

Work with CGS as a Fall Intern

Unmasking IVF 40 Years Later by Pamela Tsigdinos and Miriam Zoll, Biopolitical Times Guest Contributor

by George Estreich, Biopolitical Times Guest Contributor

CGS COMMENTARY

Report of First Gene-Edited Human Embryos in the US

CGS Press Statement

News that a controversial U.S. researcher has used CRISPR to create genetically-altered human embryos underscores the need for stronger policy protections against engineering the genes of future children and generations.

CGS is pleased to announce that it is currently accepting internship applications for Fall 2017. Applicants should demonstrate familiarity with or strong interest in the politics and social implications of human genetic and assisted reproductive technologies. Internships for 2-4 months are available, with stipend negotiable depending on skills and experience, or arranging course credit in cooperation with your institution. Find more information here.

Study on Gene-Edited Embryos Aims for Human Reproduction

CGS Press Statement A paper published in Nature reported on work led by Oregon Health & Society University researcher Shoukhrat Mitalipov to genetically edit human embryos, apparently with the goal of using this technique for reproductive purposes.

On Embryos and Spin

Media reports about CRISPR'd embryos too often mislead the public, and undermine our understandings of the implications of gene-editing technology.

FDA Reprimands Fertility Doctor for Marketing Genetic Modification of Human Embryos

by Leah Lowthorp

John Zhang has finally been called to account. On August 4, the US Food and Drug Administration sent a warning letter demanding he cease and desist both the conduct and the marketing of an experimental genetic modification technique known as 3-person in vitro fertilization.

California Plans Legislation to Compensate Sterilization Survivors by Emily Galpern, Biopolitical Times Guest Contributor Assemblywoman Cristina Garcia, in partnership with California Latinas for Reproductive Justice and Disability Rights California, will introduce a bill in 2018 to compensate survivors of California's state-sponsored sterilization law.







Now Hiring





In anticipation of the 40th anniversary of Louise Brown's birth as the world's first "test-tube baby," several former IVF users are creating an online repository along with a social media campaign using the hashtag #UnmaskingIVF to discuss risks that are often overlooked.

What Clones Think of CRISPR and Other Highlights from the Final

Season of Orphan Black



by Jessica Cussins, *Biopolitical Times* Guest Contributor The latest and final season of Netflix's Orphan Black explicitly reckons with gene editing and one of the growing concerns raised by contemporary biotechnologies: human autonomy. Whatever Happened to #CRISPRfacts? by Leah Lowthorp DEPENDING Using humor and a hashtag to put CRISPR hype in its place.

The CSI Effect: How TV shapes DNA Forensics in the Courtroom

by Jonathan Chernoguz Forensic evidence is rarely considered faulty in shows like Crime Scene Investigation. But overconfidence in DNA, inspired by pop culture, leads to many innocent people being wrongfully convicted or jailed.

Woolly is a Relentlessly Optimistic Book About De-Extinction

by Pete Shanks The new book about trying to revive mammoths is hazy, fuzzy, blurry, foggy, and more than a little fanciful.

Factoring in the Rights of Children in Assisted Reproduction

by Gina Maranto, Biopolitical Times Guest Contributor While most books on the assisted reproductive industry focus on would-be parents, Babies of Technology instead surveys the field from the perspective of children's rights.

Which Dots Get Connected in Biotech Education?

by Tina Stevens, *Biopolitical Times* Guest Contributor Children's exhibits like UC Berkeley Lawrence Hall of Science's "Biotech Learning Labs" may be engaging – but not for the right reasons.







CGS in the NEWS

Scientists Precisely Edit DNA In Human Embryos To Fix A Disease

Gene

[citing CGS' Marcy Darnovsky]

by Rob Stein, NPR

"I think it's extraordinarily disturbing...It's a flagrant disregard of calls for a broad societal consensus in decisions about a really momentous technology that could be used good, but in this case is being used in preparation for an extraordinarily risky application."

First human embryo editing experiment in U.S. 'corrects' gene for heart condition

[citing CGS' Marcy Darnovsky]

by Ariana Eunjung Cha, Washington Post

"Once those commercial dynamics kick in, we could all too easily find ourselves in a world where some people's children are considered biologically superior to the rest of us...We need to ask ourselves whether we want to add that new kind of excuse for extreme social disparities to the ones we already tolerate."

