

2018 ANNUAL REPORT



CENTER FOR
GENETICS
AND SOCIETY

The social justice case
for the responsible use of
human biotechnologies

Contents



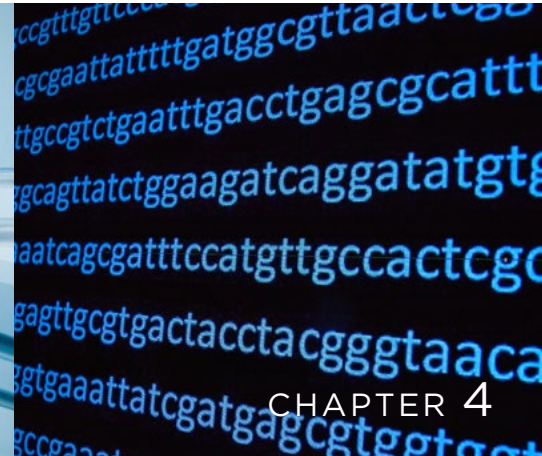
CHAPTER 1



CHAPTER 2



CHAPTER 3



CHAPTER 4

Our Mission

Letter from the Executive Director and Advisory Board Chair 4

Birth of Gene-edited Babies Shocks the World 5

Online and In the Media: Advancing Public Understanding and Dialogue

Media by the Numbers 7

Selected Media Citations 8

Selected Citations on "CRISPR Babies" 10

CGS Anthology: *Beyond Bioethics: Toward a New Biopolitics* 11

Selected Articles Authored by CGS 12

Biopolitical Times 13

Collaboration, Engagement, and Leadership: Building a New Biopolitics

Public Engagement and Advocacy 15

Revisiting *GATTACA*: Film Screenings and Panels 16

Invited Appearances and Presentations 17

Leadership on Assisted Reproductive Technologies 18

CGS in 2018

Who We Are 20

Financial Information 21

Stay Connected 22

1 | Our Mission

The Center for Genetics and Society is a nonprofit organization working to encourage responsible uses and effective governance of human genetic and assisted reproductive technologies.

Letter from the Executive Director and Advisory Board Chair

Dear friends and supporters,

AT THE [CENTER FOR GENETICS AND SOCIETY](#), we put social justice and human rights at the center of debates about human biotechnologies.

We are bringing public and civil society voices to the tables where future-shaping decisions about human gene editing are being made. We are watch-dogging and whistle-blowing as ads for dubious genetic tests and fertility treatments spread across the internet and airwaves. We are sounding alarms as discredited ideas about genes and intelligence threaten a comeback.

Standing up to these and other biotech juggernauts is the heart of our work. And it's increasingly urgent.

In November of 2018, a scientist in China announced the birth of twin "CRISPR babies"—children born after he had hacked the genes of the embryos from which they developed. The researcher responsible for this reckless human experiment was widely condemned. But that didn't stop a small group of scientific elites from rushing to reaffirm their support for altering the traits of future generations, just as soon as the technical wrinkles can be ironed out.

In the wake of this bombshell news, CGS brought the high-stakes debate over heritable genome editing into public, media, and policy arenas—and highlighted its implications for social justice and human rights. We spread the word through op-eds and commentaries, social media, press statements, and media interviews. We organized a [civil society statement](#) calling for an enforceable moratorium on heritable genome editing, which was delivered in person to the organizers of the "Second International Summit on Human Genome Editing" where the scientist who created the gene-edited babies had tried to defend his work.

Throughout the year, CGS partnered with publicly engaged scholars and public-interest advocates who stand for social, reproductive, disability, racial, and environmental justice, on both human genetic and assisted reproductive technologies. We took on the management of [Surrogacy360](#), a unique online resource hub full of information that's free of commercial influence and that emphasizes the need to ground surrogacy decisions in a social justice framework. We filed a [lawsuit](#) to stop California law enforcement from keeping DNA profiles of innocent people in its vast databases. We published more than a dozen commentaries and a ground-breaking anthology, [Beyond Bioethics: Toward a New Biopolitics](#). We organized [two stellar panels](#) to discuss *GATTACA*, the film that famously envisions a vastly unequal future based in misuse of human genetic technologies.

The Center for Genetics and Society does the work that no other progressive public interest organization in the United States is doing. We hope you will continue to support our efforts to ensure that human biotechnologies support rather than undermine a just and fair world.

