

Register of Images Used in Video *Diplomacy in the Time of Cholera*

Listed in Order of Appearance in the Video.

Accessed all links in January 2021.

WHO HQ main building, Geneva, from North. Credit: Thorkild Tylleskar, 2013,

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:WHO_HQ_main_building,_Geneva,_from_North.JPG, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en>

WHO HQ main entrance. Credit: Thorkild Tylleskar, 2013,

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:WHO_HQ_main_entrance,_Geneva.JPG, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en>

WHO Seal Sepia Filter. Credit: United States Mission Geneva, 2011,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/41916075@N06/14201350262>, CC BY-ND 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/2.0/>

Description: A Window at World Health Organization Headquarters in Geneva.

Unnamed. Credit: Cytonn Photography on Unsplash, 2018,

<https://unsplash.com/photos/n95VMLxqM2I>, Free Use, <https://unsplash.com/license>

Day 5 at the 68th World Health Assembly. Credit: Pan American Health Organization PAHO,

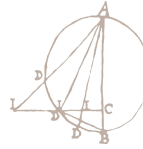
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/pahowho/17965786312/>, 2015, CC BY-NC 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.0/>

agar breeding ground red blood cells experiment. Credit: WikiImages, 2012,

<https://pixabay.com/photos/agar-breeding-ground-red-60571/>, Simplified Pixabay License, <https://pixabay.com/service/license/>

dateien papier büro papierkram stapel arbeit. Credit: myrfa, 2016,

<https://pixabay.com/de/photos/dateien-papier-b%C3%BCro-papierkram-1614223/>, Simplified Pixabay License, <https://pixabay.com/service/license/>



verwischen diagramm computer daten finanzen grafik. Credit: Pexels, 2016

<https://pixabay.com/de/photos/verwischen-diagramm-computer-daten-1853262/>,

Simplified Pixabay License, <https://pixabay.com/service/license/>

Ebola Virus. Credit: Shelly, 2006,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/97312041@N00/21519501894>, CC BY-NC-SA 2.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/>

MERS-CoV. Credit: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 2013,

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=39933149>, CC BY 2.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>

SARS Virus Particles. Credit: NIAID, 2018,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/54591706@N02/43093982224>, CC BY 2.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>, Description: Colorized transmission

electron micrograph of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) virus particles

(orange) found near the periphery of an infected cell (green). Image captured and

color-enhanced at the NIAID Integrated Research Facility in Fort Detrick, Maryland.

A health care worker checks on patients admitted to the Ebola Treatment Unit in Island

Clinic. Credit: USAID U.S. Agency for International Development / Morgana

Wingard, 2014, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/46658241@N06/15175268147>, CC

BY-NC 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.0/>

labor analyse chemie forschung chemiker phd. Credit: jarmoluk, 2017,

<https://pixabay.com/de/photos/labor-analyse-chemie-forschung-2815641/>,

Simplified Pixabay License, <https://pixabay.com/service/license/>

labor analyse chemie chemiker forschung diagnose. Credit: jarmoluk, 2017,

<https://pixabay.com/de/photos/labor-analyse-chemie-forschung-2815641/>,

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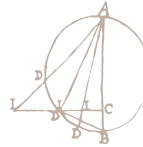
analyse biochemie biologe biologie biotechnologie. Credit: kkolosov, 2017,

<https://pixabay.com/de/photos/analyse-biochemie-biologe-biologie-2030265/>,

Simplified Pixabay License, <https://pixabay.com/service/license/>

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Coronavirus (COVID-19) Sheffield, UK. Credit: Tim Dennell, 2020,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/82202957@N00/49895383466>, CC BY-NC 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.0/>

COVID-19 Anti-Lockdown Protest in Vancouver. May 3rd 2020, Credit: GoToVan, 2020,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/gotovan/49852933361>, CC BY 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>

White House. Credit: Diego Cambiaso, 2014,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/16698683@N00/15870725062>, CC BY-SA 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>

International health crisis as viewed in a conference call at the White House. Credit:

Ninian Reid, 2020, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/25034321@N05/49464393758>,
CC BY 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>

Donald Trump. Credit: Gage Skidmore, 2013,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/22007612@N05/8566718339>, CC BY-SA 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/> , Description: Donald Trump speaking
at the 2013 Conservative Political Action Conference (CPAC) in National Harbor,
Maryland

Ministério da Saúde. Credit: Ministério da Saúde / Erasmo Salomão/MS, 2018,

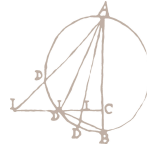
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/45583226@N03/27087729748>, CC BY-NC-SA 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/> , Description: Reunião da
Comissão Intergestores Tripartite Ministro da Saúde anuncia ações assistenciais com
estados e municípios (com a presença do diretor-geral da OMS, Tedros Adhanom).
Brasília, 22/03/2018

United Nations Headquarters. Credit: UN Photo/Joao Araujo Pinto, 2005,

https://www.flickr.com/photos/un_photo/3311542781/, CC BY-NC-ND 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.0/>, Description: Flags of member
nations flying at United Nations Headquarters. 30/Dec/2005

200329-N-PH222-1762. Credit: U.S. Pacific Fleet / U.S. Navy photo by Mass

Communication Specialist 2nd Class Ryan M. Breeden, 2020,
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/compacflt/49715506727/in/photostream/>, CC BY-NC



2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.0/>, Description: LOS ANGELES (March 29, 2020) Hospital Corpsman 3rd Class Kimberly Wyss, from Ventura, Calif., dons surgical gloves aboard the hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH 19). Mercy deployed in support of the nation's COVID-19 response efforts, and will serve as a referral hospital for non-COVID-19 patients currently admitted to shore-based hospitals. This allows shore base hospitals to focus their efforts on COVID-19 cases. One of the Department of Defense's missions is Defense Support of Civil Authorities. DoD is supporting the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the lead federal agency, as well as state, local and public health authorities in helping protect the health and safety of the American people.

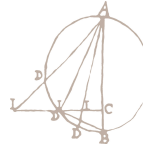
Coronavirus COVID 19. Credit: Nik Anderson / www.vperemen.com, 2020, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/187518593@N07/49679996831>, CC BY 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>

The dark night traveler. Credit: Gauthier DELECROIX - 郭天, 2020, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/131814204@N04/49751464768>, CC BY 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>, Description: Alone in the night but together in the battle against the virus under the mask. This is China

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Sheffield, UK. Credit: Tim Dennell, 2020, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/82202957@N00/49930754078>, CC BY-NC 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.0/>

Tuesday March 31, 2020. Credit: Pamela Drew, 2020, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/26138313@N07/49723199962>, CC BY-NC 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.0/>, Description: Not your typical rush hour for NYC subway during coronavirus stay home efforts.

