹⁴ He became primarily responsible for the widespread misbelief that high doses of Vitamin C were effective against colds

²¹⁰ <https://news.gallup.com/poll/7468/santas-hoax-canadians-say-they-believe.aspx>

²¹¹ <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/brock-chisholm>

²¹² <https://palladiummag.com/2021/03/16/leo-szilards-failed-quest-to-build-a-ruling-class/>

²¹³ <http://www.dannen.com/lostlove/>

²¹⁴ <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/revered-and-ridiculed-linus-pauling-twice-a-nobel-winner-dies-at-93-1384816.html>

and cancer.²¹⁵ He also led the health-food industry's campaign to weaken the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) protection of consumers. His involvement in the National Health Foundation (NHF) scandal resulted in many receiving prison sentences. He was subsequently sued by his own Executive Director of his Pauling Institute, who claimed Dr. Pauling fabricated his Vitamin C research results. The case was eventually settled with Dr. Pauling paying over \$500,000 to his former lieutenant.²¹⁶

1962: JULIAN HUXLEY

The 1962 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Julian Huxley. As the first Director of UNESCO, Dr. Huxley was the President of the British Eugenics Society and the first President of the British Humanist Association.²¹⁷ He believed eugenics was necessary for removing undesirable variants from the human gene pool, and the lowest class in society was genetically inferior. His philosophy was "no one doubts the wisdom of managing the germplasm of agricultural stocks, so why not apply the same concept to human stocks?" He posed, "The lowest strata, allegedly less well-endowed genetically, are reproducing relatively too fast. Therefore birth-control methods must be taught them; they must not have too easy to relief or hospital treatment lest the removal of the last check on natural selection should make it too easy for children to be produced or to survive; long unemployment should be a ground for sterilization, or at least relief should be contingent upon no further children being brought into the world; and so on. That is to say, much of our eugenic programme will be curative and remedial merely, instead of preventative and constructive."²¹⁸

²¹⁵ <https://quackwatch.org/related/pauling/>

²¹⁶ <https://www.vox.com/2015/1/15/7547741/vitamin-c-myth-pauling>

²¹⁷ Kevles D. J. 1995. In the Name of Eugenics: Genetics and the Uses of Human Heredity. Harvard 1995.

²¹⁸ Hubback D. "Julian Huxley and eugenics." 1989. In Keynes M. and Harrison G. A. (eds) Evolutionary Studies: A Centenary Celebration of the Life of Julian Huxley. Macmillan, London

1963: HERMANN J. MULLER

The 1963 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Hermann J. Muller. During his time, Professor Muller was an active socialist and one of the leaders in the eugenics and human genetic fields. He carried out a study of twins separated at birth that indicated a strong hereditary component of I.Q. In 1932 at the Third International Eugenics Congress, Professor Muller's presentation stated, "eugenics might yet perfect the human race, but only in a society consciously organized for the common good."²¹⁹,²²⁰

1966: ERICH FROMM

The 1966 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Erich Fromm. Mr. Fromm was one of the founders of the socialist/Marxist humanism movement, promoting the early writings of Karl Marx. He joined the Socialist Party of America in the mid-1950s.²²¹

1968: HERMANN J. MULLER

The 1968 Humanist of the Year was bestowed on Benjamin Spock. Dr. Spock was a pediatrician whose book, "Baby and Child Care," initially published in 1946, became one of the best-selling volumes in history. The book was the second-most-selling book during the time, only behind the Bible. However, the book was filled with controversial and unsubstantiated advice. For example, Dr. Spock advocated that infants should not be placed on their back when sleeping, stating, "If an infant vomits, he's more likely to choke on the vomitus." This advice was extremely influential on healthcare providers until the 1990s, when actual empirical studies found there is a significantly increased risk of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) associated with infants sleeping on their abdomens. Research estimated that as many as 50,000 infant deaths occurred in Europe, Australia,

²¹⁹ <https://integrativebio.utexas.edu/about/history/hermann-j-muller-part-ii>

²²⁰ <https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/films/eugenics-crusade/#part01>

²²¹ <https://jacobinmag.com/2020/08/erich-fromm-frankfurt-school-marxism-weimar-germany>

and the United States, which could have been prevented if changes to this policy had been adopted by 1970 when the evidence became available. Dr. Spock was the People's Party nominee for President of the United States in 1972 and their nominee for Vice President in 1976 as Margaret Wright's running mate.²²²