Thank you for being part of our work toward a future where science serves our shared well-being, not the interests of the elite.



Marcy Darnovsky

Marcy Darnovsky
Executive Director



Francine Coeytaux

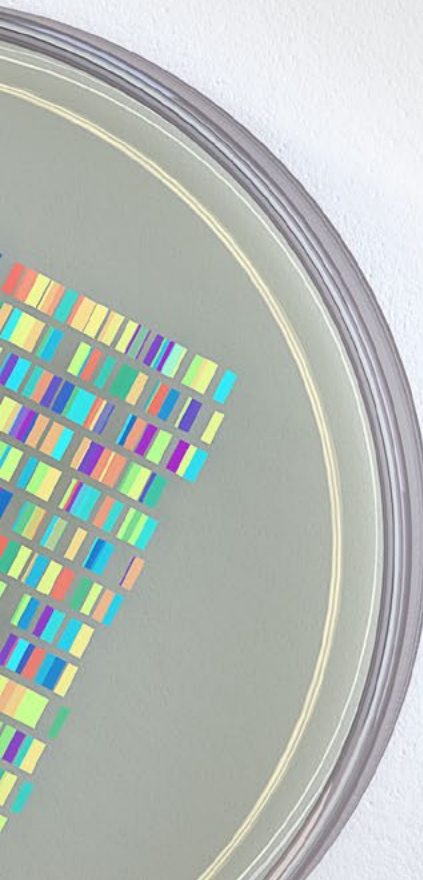
Francine Coeytaux
Advisory Board Chair

Birth of Gene-edited Babies Shocks the World



In November 2018, immediately prior to the Second International Summit on Human Genome Editing, scientist He Jiankui of China announced the birth of the world's first genetically modified babies. He claimed he used CRISPR technology to alter the genomes of two embryos that he used to initiate a pregnancy; their mother carried the pregnancy until the two girls, publicly called Lulu and Nana, were delivered prematurely by C-section.

The response of scientists, bioethicists, and the public was immediate and overwhelmingly negative. In the week following the announcement, CGS responded in press statements, on our blog, and in the media; organized a statement with Human Genetics Alert that garnered more than 100 individual and organization signatures; and curated a collection of news and commentary to help our network make sense of what happened. Among the many voices raised in protest of He's reckless human experimentation, CGS argued that heritable gene editing should be off limits and that no decisions should be made about whether to proceed without inclusive public debate and broad societal consensus.



2 | Online and In the Media: Advancing Public Understanding and Dialogue

“Imagine a world in which babies were labeled at birth as ‘good’ or ‘bad’ based on their DNA.”

— MARCY DARNOVSKY, LEAH LOWTHORP, & KATIE HASSON
WRITING IN *OPENGLOBALRIGHTS*

Media by the Numbers

In 2018, CGS was a leading source for media outlets reporting on human biotechnologies, particularly after the November announcement that gene-edited “CRISPR babies” had been born.

Our work with reporters, editors, and producers is an opportunity to shift narratives about human genetic and assisted reproductive technologies – and to bring social justice and human rights considerations to the forefront. Our comments help readers and listeners weigh how these developments will affect all of us, including people whose voices are rarely invited into the discussion. In 2018, reporters sought our perspectives on topics such as human gene editing and “designer babies,” direct-to-consumer DNA testing, genetic privacy, DNA forensics, commercial surrogacy, egg retrieval, social sex selection, and human cloning among others.



Selected Media Citations

In 2018 alone, we were cited over 130 times in print, online, and broadcast media outlets, maintaining our status as the most visible and influential civil society organization working on human biotech issues. Our comments appear in high-profile daily newspapers, news magazines, scientific and popular science publications, and on radio news and talk programs.

Newspapers, news services, and news magazines: *Associated Press, The Atlantic, Bloomberg News, Christian Science Monitor, The Guardian, Los Angeles Times, McClatchy News, Mother Jones, New York Times, New York Times Retro Report, New York Times Magazine, Sacramento Bee, San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Business Times, San Francisco Magazine, San Jose Mercury News, The Times (London), Washington Post*

Scientific and popular science publications: *Science, Science News, STAT, The Scientist, Scientific American*

