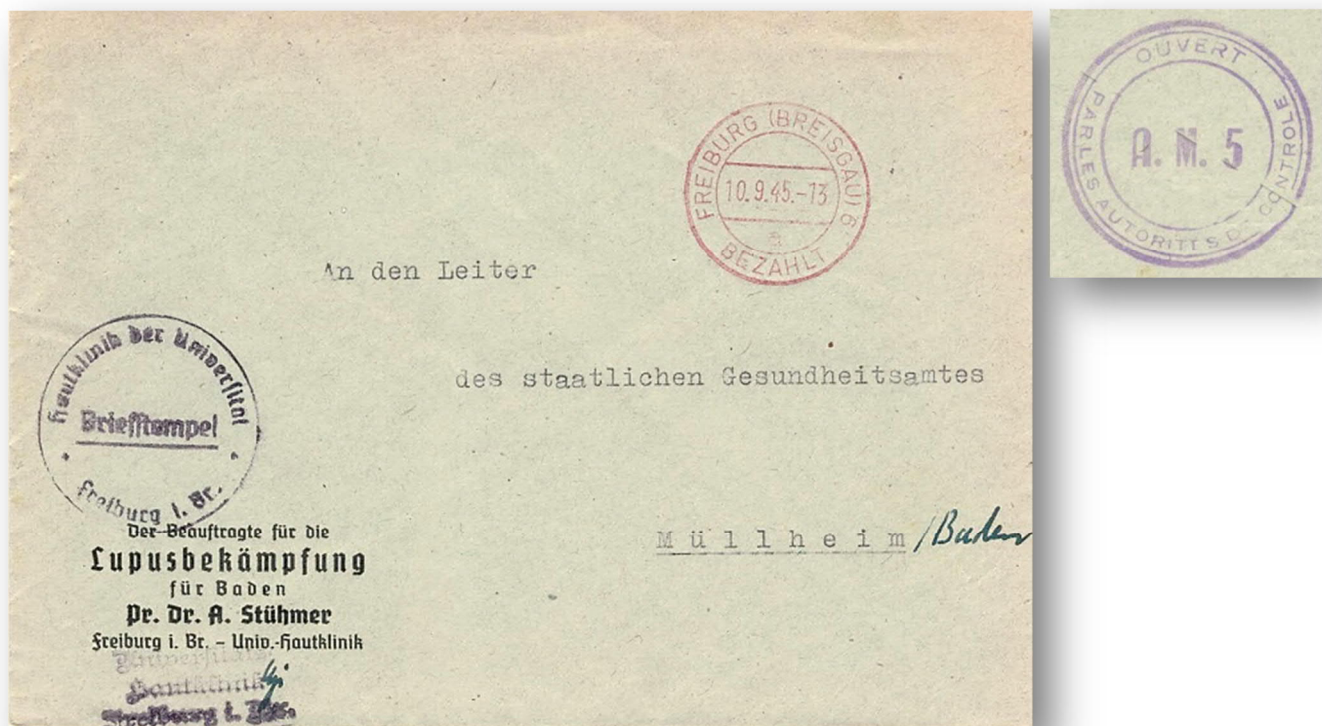


Prof. Dr. Alfred Stühmer - a political tightrope walker?

Alfred Stühmer was born in Magdeburg in 1885 and studied at the universities of Jena, Munich and Breslau. At the age of 25 he already received his doctorate and was granted his license to practice medicine. He becomes an assistant physician in Marburg, Frankfurt and Breslau. During the war years he is a troop doctor. After the First World War, he became a senior physician at the University Clinic in Freiburg, and in 1920 he qualified as a professor of dermatology. In 1925 he was called to the University of Münster and became the first director of the dermatology clinic. In 1934 he moved to the University Clinic of Freiburg, where he worked until his death in 1957.

During the National Socialist era, he joined the NSDAP in 1937; at the same time he became Dean of the University Clinic of Freiburg. He belonged to various Nazi associations, such as the Doctors' Association and the Dozentenbund. In his function, he advocates on the one hand the revocation of honorary doctorates from opponents of the regime, and on the other hand, in his opinion, Jewish patients should be treated. He also recognizes the merits of Jewish physicians.



Brief aus dem Jahr nach der Entnazifizierung mit rückseitigem Zensurstempel der französischen Besatzer

In 1945, Stühmer was denazified; he justified his memberships in Nazi associations with official and medical necessity. In addition, he had no further political activities, except for his speech as dean in 1937. His salary was reduced, he was not allowed to hold a university office or give speeches for two years. Compliance with these sanctions allows him to keep his chair. Albrecht Scholz believes that Stühmer was one of the political tightrope walkers who enabled many measures of the Nazi regime with their silence, supported the principles of the NSDAP in official speeches, and in practical life often went his own way, independent of the party.



Stühmer promotes the art of moulages.

Moulages are colored three-dimensional and life-size impressions of body parts for the natural reproduction of human clinical pictures.



Stühmer ist Begründer der Lupusheilstätte Haus Hornheide bei Münster

Stühmer's research focuses on skin TB and syphilis. He is the founder of the Lupusheilstätte Haus Hornheide in Münster / Westphalia for the cure of skin tuberculosis. Today, the clinic is a specialist clinic for dermatology and plastic and reconstructive surgery.

Weiterführende Literatur: Albrecht Scholz 1999: Geschichte der Dermatologie in Deutschland. Wikipedia.