2301118. Credit: Library of Congress, <https://www.rawpixel.com/image/2301118/free-image-spanish-flu-man-influenza>, CC0 1.0, <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>, Description: Precaution during the Spanish Influenza Epidemic would not permit anyone to ride on the street cars without wearing a mask, Seattle, Washington



3333532. Credit: Ninian Reid / Topical Press Agency/Getty Images, 1919

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/25034321@N05/49734548887>, CC BY-NC 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.0/>, Description: 1st March 1919: Two men wearing and advocating the use of flu masks in Paris during the Spanish flu epidemic which followed World War I. (Photo by Topical Press Agency/Getty Images)

2301120. Credit: Library of Congress, 1918

<https://www.rawpixel.com/image/2301120/free-image-spanish-flu-nurse-plague>, CC0 1.0, <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>, Description: St. Louis Red Cross Motor Corps on duty during influenza epidemic (1918). Original from Library of Congress.

Doctors' protective costume for pneumonic plague. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1910-1911,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ndqszhmm>, CC BY 4.0, , <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: China, 20th century.

Doctors' protective costume used during an outbreak of pneumonic plague, Manchuria, 1910-1911.

A physician dressed in protective plague costume. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1652-1742,

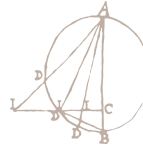
<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/zmg3g3kh>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: Line engraving after J.J. Manget.

A young woman of Vienna who died of cholera, depicted when healthy and four hours before death. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1831,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/vt5g3jxf>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: Coloured stipple engraving. [Italy] : [publisher not identified], [1831?].

Broadsheet warning about Indian cholera. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1831,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/dfsnuqs3>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: Broadsheet warning about Indian cholera symptoms [sic!] and recommending remedies, issued in Clerkenwell, London, by Thos. Key and Geo. Tindall: Church wardens. London, 1831.



J. Kennedy, The History of the contagious. Credit: Wellcome Collection,

<https://library.artstor.org/#/asset/24802069>, CC BY 4.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: Map showing the spread of cholera.

A treatise on asiatic cholera / edited and prepared by Edmund Charles Wendt ; in association with John C. Peters [and others]. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1885,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/eg3e4b8p>, CC BY 4.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: New York : W. Wood.

An incident at a Russian cholera barracks. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1869,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/szyv4bzf>, CC BY 4.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: Pen drawing by I.A. Wladimiroff.

Cholera sennaya. Credit: <https://xacta.files.wordpress.com/2016/04/holera.jpg>, 1856,

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Cholera_sennaya.jpg, Public domain, Description: Nicholas I quells the cholera riot.

Последствия холерного бунта в Юзовке. Credit: <http://infodon.org.ua/uzovka/610>, 1892

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1892._%D0%9F%D0%BE%D1%81%D0%BB%D0%B5%D0%B4%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%B8%D1%8F_%D1%85%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%BE_%D0%B1%D1%83%D0%BD%D1%82%D0%B0_%D0%B2_%D0%AE%D0%B7%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BA%D0%B5.jpg, PD-Russia-1996,

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Template:PD-Russia-1996>, Description:

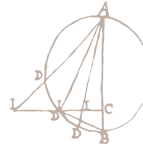
Последствия холерного бунта в Юзовке. Фото Стесина.

A French lady visiting cholera sufferers in hospital. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1832,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/q48gnd53/items?canvas=1&langCode=fre>, CC

BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: Adèle Prieur, 1832 Presumably Lyon (Lyons), where there is a building called the Grenier d'abondance, a former granary.

Le ministère attaqué du Choléra morbus. Credit: gallica.bnf.fr / Bibliothèque nationale de



France, 1803-1847,

<https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b53013685c/f1.item.r=Le%20minist%C3%A8re%20attaqu%C3%A9%20du%20Chol%C3%A9ra%20morbus>, Non-commercial Use, <https://gallica.bnf.fr/edit/conditions-dutilisation-des-contenus-de-gallica>, Description: Author: J.J. Grandville (1803-1847). Illustrateur. Conservé dans Collection De Vinck (histoire de France, 1770-1871)

Disposal of dead bodies during the cholera epidemic of 1835 in Palermo. Credit: Wellcome Collection, <https://wellcomecollection.org/works/m7beke4u>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: Lithograph by G. Castagnola, 1828-1883.

The plague of Florence in 1348, as described in Boccaccio's Decameron. Credit: Wellcome Collection, <https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fv3sqerq>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: Etching by L. Sabatelli, An interpretation of an event described in Giovanni Boccaccio, 'Il Decameron'.

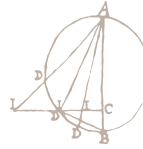
Mask detail, 1918 flu outbreak RedCrossLitterCarriersSpanishFluWashingtonDC. Credit: National Photo Company photograph via Library of Congress website, 1918, [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mask_detail_1918_flu_outbreak_RedCrossLitterCarriersSpanishFluWashingtonDC_\(cropped\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mask_detail_1918_flu_outbreak_RedCrossLitterCarriersSpanishFluWashingtonDC_(cropped).jpg), no known restrictions on the photographs in the National Photo Company Collection, https://www.loc.gov/rr/print/res/275_npco.html, Description: Demonstration at the Red Cross Emergency Ambulance Station in Washington, D.C., during the influenza pandemic of 1918.

Avi. Credit: Aditya Saxena on unsplash, 2017, <https://unsplash.com/photos/01R4fryNgUM>, Free Use, <https://unsplash.com/license>

Cholera vaccination of the Third Gurkhas in India at the time of the 1893 epidemic. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1894 <https://wellcomecollection.org/works/t4uhq8a5>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: Reproduction, 1894, of a wood engraving.

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BlackLivesMatter protest Berlin 2020-05-30 25. Credit: Leonhard Lenz, 2020,



https://de.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:BlackLivesMatter_protest_Berlin_2020-05-30_25.jpg, CC0 1.0, <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/deed.de>,

Description: Kundgebung gegen Rassismus und Polizeigewalt an der Botschaft der USA in Berlin nach dem Mord an George Floyd durch einen Polizisten in den USA am 30. Mai 2020.