Other magazines: *Glamour, Out, People*

Television news, radio news and talk shows, podcasts: *Air Talk, KPCC; As It Happens, CBC Radio; CBC; CBS Sunday Morning; CBS News, CGTN America; CNBC; CNN International; DNA Today; KPFA Against the Grain; KPIX 5 CBS SF Bay Area; KQED Forum; Life of the Law; NBC 10 Philadelphia; Nova, PBS; NPR News; NPR 1A; Radio New Zealand; World Radio*

The Washington Post

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

NOVA



People

The Atlantic



Mother Jones

The New York Times

Selected Media Citations



San Francisco
magazine

[The Business of Making a Baby](#)
San Francisco Magazine

Some experts worry that the sense of empowerment that companies like Future Family strive to create is misleading, characterized by inadequate research, cherry-picked data about the risks and success rates of egg freezing and IVF, and a lack of clarity surrounding the usefulness of fertility testing.



94.1 KPFA
KPFA.ORG

[Race and Ideology in Science and Medicine](#)
KPFA Against the Grain

“What you see here is a very pseudo-scientific but quantitative approach to constructing a racial hierarchy... measuring various aspects of the human body or outcomes to put on some kind of scale to be able to measure and then justify why the world was constructed the way it is.”



The Washington Post

[This Fertility Doctor is Pushing the Boundaries of Human Reproduction, With Little Regulation](#)
The Washington Post

“He clearly saw himself as in a position to begin a commercial enterprise—perhaps a very lucrative one at that—for an indication for which absolutely no one is saying it’s okay.”



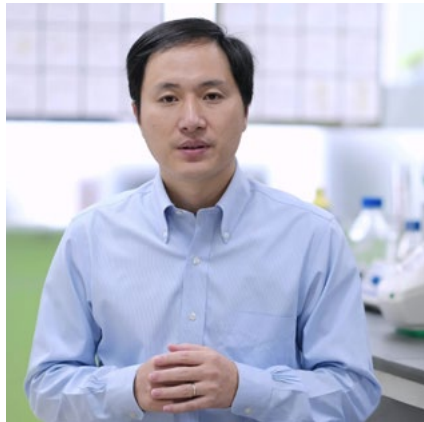
Science News
MAGAZINE OF THE SOCIETY FOR SCIENCE & THE PUBLIC

[New Genetic Sleuthing Tools Helped Track Down the Golden State Killer Suspect](#)
Science News

“This kind of information is a little bit different than a phone number. ... People need to think about the ways making their genetic data public also makes their relatives’ DNA public.”

Selected Citations on “CRISPR Babies”

When news of He Jiankui’s CRISPR babies experiment broke in November, CGS received dozens of media inquiries and was cited in over 20 articles and news segments about the scandal.



[Chinese Scientist Says He’s First to Create Genetically Modified Babies Using CRISPR](#)

NPR

“If true, this amounts to unethical and reckless experimentation on human beings, and a grave abuse of human rights. Throwing open the door to a society of genetic haves and have-nots undermines our chances for a fair and just future.”



[Claim of CRISPR’d Baby Girls Stuns Genome Editing Summit](#)

STAT

“We wish the best for the health of these babies, but strongly condemn the stunt that threatens their safety, and puts the rest of us at risk.”



[Scientist’s Claim of Genetically-Edited Babies Renews Ethics Concerns](#)

KQED News

“We don’t need to do germline editing to eliminate the transmission of genetic diseases. We have other ways of doing that, and that’s a key point that’s often lost in these conversations.”



[The CRISPR Baby Scandal Gets Worse by the Day](#)

The Atlantic

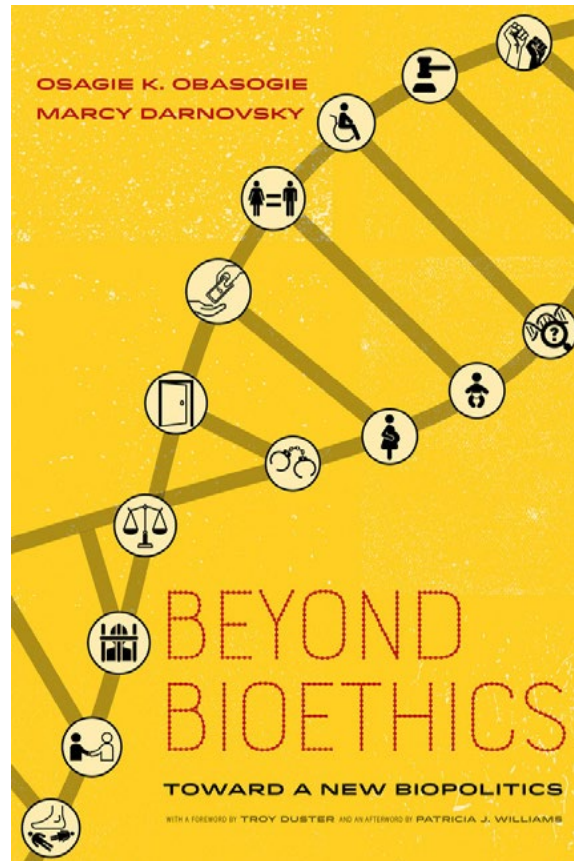
“Although the chair opened the summit by invoking Huxley’s *Brave New World*, few of the discussions at the meeting, and nothing in the concluding statement, suggest a meaningful engagement with social consequences.”

