Noah:

The **Samuel George Morton** research on anthropology documented [here](https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/10/181004143943.htm) was a topic that came up for a decent unit in my AP History Class in high school. He is attributed with using a small sample size, bad testing metrics, and skewed initial data to make a claim that Caucasion folk have much larger skulls (and thus, brains) than the lowest member of his intellectual food chain, Africans. His research contributed largely to the body which is now known as “Scientific Racism”, which attempts to use science to justify the claim that other races are inferior. This research is immoral because it's intent is to solely justify racist intentions by putting races other than white as inferior. This practice can be avoided by having proper intentions when conducting research that seeks to better communities rather than suppress them.

Steven:

The **Stanford prison experiment** is one of the famous and highly controversial unethical research.( <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanford_prison_experiment> ). Some of the students in this research have emotional trauma in the end. One of the most unethical parts of this research is some participants want to leave the experiment but the researcher didn’t allow.

John:

**An Experimental Study of the Effect of Evaluative Labeling of Speech Fluency** also dubbed “The Monster Study”, was an experiment conducted in 1939 by Mary Tudor on stuttering. The experiments used twenty-two orphans from a veteren’s orphanage in Iowa, and involved inducing stuttering into non-stuttering children. The experiments lasted from January to May of 1939. Upon conclusion of the study, six of the orphans' speech had deteriorated significantly and were not able to recover. This unethical research is a reminder to how experimentation on children can have lasting harm.