OPEN our OHIO IMG 0144. Credit: Becker1999 from Grove City, 2020, OH,

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:OPEN_our_OHIO_IMG_0144_\(49790376873\).jpg#/media/File:OPEN_our_OHIO_IMG_0144_\(49790376873\).jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:OPEN_our_OHIO_IMG_0144_(49790376873).jpg#/media/File:OPEN_our_OHIO_IMG_0144_(49790376873).jpg) CC BY 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>.

Documents sur le choléra-morbus épidémique: transmis par letter à un médecin de province / par A.N. Gendrin. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1832,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/um4zbp76>, Public Domain Mark 1.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/mark/1.0/>, Description: Gendrin, A.N.

1796-1890. Translations into French of documents by the Privy Council, Keir, Russel, Barry, Medical Society of Madras, Annesley, Orton, Herrmann and Hëlkim-Bachi.

This material has been provided by The Royal College of Surgeons of England. The original may be consulted at The Royal College of Surgeons of England.

The Cholera gazette : consisting of documents communicated by the Central Board of Health, with intelligence relative to the disease, derived from other authentic sources.

Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1832, <https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fqhctvwy>,

Public Domain Mark 1.0, <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/mark/1.0/>.

John Snow, Autotype 1856, published in 1887. Credit: No author information, originally from en.wikipedia, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:John_Snow.jpg, Public domain,

Description: Dr. John Snow (1813-1858), British physician.

Broadsheet: Cholera and Water. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1866,

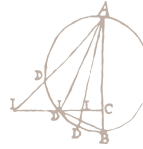
<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/n2ykrzm>, CC BY 4.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: Cholera and Water. Board

of works for the Limehouse district comprising Limehouse, Ratcliff, Shadwell, and

Wapping. The inhabitants of the district within which cholera is prevailing are

earnestly advised not to drink any water which has not previously been boiled...



A map taken from a report by Dr. John Snow. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1854, <https://wellcomecollection.org/works/uxgfjt62>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: A map (p106-107) taken from a report by Dr. John Snow: p. [97]-120 of the "Report on the cholera outbreak in the Parish of St. James, Westminster, during the autumn of 1854", presented to the vestry by the Cholera Inquiry Committee, July 1855 Report on the cholera outbreaks in central London in 1832, 1848-9, 1851, 1852, 1853 and (specifically) 1854. Much reference is made to a public water pump in Broad Street. Meteorological conditions are given. Information is reported about the population, housing, sanitation, sewerage, cess pools etc. and the water supply in the Soho area M4869

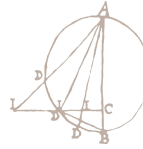
A woman dropping her porcelain tea-cup in horror upon discovering the monstrous contents of a magnified drop of Thames water; revealing the impurity of London drinking water. Coloured etching by W. Heath. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1828, <https://wellcomecollection.org/works/qqcx38hr>, CC BY-NC 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>, Description: The caricature shows a woman in fashionable dress looking into a microscope to observe little monsters swimming about in a drop of London Thames water. In the 1820s much of the drinking water of Londoners came from the river Thames, and the sewers emptied into the Thames. [...].

Filippo Pacini. Photograph by A. Hautmann e Ca. Credit: Wellcome Collection, <https://wellcomecollection.org/works/pd42n72q>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Nachet collection: Russian microscope. Credit: Wellcome Collection, <https://wellcomecollection.org/works/rhvu4cxt>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Osservazioni microscopiche e deduzioni patologiche sul cholera Asiatico. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1854, <https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ybjppw95>, Public Domain Mark 1.0, <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/mark/1.0/>, Description: memoria dell dott. Filippo Pacini.

A treatise on asiatic cholera / edited and prepared by Edmund Charles Wendt ; in association



with John C. Peters [and others]. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1885,
<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/eg3e4b8p>, CC BY 4.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, Description: New York : W. Wood,
1885.

Report on the mortality of cholera in England. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1848-49,
<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/acv8r4bv/images?id=e6dmbz4e>, CC BY 4.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Report on the mortality of cholera in England. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1848-49
<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/acv8r4bv/images?id=t2wnequg>, CC BY 4.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

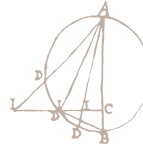
Proceedings of the third all-India sanitary conference held at Lucknow, January 19th to 27th
1914. Credit: Medical Heritage Library, Inc.,
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/144329121@N08/48370272782>, CC BY-NC-SA 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/>.

Transactions of the fourth International Sanitary Conference of the American Republics.
Credit: Medical Heritage Library, Inc. / Pan American Union, 1910,
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/144329121@N08/48413350851>, CC BY-NC-SA 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/>.

Procès-verbaux de la conférence sanitaire internationale ouverte a Vienne le 1 juillet 1874.
Credit: Wellcome Collection,
<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/usadvgem/items?canvas=9&langCode=fre&sierraId=b24915075&source=viewer%2Fpaginator>, Public Domain Mark 1.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/mark/1.0/>.

Proceedings of the International Sanitary Conference : provided for by joint resolution of the
Senate and House of Representatives in the early part of 1881. Credit: Wellcome
Collection, 1881,
<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/nd7ug2pz/items?canvas=7&langCode=eng&sierraId=b28055792&source=viewer%2Fpaginator>, Public Domain Mark 1.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/mark/1.0/>.

Proceedings of the third all-India sanitary conference held at Lucknow, January 19th to 27th



1914. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1914,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bha99znp/items?canvas=5&langCode=eng&ieraId=b28120607-0&source=viewer%2Fpaginator>, Public Domain Mark 1.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/mark/1.0/>.

An account of the principal lazarettos in Europe; with various papers relative to the plague: together with further observations on some foreign prisons and hospitals; and additional remarks on the present state of those in Great Britain and Ireland / [John Howard]. Credit: Wellcome Collection,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/e4ccu89h>, CC BY 4.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Metropolitan health bill : remarks at a joint meeting of the committees of the senate and assembly, Albany, February 2d, 1865, with an appendix / published by the friends of the bill. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1865,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/e4ccu89h> CC BY 4.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Examination of passport, Manderlay. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1906,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/zkemqdzzy>, CC BY 4.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Passport for a journey to France. 23 Jan 1837. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1837,

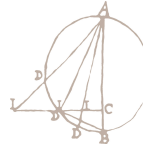
<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/f24jzdz8>, CC BY 4.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. Description: Passport for James Paget to journey to France. 23 Jan 1837.