CGS Anthology

Beyond Bioethics: Toward a New Biopolitics

For decades, the field of bioethics has shaped the way we think about ethical problems in science, technology, and medicine. But its traditional emphasis on individual interests such as doctor-patient relationships, informed consent, and personal autonomy is minimally helpful in confronting the social and political challenges posed by new human biotechnologies such as assisted reproduction, human genetic modification, and DNA forensics. *Beyond Bioethics* addresses these provocative issues from an emerging standpoint that is attentive to race, gender, class, disability, privacy, and notions of democracy — a “new biopolitics.”

Beyond Bioethics: Toward a New Biopolitics provides an overview for those grappling with the profound dilemmas posed by these developments. It brings together the work of cutting-edge thinkers from diverse fields of study and public engagement, all of them committed to this new perspective grounded in social justice and public interest values.



Edited by Osagie Obasogie and Marcy Darnovsky, with a foreword by Troy Duster and afterword by Patricia J. Williams. University of California Press, March 2018.

“*Beyond Bioethics canvasses critical milestones in law, society, and biotechnology to share nuanced insights about class, politics, property, race, and ethics in how the human body is constructed, commodified, and theorized. It should be on the shelves of every scholar engaging in biotechnology, bioethics, and the law.*”

— MICHELE GOODWIN, CHANCELLOR’S PROFESSOR OF LAW, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE AND AUTHOR OF *BLACK MARKETS: THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF BODY PARTS*

“*Beyond Bioethics is a timely and important book that offers insightful and innovative ways to think about equality and representation in the field, while highlighting the attendant ethical obligations of scientists, clinicians, researchers, and scholars. This is essential reading!*”

— KIMANI PAUL-EMILE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW AND ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, CENTER ON RACE, LAW, AND JUSTICE, FORDHAM UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

“*Vividly capturing the technical and existential dimensions of the new biopolitics, this brilliantly edited volume is essential reading in the classroom, the boardroom, and even the courtroom.*”

— M. SUSAN LINDEE, JANICE AND JULIAN BERS PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AND SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Selected Articles Authored by CGS



[Designer DNA Isn't Just for "Designer Babies"](#)

Katie Hasson

Zócalo Public Square, January 17, 2018

The term “designer babies” captures headlines but often limits discussion of serious concerns in debates about human gene editing. Here’s why we need to talk about that.

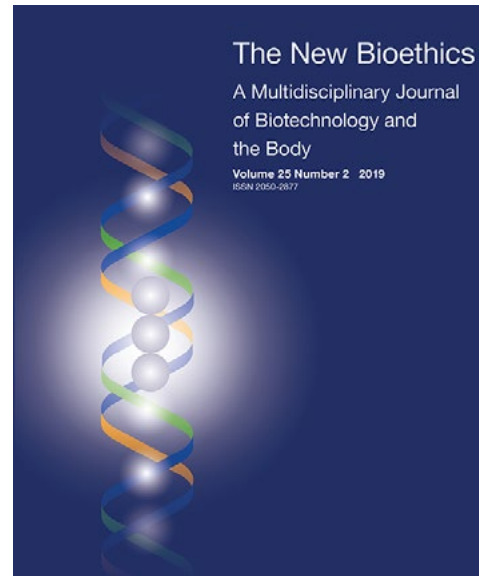


[Reproductive Gene Editing Imperils Universal Human Rights](#)

Marcy Darnovsky, Leah Lowthorp, and Katie Hasson

OpenGlobalRights, February 15, 2018

What do recent advances in molecular genetics have to do with human rights? Quite a lot, it turns out. And key human rights documents have recognized this for some time. (Spanish, Russian, and Mandarin translations are available.)