A Gene Editing Breakthrough

[citing CGS' Marcy Darnovsky] by Tom Ashbrook, NPR On Point

How far does this gene editing go? How fast? For whom? And for, or against, what human traits? Tom Ashbrook discusses these questions with guests Amy Dockser Marcus, Paula Amato, Arthur Caplan, and Marcy Darnovsky.

Is Gene Editing Out of Control?

[citing CGS' Marcy Darnovsky]

by The Inquiry, BBC Gene editing offers breathtaking promise: eliminating disability and disease. But with the rapid spread of this powerful technology, leading voices at the forefront of the research warn against unintended consequences, and question whether the rush for miracle cures could bring hellish side-effects.

Gene Editing for 'Designer Babies'? Highly Unlikely, Scientists Say

[citing CGS' Marcy Darnovsky]

by Pam Belluck, New York Times

"Allowing any form of human germline modification leaves the way open for all kinds - especially when fertility clinics start offering 'genetic upgrades' to those able to afford them."

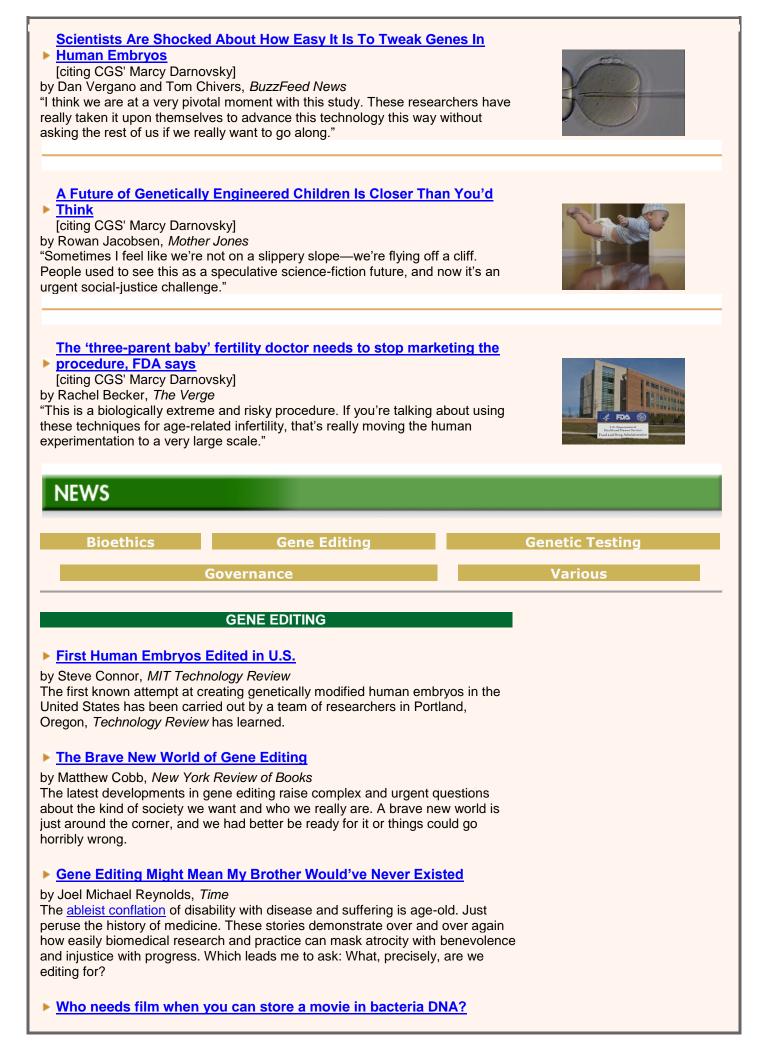












by Deborah Netburn, Los Angeles Times Encoding a short movie into cellular DNA is a neat trick, but the work only represents a stepping stone toward a bigger goal — building tiny biological recorders that can capture and store what is going on in a cell or in its environment. GOVERNANCE - News TOP -The FDA Is Cracking Down on the Doctor Marketing 3-Parent Babies by Kristen V. Brown, Gizmodo "Even though the FDA issued an untitled letter rather than a warning letter, the FDA is clearly indicating what kind of marketing claims and clinical research it will not permit." These cuts to forensic research will not combat violent crime by Susan R. Paisner, Washington Post [Letter to the Editor] "[A]s a criminologist, I found myself stunned to read that Attorney General Jeff Sessions decided not to renew the National Commission on Forensic Science, which holds the responsibility for raising forensic standards." Gene Editing is Revolutionizing Medicine but Causing a **Government Ethics Nightmare** by Jessica Firger, Newsweek Both Congress and the National Institutes of Health have explicitly said they would not fund research that uses gene-editing to alter embryos. But laws and guidelines are not keeping pace with this fast-moving and controversial work. Patients With Pre-Existing Conditions Fear Bias Under GOP Health **Proposals** by Charlotte Huff, Kaiser Health News In recent years, doctors have urged patients to be screened for a variety of diseases and predispositions to illness, confident it would not affect their future insurability. But the GOP attack on the Affordable Care Act raises concerns on whether this information will be wrongfully used against them. Will Healthcare Inequality Cause Genetic Diseases to ► **Disproportionately Impact the Poor?