Passport for a journey to France. 23 Jan 1837 (reverse). Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1837,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/u89ng54p>, CC BY 4.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

The Central Pacific railway, Cape Horn, California: a train rounds the bend. Photograph, ca. 1880. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1880,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/tzhq6hcc>, CC BY 4.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. Description: The Central Pacific railway, Cape Horn, California: a train rounds the bend. Photograph, ca. 1880.



Two ships at sea. Creator: Anonymous Florentine Engravers. Source: The Illustrated Bartsch. Vol. 24, pt 2, commentary, Early Italian Masters. Credit: ARTstor, 1470s

https://library.artstor.org/#/asset/BARTSCH_3490055, Artstor

Noncommercial/Educational Use, <https://www.artstor.org/artstor-terms/>, Description: Following Passavants attribution to l'école Lombardo-Vénitienne, Hind tentatively localized this print in Venice along with four other engravings of ships that he was probably correct to assign to the Venetian school (i.e., nos. E.III.8-10, 12; TIB 2409.011-.014). But the somewhat undisciplined Fine-Manner shading of the vessels and, conversely, the absence of the sort of delicate, regular cross-hatching that characterizes the other four prints, seems to rule out Venice as the place of origin. In this writer's opinion, the present item is an early Florentine engraving conjecturally datable to the 1470s. [...] [Description continues on website]

View of the New York Quarantine, Staten Island. Credit: Collection of Mr. and Mrs.

Paul Mellon, 1833, <https://www.nga.gov/collection/art-object-page.66536.html>, Open Access at the National Gallery of Art, <https://www.nga.gov/notices/open-access-policy.html>.

Contagious Diseases Acts (1866-1869) Repeal : summary of the debate on Mr. W. Fowler's motion, "That leave be given to bring in a Bill to repeal the Contagious Diseases Acts (1866-1869)", Tuesday, May 24, 1870. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1870,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ux7ve5ef/items?canvas=3&langCode=eng&sierraId=b21457657&source=viewer%2Fpaginator>, CC BY 4.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Bell System Flu Quarantine, 1918. Credit: bell system, 1918,

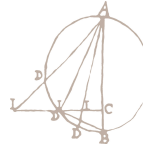
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bell_System_Flu_Quarantine.png, Public domain.

Members of the International Medical Congress, London, 1881. Photograph by Herbert R. Barraud, 1882. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1882,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bvjv6gcs/images?id=eresmr8p>, CC BY 4.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Camp Funston, at Fort Riley, Kansas, during the 1918 Spanish flu pandemic. Credit: Armed



Forces Institute of Pathology/National Museum of Health and Medicine, distributed via the Associated Press, 1918,

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Camp_Funston,_at_Fort_Riley,_Kansas,_during_the_1918_Spanish_flu_pandemic.jpg, public domain.

League of Nations, Vienna, 26-28 September, 1927: hygiene section delegates. Photograph, 1927. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1927,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/v2s89u89/images?id=y5qvjkj2>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

League of Nations, Vienna: Health section members. Photograph, 1924. Credit:

Wellcome Collection, 1924,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/eas49rvb/images?id=xmk8p3vq>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, Delhi: women students in a laboratory.

Photograph. Credit: Wellcome Collection, 1921,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/st5y85ft/items?canvas=1&langCode=eng&sierraId=b11874053>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Medical staff standing round a woman patient in bed in a hospital ward. Photograph by

Seeberger Frères, ca. 1910. Credit: Wellcome Collection,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/wa6jehea/images?id=dz7x7ast>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. Description: Murals of foliage and

allegories painted on the walls. Door in background inscribed "Lavabos des malades"

Kaifeng Women's Hospital, Henan Province, China in 1913. Photographs 1921-1935. Credit:

Wellcome Collection,

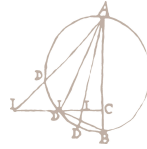
<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/r4b5tk66/images?id=r6akt3u5>, CC BY 4.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. Description: European staff and scenes at Kaifeng Hospital. Possibly a hospital run by the China Inland Mission (CIM)

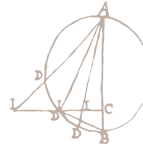
Charing Cross Hospital: portrait of theatre staff. Photograph. Credit: Wellcome

Collection, 1904,

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/p3eryqhp/images?id=zf4x9rcm>, CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.



- © World Health Organization / WHO UN, 1948, Description: First World Health Assembly (WHA1), Geneva 24 June - 24 July 1948. The First World Health Assembly opened in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, on 24 June, 1948, with 53 of the Organization's 55 Member States represented, as well as 9 countries not yet members. In all, 261 persons attended, including observers from the United Nations and five Specialized Agencies. The First World Health Assembly, under its President, Dr Andrija Stampar of Yugoslavia, faced a task without precedent for the Organization, working on new principles had been given wider powers than any previously working in the field of Health. General view of the Assembly during a plenary meeting. Title of WHO staff and officials reflects their respective position at the time the photo was taken.
- © World Health Organization / Jean Mohr, 1972, Description: The 14-storey building of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) was inaugurated on 12th June 1972 by Mr Georges Pompidou, President of the French Republic. General view of the inauguration ceremony. - Title of WHO staff and officials reflects their respective position at the time the photo was taken.
- © World Health Organization / UN, 1948, Description: First World Health Assembly (WHA1), Geneva, 24 June - 24 July 1948. The First World Health Assembly opened in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, on 24 June, 1948, with 53 of the Organization's 55 Member States represented, as well as 9 countries not yet members. In all, 261 persons attended, including observers from the United Nations and five Specialized Agencies. The First World Health Assembly, under its President, Dr Andrija Stampar of Yugoslavia, faced a task without precedent, for the Organization, working on new principles had been given wider powers than any previously working in the field of Health. The staff of the World Health Organization in 1948 at the Palais des Nations, Geneva. - Title of WHO staff and officials reflects their respective position at the time the photo was taken.
- Vergaderzaal van de Verenigde Naties met achterin de hoofdtafel en vooraan de pu,
Bestanddeelnr 191-0754. Credit: Willem van de Poll, 1948,
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vergaderzaal_van_de_Verenigde_Naties_met_achterin_de_hoofdtafel_en_vooraan_de_pu,_Bestanddeelnr_191-0754.jpg, CC0



1.0, <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>. Description: Vergaderzaal van de Verenigde Naties met achterin de hoofdtafel en vooraan de publieke tribune United Nations General Assembly Hall. Credit: GPA Photo Archive / Basil D Soufi, 2011, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/127744844@N06/36396494843>, CC BY 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>, Description: United Nations General Assembly Hall in the UN Headquarters, New York.