[Germline Modification and Policymaking: The Relationship between Mitochondrial Replacement and Gene Editing](#)

Jessica Cussins and Leah Lowthorp

The New Bioethics, March 12, 2018

The UK approval process for “mitochondrial replacement” has numerous serious flaws. Recognition of these shortcomings provides a counter to the many claims that this UK policy decision, and the process underlying it, should serve as a model for policymaking on human germline editing.



[Genetically Modifying Future Children isn't Just Wrong. It Would Harm All of Us](#)

Marcy Darnovsky

The Guardian, July 17, 2018

Sadly, the Nuffield Council on Bioethics has given its blessing to an unneeded and societally dangerous biotechnology.



[Gene-Edited Babies: No One has the Moral Warrant to go it Alone](#)

Katie Hasson and Marcy Darnovsky

The Guardian, November 27, 2018

The reckless actions of one scientist cannot and should not pre-empt the global public conversation over whether to proceed with reproductive germline editing, as the procedure is known.

Biopolitical Times

Our blog, *Biopolitical Times*, provides commentary, reviews, and new analysis penned by CGS staff, fellows, consultants, and guest contributors. In 2018, CGS published 47 *Biopolitical Times* posts. These posts engaged a wide range of topics including human germline editing, stem cells, eugenics, DNA forensics, and new developments in assisted reproductive technologies.

Selected Posts

[The Scandal and the Summit: Reactions to the Announcement of Gene-Edited Babies](#)

Pete Shanks

The CRISPR era's biggest gene editing story broke, clearly by no coincidence, on the eve of the Second International Summit on Human Genome Editing. The news of Lulu and Nana's births dominated the conversation around the Summit, pushing other important matters into the background.

[Public and Policy Makers Grow Suspicious of Genetic Testing Companies—for Good Reason](#)

Adam O'Regan

Who exactly does have access to consumers' DNA? That question has now become a topic of Congressional concern.

[3-person IVF and Lesbian Motherhood: A Flawed Argument for Reproductive Equality](#)