** by Kristen V. Brown, Gizmodo The inequality threat that prenatal testing, IVF and germline editing present, is of course a version of the same inequality that has always existed. If you are poor, there is a good chance your access to healthcare is not as good as someone who has more money. **BIOETHICS** - News TOP -Human Gene Editing Is Leaving Ethics Dangerously Far Behind by Craig Calhoun, The World Post Unless we pay much more attention to ethical and social choices, we risk turning the promise of gene editing into disaster. Gene-editing tool raises questions about what is 'disease' by Rachel Kolb and Dakota McCoy, San Francisco Chronicle When we discuss gene editing, we need to ask: How are we valuing the perspectives that different embodiments bring to our world? Are we seeing these

perspectives as humanity — or as pathology?

Gene Editing Controversy Reminds Us Just How Much Money Influences Science

by Kristen V. Brown, *Gizmodo* When scientists whose fortune and reputation hinges on a particular technology speak out against a paper questioning that technology, it's hard not to wonder how that bias might factor in.

Who will pay for CRISPR?

by Jim Kozubek, STAT

The ruckus over the CRISPR gene-editing system hides a dark reality: its high cost may make it unaffordable and questions remain whether most insurance companies will pay for it.

GENETIC TESTING

Why You Should Think Twice About Those DNA-By-Mail Results

by Barbara J. King, NPR

In his new book *Is Science Racist?*, Jonathan Marks deconstructs one of the most popular biotechnologies of the past decade: genetic ancestry testing.

<u>Scientists Push Back Against Booming Genetic Pseudoscience</u> <u>Market</u>

by Kristen V. Brown, Gizmodo

A growing number of scientists are pushing back against wild claims in the consumer genetics market, which is flush with tests promising to plumb the secrets of our DNA for answers to everything from what kind of wine we'll enjoy to what diseases we're at risk of developing.

A DNA App Store Is Here, but Proceed with Caution

by Emily Mullin, *MIT Technology Review* A Silicon Valley startup may be inflating customer expectations of DNA tests by promoting serious and pseudo-scientific tests alongside each other.

The uncertain future of genetic testing

by Carrie Arnold, *Mosaic Science* Bringing genetics into medicine leads to more accuracy, better diagnosis and personalised treatment – but not for all.

VARIOUS

America's Long, Shameful History of Sterilizing Prisoners

by Zoë Beery, The Outline

In an interview following his dismissal, an assistant district attorney in Nashville said he was "weighing public safety" when he introduced sterilization into the picture. Other states, including Virginia and Georgia, have incorporated permanent sterilization into plea deals in recent years, in cases with repeat-offender defendants whom prosecutors thought had too many children already. These justifications are just a shade away from being eugenic.

Did a U.S. Surgeon General come up with the idea of the notorious Tuskegee syphilis experiment?

by William Bender, Philly News

Allen Hornblum, a Philadelphia author who has written about human experiments at Holmesburg Prison, says archived records indicate that a much more prominent figure in American medical history – a World War II-era surgeon general – was the study's driving force.

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