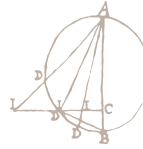
flagge genf uno vereinte nationen. Credit: konferenzadhs, 2018, <https://pixabay.com/de/photos/flagge-genf-uno-vereinte-nationen-3369978/>, Pixabay Lizenz, <https://pixabay.com/de/service/license/>.

A new Partnership for Health – from Global to Local. Credit: European Union / Nuno Rodrigues, 2016, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/62673028@N02/30334854914>, CC BY-NC-SA 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/>, Description: 21 November 2016, Signing ceremony of the Memorandum of Understanding between the European Committee of the Regions and the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe Belgium - Brussels - November 2016.

WHO Director General, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. Credit: UNclimatechange, 2017, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/unfccc/37683637744/>, CC BY-NC-SA 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/>.

Brock Chisholm 2. Credit: Department of National Defence, Canada, 1950, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brock_Chisholm_2.jpg, public domain, Description: This photograph was taken when Chisholm was the Director General Medical Services in the Canadian Army, the highest position within the medical ranks of the Canadian Army. He was the first psychiatrist to head the medical ranks of any army. The work was published in the article Two Billion Call Him Doctor by Robert Baker in Maclean's Magazine on 1 May 1950.

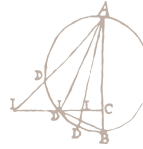
© World Health Organization / Naomi Wenger, 2019. Description: ARCHIVES OF THE SMALLPOX ERADICATION PROGRAMME Original WHA 33.3 resolution signed by WHO Member States. The WHO declared the global eradication of smallpox by a resolution adopted in the World Health Assembly (WHA), the resolution WHA 33.3 on 8th May 1980. In 1966, the 19th World Health Assembly requested the Director-



General of WHO to initiate action to carry out a world-wide smallpox eradication programme. Historically, the programme remains one of the great achievements of WHO, as in 1980, the 33rd World Health Assembly endorsed the conclusions of the Global Commission for Certification of Smallpox Eradication that smallpox had been eradicated worldwide and that the return of the virus was unlikely. The documents describe the effort to control this endemic disease, which had already begun in 1948 and continued after 1980. The fonds consists of a wealth of correspondence, notes, decisions and discussions, essentially between the smallpox eradication unit and collaborators in different countries, as well as with national health authorities, laboratories and the medical profession as a whole. In 2017, the Smallpox Archives have been registered in the UNESCO Memory of the World Programme. The fonds also contains documents from the Regional Offices, posters, photographs and films.

© World Health Organization / Gunter von Fritsch, 1958, Description: "Open Your Eyes" is the title of a 16mm, colour film, 16 minutes in length, produced in 1958 by the World Health Organization. It describes the national campaign against eye diseases carried out in Morocco by the Ministry of Health with assistance from WHO and UNICEF. It was filmed in the province of Ouarzazate by Gunter von Fritsch and shows the way in which the country-wide campaign against eye diseases was taken into every Moroccan town and village, and the treatment used to rid the country of eye diseases that handicapped its population for centuries. The campaign covered the first examination and treatment, the follow-up period of auto-treatment, the free distribution of antibiotic ointment to the schools for use with children afflicted with eye diseases, the Government's method of distributing the ointment through tobacco stores, and the training of young people to take part in this national effort. A Berber woman brings her child to have its eyes treated with aureomycin at Ait Saoun. Each visit - and this is her third - involves walking a total distance of twenty miles.

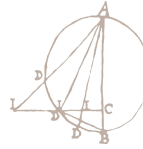
© World Health Organization / Ghulam Zafar, 1980, Description: The ultimate goal of primary health care is better health for all. WHO has identified five key elements to achieving that goal: reducing exclusion and social disparities in health (universal coverage reforms); organizing



health services around people's needs and expectations (service delivery reforms); integrating health into all sectors (public policy reforms); pursuing collaborative models of policy dialogue (leadership reforms); and increasing stakeholder participation. Health worker in the Philippines adds another jigsaw piece to the picture of a nation's health.

© World Health Organization / Philip Boucas, 1964, Description: Tuberculosis was a big problem in Korea. It was estimated that 70% of the population of 27 million were infected with tubercle bacilli though they did not necessarily have the disease. Over 10,000 died from the disease every year. "Paibyungs", the Korean word for people with the "bad cough", were treated as social outcasts. In 1951, the Korean authorities mobilised to fight "paibyung". Nation-wide BCG vaccination was carried out in schools and four years later, mass X-ray and free home treatment were started with the help of the UN Operations Mission. In 1962, the World Health Organization came into the picture to help the government in its determined bid to fight TB. WHO's aim was to help the Government to reduce and finally to eliminate the infection as a public health problem. UNICEF also helped by providing drugs and equipment. The Korean National Tuberculosis Association (KNTA) cooperated closely with the Government. With funds raised from contributions by private citizens KNTA paid, among other things, for the salaries of 207 follow-up workers and 160 TB nurses all over the country. Won Jung Ja is a "follow-up worker". Commenting this photo, she tells, in her own words, of her work: "I have been working at the Yong Dong Po Health Centre in Seoul since September 1963. I am a graduate nurse from the Red Cross School for Nursing. I earn some 6,000 Won (50\$) per month. We are 7 "follow-up workers" at the centre. The centre serves the TB control pilot project area of 206 sq. kms. with about half a million people. We have more than 3,000 TB patients receiving home treatment in Yong Dong Po. 421 of them are in my charge. A good part of my day is spent in walking. Here, I am visiting patients in the rural district of Kae Bong Dong. I have 16 patients in this area.

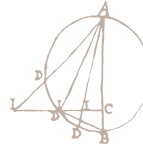
© World Health Organization / UN, 1951, Description: Calcutta's slums, where millions were crowded together



and lived amid disease, has long been an incubation centre of bubonic plague, the dread disease that has terrorized the world for centuries. The Government of West Bengal gradually got this plague area under better health control. It waged a far-reaching fight against the rat and flea carriers. This series of pictures, originally titled "Man against disease mission in India" was released to illustrate Ritchie Calder's articles on Technical Assistance to South-East Asia. The Plague Control team, led by an Indian woman doctor, interviews slum-dwellers and inoculates potential victims with anti-plague vaccine.