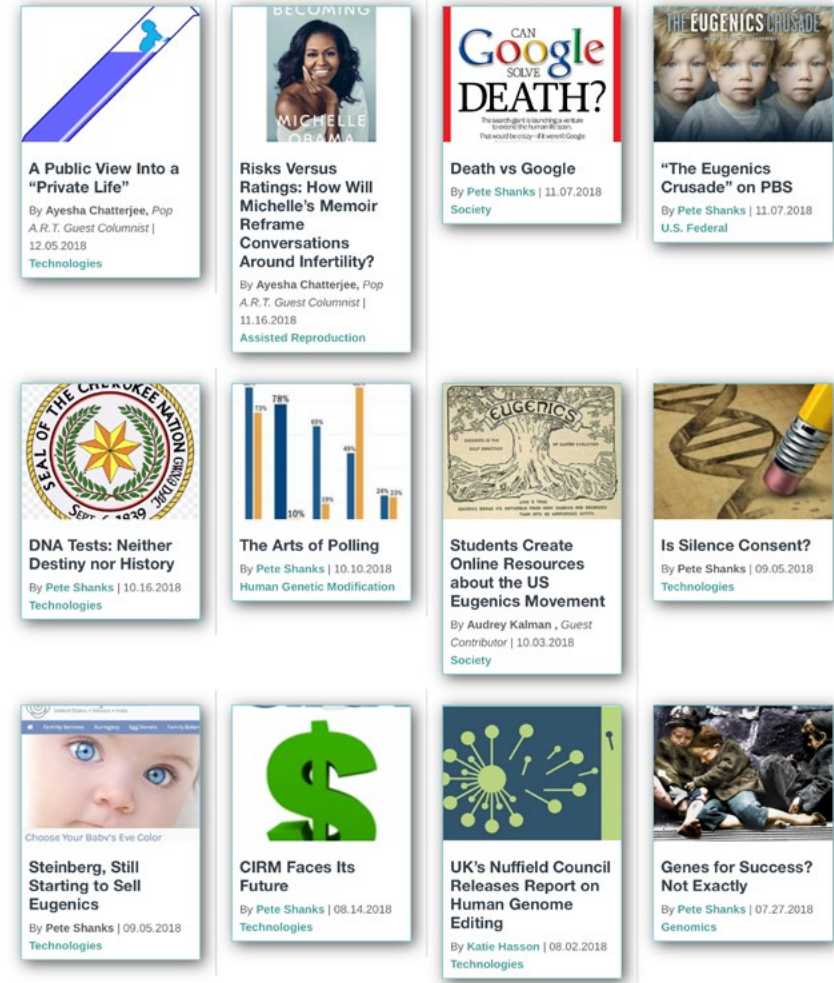
Leah Lowthorp

A recent paper arguing that nuclear genome transfer (aka 3-person IVF) should be an option for lesbian reproduction privileges genetic relatedness achieved through unsafe, experimental technologies over social and legal efforts to protect the diverse family formations already in existence.

[A Bill to Compensate Survivors of Eugenic Sterilization in California](#)

Emily Galpern

SB 1190 was intended to compensate people who were involuntarily sterilized under California's twentieth-century eugenics laws. Despite unanimous approval in the Senate, it stalled in the Assembly Appropriations Committee; we hope for success in 2019.



3

Collaboration, Engagement, and Leadership:
Building a New Biopolitics

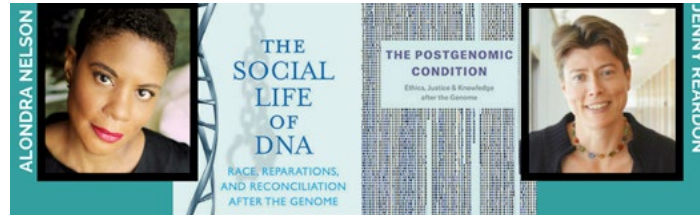
“Not only do we have different applications for genetic technologies, they’re happening in all sorts of different places simultaneously. ... We have now a proliferation of genetics [in] everything from beauty to healthcare to the criminal justice system to clinical health to clinical research.”

— ALONDRA NELSON, TALKING BIOPOLITICS

Public Engagement and Advocacy

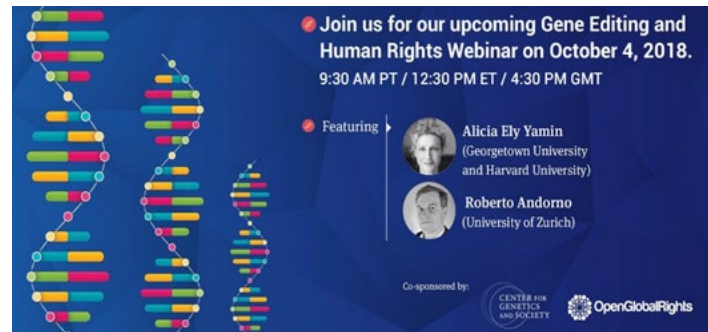
[Talking Biopolitics with Alondra Nelson and Jenny Reardon](#)

In 2018, our *Talking Biopolitics* webinar series featured cutting-edge thinkers on the social meanings of human biotechnologies. Alondra Nelson (Columbia University; Social Science Research Council) and Jenny Reardon (Science and Justice Research Center, UC Santa Cruz), both authors of recent books about genomics and social justice, engaged in conversation about how institutions respond to histories of racism in which genetics plays a role; the problems for knowledge that living in a genome-oriented world present; and how we can develop new understandings of racism, morality, and genetic justice.



[Lawsuit: Center for Genetics and Society v. Becerra](#)

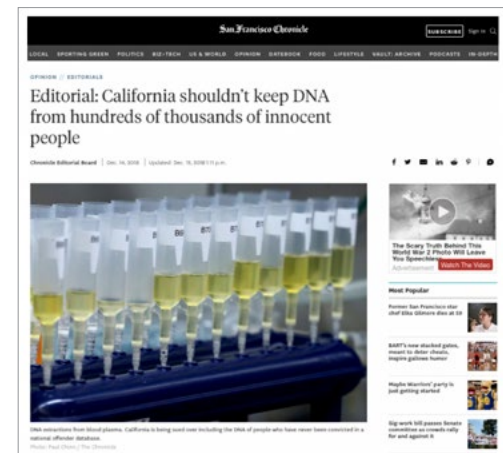
In December 2018, CGS, the [Equal Justice Society](#), and an individual plaintiff (Pete Shanks) filed a lawsuit against the state of California for violating the privacy protections in its own constitution that are meant to block overbroad collection and unlawful searches of personal data. Currently, the California right to privacy requires the government to expunge DNA samples and profiles taken from arrestees who were never charged or whose charges have been dismissed. However, only a tiny fraction of those eligible for relief actually have their DNA expunged from the system.