1970: A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

The 1970 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon A. Philip Randolph. Mr. Randolph was one of the most consistently radical figures in black politics and one of the most prominent socialists of the twentieth century.²²³

1974: JOSEPH FLETCHER

The 1974 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Joseph Fletcher. As an Ordained Episcopal Priest, Professor Fletcher was a pioneer in bioethics and was a leading proponent of the potential benefits of abortion, infanticide, euthanasia, eugenics, and cloning. As one of the Humanist Manifesto II signers in 1973, he eventually served as President of the Euthanasia Society of America (renamed the Society for the Right to Die), a member of the American Eugenics Society, the Association for Voluntary Sterilization. "People [with children with Down's syndrome]... have no reason to feel guilty about putting a Down's syndrome baby away, whether it's "put away" in the sense of hidden in a sanitarium or a more responsible lethal sense. It is sad; yes. Dreadful. But it carries no guilt. True guilt arises only from an offense against a person, and a Down's is not a person."²²⁴

1975: HENRY MORGENTALER & BETTRY FRIEDAN

²²² <https://www.history.com/news/8-unusual-presidential-candidates>

²²³ <https://www.jacobinmag.com/2020/05/a-philip-randolph-socialist-civil-rights-march-bscp>

²²⁴ <http://www.riverbendds.org/index.htm?page=fletcher.html>

The 1975 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Henry Morgentaler and Betty Friedan. Dr. Morgentaler was a Jewish Polish-born Canadian physician and abortion proponent. He opened his first abortion clinic in 1969 in Montreal and became the first doctor in North America to use vacuum aspiration for abortions. He eventually opened twenty clinics and trained more than 100 abortion doctors. In challenging abortion laws in Canada, he proclaimed he conducted over 5,000 abortions during his career.²²⁵ Ms. Friedan was an American feminist activist. She co-founded the National Organization for Women (NOW) and founded the National Association for the Repeal of Abortion Laws (NARAL).²²⁶

1977: CORLISS LAMONT

The 1977 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Corliss Lamont. Mr. Lamont was an American socialist who was Chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship beginning in the 1940s and was one-time Chairman of the Friends of Soviet Union.²²⁷

1979: EDWIN H. WILSON

The 1979 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Edwin H. Wilson. As an Ordained American Unitarian, Reverend Wilson helped draft the Humanist Manifesto as the managing editor of The New Humanist. He was one of the founders of the AHA, and he participated in the foundation of the International Humanist and Ethical Union.²²⁸

1986: FAYE WATTLETON

²²⁵ <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/henry-morgentaler>

²²⁶ <https://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/betty-friedan>

²²⁷ <https://www.nytimes.com/1995/04/28/obituaries/corliss-lamont-dies-at-93-socialist-battled-mccarthy.html>

²²⁸ <https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-1993-04-02-me-18030-story.html>

The 1986 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Faye Wattleton. Ms. Wattleton is an American feminist activist who was the first African American and the youngest President of Planned Parenthood of America.²²⁹

1989: HERMANN J. MULLER

The 1989 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Gerald A. Larue. Mr. Larue co-founded the Hemlock Society and British author Derek Humphry and his wife Ann Wickett, which advocated for assisted suicide and right-to-die.²³⁰

1998: HERMANN J. MULLER

The 1998 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Barbara Ehrenreich. Ms. Ehrenreich is a socialist feminist author who co-founded The Democratic Socialists of America (DSA). DSA is a socialist organization whose roots stem from the Socialist Party of America (SPA).²³¹

2003: SHERWIN T. WINE

The 2003 Humanist of the Year was bestowed upon Sherwin T. Wine. He was a rabbi and a founding figure in the Humanist Judaism movement.²³²

²²⁹ <https://www.thehistorymakers.org/biography/alyce-faye-wattleton-40>

²³⁰ <https://www.latimes.com/local/obituaries/la-me-gerald-larue-20140921-story.html>

²³¹ <https://www.nytimes.com/1972/12/31/archives/socialist-party-now-the-social-democrats-usa.html>

²³² <https://www.nytimes.com/2007/07/25/us/25wine1.html>