© World Health Organization / P. Rojas, 1985, Description: Malaria is caused by a parasite called Plasmodium, which is transmitted via the bites of infected mosquitoes. In the human body, the parasites multiply in the liver, and then infect red blood cells. Symptoms of malaria include fever, headache, and vomiting, and usually appear between 10 and 15 days after the mosquito bite. If not treated, malaria can quickly become life-threatening by disrupting the blood supply to vital organs. In many parts of the world, the parasites have developed resistance to a number of malaria medicines. Key interventions to control malaria include: prompt and effective treatment with artemisinin-based combination therapies; use of insecticidal nets by people at risk; and indoor residual spraying with insecticide to control the vector mosquitoes. A health volunteer in Equatorial Guinea numbers each house-hold during a malaria case-finding campaign.

© World Health Organization / Paul Almasy, 1971, Description: The WHO smallpox eradication programme in Afghanistan involved four teams, each responsible for a geographical zone. The four teams covered the country, inoculating the city dwellers, the inhabitants of remote villages and the nomadic tribesmen. The equipment was supplied by WHO. The vaccine was provided by the USSR. The field workers were provided by the Afghan Government. In 1970, some 3,905,000 Afghans were vaccinated. With improved reporting techniques, case detection, epidemiological investigation and proper containment measures, the reservoir of infection could be eliminated and smallpox eradicated in Afghanistan. One of the major problems confronting the teams is impressing on the nomadic tribesmen the importance of



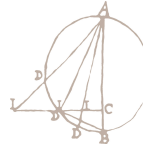
vaccination. The job requires tact and charm, and often an ability to get along with small children. Vaccination of a nomad girl.

- © World Health Organization / Didier Henrioud, 1976, Description: Dializing test samples of polio vaccine. Statens Serum Institute, Copenhagen.
- © World Health Organization / Jose Abcede, 1976, Description: Poliomyelitis and DPT vaccinations at the Gombak health sub-centre in the outskirts of Kuala Lumpur. Poliomyelitis and DPT vaccinations at the Gombak health sub-centre in the outskirts of Kuala Lumpur.
- © World Health Organization / David Egli, 1972, Description: Smallpox epidemic in Yugoslavia, 1972 More than 380 health teams, some of them army medical units, took part in the vaccination drive.
- © World Health Organization /Ajaib S. Kochar, 1968, Description: Trachoma is the result of infection of the eye with Chlamydia trachomatis. Infection spreads from person to person, and is frequently passed from child to child and from child to mother, especially where there are shortages of water, numerous flies, and crowded living conditions. Antibiotic ointment is a powerful weapon against trachoma.
- © World Health Organization /Paul Almasy, 1972, Description: The WHO smallpox eradication campaign was launched in its intensified form in 1967, and in four years had wiped out smallpox in Latin America. Four more years toppled the disease's last bastion in Asia. The multi-national teams closed in on Somalia, scene of "the last stand". The eradication of smallpox from the world was certified by the Global Commission, an independent panel of scientists drawn from 19 nations, in December 1979 at WHO Headquarters, Geneva. Smallpox vaccination techniques. The jet injector introduced for routine field use in 1967, was rapid and effective but presented maintenance problems.

C-47s at Tempelhof Airport Berlin. Credit: U.S. Air Force, 1948

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:C-47s_at_Tempelhof_Airport_Berlin_1948.jpg,

public domain, Description: U.S. Navy Douglas R4D and U.S. Air Force C-47 aircraft unload at Tempelhof Airport during the Berlin Airlift. The first aircraft is a C-47A-90-DL (s/n 43-15672).



ASTP handshake – cropped. Credit: NASA, 1975

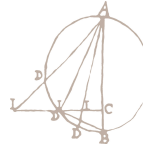
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:ASTP_handshake_-_cropped.jpg, public domain / PD-USGov, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Template:PD-USGov>, Description: S75-29432 (17 July 1975) --- Astronaut Thomas P. Stafford (in foreground) and cosmonaut Aleksei A. Leonov make their historic handshake in space on July 17, 1975 during the joint U.S.-USSR Apollo Soyuz Test Project (ASTP) docking mission in Earth orbit. This picture was reproduced from a frame of 16mm motion picture film. The American and Soviet spacecraft were joined together in space for approximately 47 hours on July 17th, 18th, 19th, 1975. The Apollo crew consisted of astronauts Thomas P. Stafford, commander; Donald K. "Deke" Slayton, docking module pilot; Vance D. Brand, command module pilot. The Soyuz 19 crew consisted of cosmonauts Aleksei A. Leonov, command pilot; and Valeri N. Kubasov, flight engineer.

Bruce Crandall's UH-1D. Credit: United States Army, 1965

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Bruce_Crandall%27s_UH-1D.jpg; public domain, Description: Combat operations at Ia Drang Valley, Vietnam, November 1965. Major Bruce P. Crandall's UH-1D helicopter climbs skyward after discharging a load of infantrymen on a search and destroy mission.

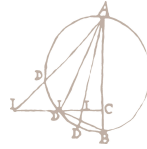
© World Health Organization /P. de Raadt, 1980. Description: Human African trypanosomiasis or sleeping sickness is a widespread tropical disease that can be fatal if not treated. It is spread by the bite of an infected tsetse fly (*Glossina* Genus). The tsetse fly bite erupts into a red sore and within a few weeks the person can experience fever, swollen lymph glands, aching muscles and joints, headaches and irritability. In advanced stages, the disease attacks the central nervous system, causing changes in personality, alteration of the biological clock (the circadian rhythm), confusion, slurred speech, seizures, and difficulty walking and talking. These problems can develop over many years in the Gambiense form and some months in the Rhodesiense form; if not treated, the person will die. Control of sleeping sickness is based on reduction of the reservoirs of infection by early diagnosis and control of tsetse flies. Blood sampling on the field to detect the parasite that causes sleeping sickness.

© World Health Organization / Jean Mohr, 1972. Description: The International Agency for



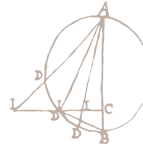
Research on Cancer (IARC) is part of the World Health Organization. IARC coordinates and conducts both epidemiological and laboratory research into the causes of human cancer. A laminar flow hood ensures sterile conditions as tissue cultures are being prepared at the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

- © World Health Organization / Jean Mohr, 1972. Description: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) is part of the World Health Organization. IARC coordinates and conducts both epidemiological and laboratory research into the causes of human cancer. In the Unit of chemical carcinogens, frozen tissue specimens are cut into sections.
- © World Health Organization /Eric Schwab, 1958. Description: Tuberculosis, or TB, is an infectious bacterial disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis, which most commonly affects the lungs. It is transmitted from person to person via droplets from the throat and lungs of people with the active respiratory disease. In healthy people, infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis often causes no symptoms, since the person's immune system acts to "wall off" the bacteria. The symptoms of active TB of the lung are coughing, sometimes with sputum or blood, chest pains, weakness, weight loss, fever and night sweats. Tuberculosis is treatable with a six-month course of antibiotics. Miss F. Cornet (French), Chief Nurse of the team, showing Turkish nurses and doctors record cards which are kept by the dispensary for each case treated.
- © World Health Organization /Paul Almasy, 1974. Description: To what extent has tuberculosis been controlled? In 1974 there were still 15 to 80 million infectious cases throughout the world, over three-quarters of them in developing countries. One to two million tuberculosis sufferers would die during the year and be replaced by newly infected cases. A further one to two million would be cured over the same period. This disease, cause of so much death and suffering, was being fought with new weapons. The main weapon was BCG vaccination and the second line of attack against tuberculosis was the detection and treatment of cases. Six-year-old children attend the dispensary got the second vaccination that protects them against the TB bacillus.
- © World Health Organization /Tambarahalli S. Satyan, 1970. Description: The WHO



smallpox eradication campaign was launched in its intensified form in 1967, and in four years had wiped out smallpox in Latin America. Four more years toppled the disease's last bastion in Asia. The multi-national teams closed in on Somalia, scene of "the last stand". The eradication of smallpox from the world was certified by the Global Commission, an independent panel of scientists drawn from 19 nations, in December 1979 at WHO Headquarters, Geneva. Dr A. Mourad, a WHO epidemiologist checking children to find out if they are vaccinated and vaccinating those who are not. c. 1970 - c. 1979

- © World Health Organization /Didier Henrioud, 1974. Description: The WHO smallpox eradication campaign was launched in its intensified form in 1967, and in four years had wiped out smallpox in Latin America. Four more years toppled the disease's last bastion in Asia. The multi-national teams closed in on Somalia, scene of "the last stand". The eradication of smallpox from the world was certified by the Global Commission, an independent panel of scientists drawn from 19 nations, in December 1979 at WHO Headquarters, Geneva. A little boy watches with some anxiety as he receives his vaccination from health assistant Yiman Ibrahim, from Wollo province.
- © World Health Organization /Evangeline E. Suva, 1980. Description: The barangay's water-taps are also meeting-places where news and practical advice can be exchanged.
- © World Health Organization /Didier Henrioud, 1979. Description: The WHO smallpox eradication campaign was launched in its intensified form in 1967, and in four years had wiped out smallpox in Latin America. Four more years toppled the disease's last bastion in Asia. The multi-national teams closed in on Somalia, scene of "the last stand". The eradication of smallpox from the world was certified by the Global Commission, an independent panel of scientists drawn from 19 nations, in December 1979 at WHO Headquarters, Geneva. Dr Kalisa Ruti (Zaire), Director of the Expanded Programme on Immunization, Kinshasa (Zaire), and member of the Global Commission for the Certification of Smallpox Eradication, formally signs the document declaring "that Smallpox has been eradicated in every country in the World".
- © World Health Organization / Jean Mohr, 1972. Description: The 14-storey building of the



International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) was inaugurated on 12th June 1972 by Mr Georges Pompidou, President of the French Republic. Mr Georges Pompidou, President of the French Republic, and Dr Marcolino G. Candau, Director General of WHO.-Title of WHO staff and officials reflects their respective position at the time the photo was taken.

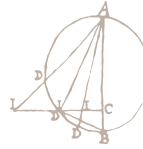
Governor Murphy, Lieutenant Governor Sheila Oliver, Congressman Tom Malinowski, Department of Health Commissioner Judith Persichilli, and State Police Superintendent Colonel Patrick Callahan hold a Coronavirus briefing and announce the road to reopening N. Credit: Phil Murphy, 2020, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/142548669@N05/49826806632>, CC BY-NC 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.0/>, Description: Governor Murphy, Lieutenant Governor Sheila Oliver, Congressman Tom Malinowski, Department of Health Commissioner Judith Persichilli, and State Police Superintendent Colonel Patrick Callahan hold a Coronavirus briefing and announce the road to reopening New Jersey on April 27, 2020

BlackLivesMatter protest Alexanderplatz Berlin 2020-06-06 26.jpg. Credit: Leonhard Lenz, 2020, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:BlackLivesMatter_protest_Alexanderplatz_Berlin_2020-06-06_26.jpg, CC0 1.0, <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/deed.en>, Description: BlackLivesMatter Kundgebung am Alexanderplatz in Berlin am 6. Juni 2020.

Global Day of Action for the Right to Health organized by Primero Pasos in Guatemala. Credit: Article 25 Flickr, 2014, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/128268204@N02/15473770110/in/photostream/>, CC BY-SA 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>.

OMS WHO - World Health Organization - panoramio.jpg. Credit: okapi, 2010, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=54842108>, CC BY 3.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/deed.en>, Description: OMS WHO - World Health Organization.

Unnamed. Credit: NASA, 2015, <https://unsplash.com/photos/Q1p7bh3SHj8>, Free Use,



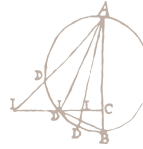
<https://unsplash.com/license>.

Likati, Bas-Uele, DR Congo: To respond to the Ebola Epidemics, logisticians of the World Health Organization (WHO) deploy the first protection and medical kits in Likati (Bas-Uele province). Credit: MONUSCO Photos / OMS/RDC / Eugene Kabambi, 2017, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/monusco/34592055202/in/photostream/> CC BY-SA 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>, Description: Likati, Bas-Uele, RD Congo : En réponse à l'épidémie à virus Ebola, des logisticiens de l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé (OMS) déchargent les premiers kits de protection et de médicaments déployés à Likati (Province du Bas-Uele) grâce à un hélicoptère du Programme alimentaire mondial (PAM) affrété pour l'occasion. Photo OMS/RDC/Eugene Kabambi. Likati, Bas-Uele, DR Congo: To respond to the Ebola Epidemics, logisticians of the World Health Organization (WHO) deploy the first protection and medical kits in Likati (Bas-Uele province) on board WFP (World Food Program) Helicopter.

Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2. Credit: NIAID, 2020

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/54591706@N02/49680675977>, CC BY 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>, Description: Colorized scanning electron micrograph of an apoptotic cell (greenish brown) heavily infected with SARS-COV-2 virus particles (pink), isolated from a patient sample. Image captured and color-enhanced at the NIAID Integrated Research Facility (IRF) in Fort Detrick, Maryland.

White House Coronavirus Update. Credit: Trump White House Archived / Official White House Photo by Tia Dufour, 2020, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/whitehouse45/49797211863/in/photostream/>, Public Domain Mark 1.0, <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/mark/1.0/>, Description: President Donald J. Trump, joined by Vice President Mike Pence and members of the White House Coronavirus Task Force, watches a video clip of New York Governor Andrew Cuomo commending federal and state governments during a coronavirus update briefing Sunday, April 19, 2020, in the James S. Brady Press Briefing Room of the White House.



IMG_1191. Credit: The National Academies, 2009,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/37275294@N08/3944413111>, CC BY-NC-SA 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/>, Description: Peter Daszak.

IMG_1151. Credit: The National Academies, 2009,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/37275294@N08/3944402837>, CC BY-NC-SA 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/>, Description: Peter Daszak, Gerald
Keusch, Marguerite Pappaioanou, Terry McElwain, Ramanan Laxminarayan

Coronavirus patients at the Imam Khomeini Hospital in Tehran, Iran--1 March 2020.jpg.

Credit: Mohsen Atayi, 2020,

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=87622265#/media/File:Coronavirus
patients_at_the_Imam_Khomeini_Hospital_in_Tehran,_Iran--1_March_2020.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=87622265#/media/File:Coronavirus_patients_at_the_Imam_Khomeini_Hospital_in_Tehran,_Iran--1_March_2020.jpg),
CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed.en>, Description:

English: Coronavirus patients at the Imam Khomeini Hospital in Tehran, Iran.

Coronavirus Covid-19 crisis. Credit: Banc de Sang i Teixits / Jordi Play, 2020,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/bancsang/49697960832/in/photostream/>, CC BY 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>, Description: 24.03.2020, Barcelona

Coronavirus Covid-19 crisis. Banc de Sang de l'Hospital de Sant Pau.

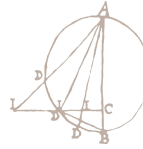
A Hospital Corpsman pre-screens II MEF Marines for the coronavirus disease. Credit:

Official U.S. Navy Page / Cpl. Rachel K. Young-Porter, 2020,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/56594044@N06/49697563467>, CC BY 2.0,
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>, Description: HAVELOCK, N.C. (March
23, 2020) Hospital Corpsman 2nd Class Emilie A. Evans, field medical technician
with 2d Medical Battalion, 2d Marine Logistics Group, II Marine Expeditionary
Force, pre-screens II MEF Marines for the coronavirus disease after the Marines return
from deployment overseas at Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, North Carolina,
March 24, 2020. The Defense Department is working closely with the Department of
Health and Human Services and the State Department to provide support in dealing
with the coronavirus outbreak.

COVID-19 Vancouver's largest protest, April 26th 2020. Credit: GoToVan, 2020,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/gotovan/49823981297>, CC BY 2.0.



Lockdown Protesters. Credit: michael_swan, 2020,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/mmmswan/49818315648>, CC0 1.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>, Description: An anti-lockdown protest at Queen's Park April 25 attracted about 200 who claimed measures to control the spread of COVID-19 are an infringement of freedom.

Covid-19 San Salvatore 09.jpg. Credit: Alberto Giuliani, 2020,

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Covid-19_San_Salvatore_09.jpg, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/deed.en>, Description:

English: These are the doctors and nurses of the San Salvatore Hospital in Pesaro, Italy, the city of my birth and where I once again reside, which from day one has sadly been at the top of the COVID-19 contagion and death charts. I photographed them at the end of their shifts—twelve hours without a break during their fight in an unequal war. In the quiet moments in front of my camera, these embattled individuals are in a state of total abandon, victims of an exhaustion that eats away at the body and the mind, a breathlessness that renders one disoriented, detached from time and space. They would take off their masks, caps, and gloves in front of my lens, remaining motionless, looking for some sort of normalcy amid the hell they were living.

022a_Coffins.jpg ©Imagoeconomica / Marco Cremonesi

Moose's grandma is a hero. Credit: Kerri Lee Smith, 2020,

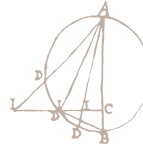
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/77654185@N07/49735155761>, CC BY-NC-SA 2.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/>, Description: One of our clients has the world's cutest Scottish Fold cat named Moose. She gave me permission to post this photo she took of her mother, her two little boys and Moose. Moose's grandmother is an ICU nurse working on the frontlines of the coronavirus pandemic but stopped by her daughter's home to draw a portrait of Moose on the pavement for her grandsons. I think this is one of the most touching photos taken during the pandemic of love and social distancing.

1415930 ©Imagoeconomica

1415881 ©Imagoeconomica

coronavirus infektion quarantäne covid-19 schutz. Credit: klimkin, 2020,



<https://pixabay.com/de/photos/coronavirus-infektion-quarant%C3%A4ne-5371365/>,

Simplified Pixabay License, <https://pixabay.com/service/license/>.

200426-N-JW440-1054. Credit: U.S. Pacific Fleet / Mass Communication Specialist 1st

Class Rawad Madanat, 2020, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/compacflt/49826197716/>,

CC BY-NC 2.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.0/>, Description:

ORANGE COUNTY, Calif. (April 26, 2020) Ensign Ha Na, from San Diego, assigned to the hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH 19), discusses patient information with her team at a skilled nursing facility in Orange County. Mercy is deployed in support of the nation's COVID-19 response efforts. Mercy is deployed in support of the nation's COVID-19 response efforts. One of the Department of Defense's missions is Defense Support of Civil Authorities. DoD is supporting the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the lead federal agency, as well as state, local and public health authorities in helping protect the health and safety of the American people.

Restaurant Displays Sign "We're All In This Together" New York City COVID19. Credit:

Anthony Quintano, 2020,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/22882274@N04/49784186683>, CC BY 2.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>.

Lotte New York Palace Displays Stay Safe During COVID19 Quarantine New York City.

Credit: Anthony Quintano, 2020,

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/22882274@N04/49800965233>, CC BY 2.0,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>,