[Human Gene Editing and Human Rights](#)

We explored the future of gene editing and human rights in a webinar co-sponsored by [OpenGlobalRights](#). Presenters Alicia Ely Yamin (Georgetown University; Harvard University) and Roberto Andorno (University of Zurich, Switzerland) spoke about how technologies like

CRISPR intersect with human rights, and why it is more important than ever for the public to understand and engage in discussions about the potential social impacts of heritable gene editing.



Revisiting *GATTACA*: Film Screenings and Panels

This year, CGS looked to the past and the future, hosting two hugely popular [events](#) based on the 1997 science fiction film *GATTACA*. At each gathering, audiences screened the film and participated in an interactive discussion with a panel of scholars and activists. Lively debates ensued about which applications of human genetic technologies can support the common good, rather than intensifying and increasing social inequality. Reporters from the podcast [Life of the Law](#) attended and produced an episode on the events.

March 6 & 8, *GATTACA* at 20: Looking Back, Looking Ahead...

*“Thank you for one of the most powerful evenings I have had in ages. I am such a fan of this film, having already seen it on several occasions. To experience *Gattaca* in this light and context has challenged me, my language and thoughts about what it means to be valued as a human being.”*

— *GATTACA* SCREENING PARTICIPANT VIA FACEBOOK

“That was a stacked panel of top scholars and it made for a valuable conversation.”

— *GATTACA* SCREENING PARTICIPANT VIA SURVEY



CGS’ Marcy Darnovsky (center) with Lawrence Carter-Long (left) of Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund (DREDF) and Sara Acevedo (right) of California Institute of Integral Studies at the post-viewing panel discussion of *GATTACA* at the San Francisco Public Library.



Osagie Obasogie (right) of CGS and UC Berkeley with Troy Duster (left) of UC Berkeley and Rosemarie Garland-Thomson (center) of Emory University at the post-viewing panel discussion of *GATTACA* at Berkeley’s Brower Center.

Invited Appearances and Presentations

The Center for Genetics and Society's unique perspective, rooted in a social understanding of human biotechnologies, is in demand at conferences, symposia, and other gatherings, both nationally and internationally.

Selected Appearances and Presentations

January 6: “Legal Challenges of Editing the Genome: Coming to Terms with CRISPR Technology,” Marcy Darnovsky’s presentation at the [American Association of Law Schools annual conference](#) on a panel with Jonathan Kahn and Victoria Sutton.

February 16: “Moral Questions of an Altogether Different Kind” presentation by Marcy Darnovsky on the panel [Gene Editing and Human Identity: Promising Advances and Ethical Challenges](#) at the American Association for the Advancement of Science annual meeting.

March 14: Marcy Darnovsky and David King of Human Genetics Alert (UK) spoke by video on “[The Threat of GM Babies](#)” at the [Evaluation and Governance of New Technologies](#) session of the World Forum on Science and Democracy, held in Bahia, Brazil.

March 21: Leah Lowthorp spoke with students at the Stamford American International School in Singapore to answer questions about genetic modification in humans.

March 22: Osagie Obasogie and Marcy Darnovsky opened the second annual BioLaw Lapalooza conference, sponsored by the Stanford Center for Law and the Biosciences, with a presentation about *Beyond Bioethics: Toward a New Biopolitics*.

April 14: Leah Lowthorp presented “Geneticizing Identity: Performing the DNA Ancestry Test Reveal on YouTube” at the [Western States Folklore Society 2018 annual meeting](#) in Los Angeles.

June 11: Katie Hasson spoke about the ethics of using CRISPR for human gene editing on the [DNA Today](#) podcast with host Kira Dineen and J.D. Lasica, author of the genetics thriller *Biohack*.

June 28: Marcy Darnovsky and Osagie Obasogie spoke about legacies of eugenics at a Facing History and Ourselves seminar, [Race and Membership in American Society: The Eugenics Movement](#).

July 19: Marcy Darnovsky and Osagie Obasogie spoke on Biotech and Ethics at a public event sponsored by the California Institute of Integral Studies in San Francisco.

October 16: Katie Hasson participated in a special live panel on the political, social, and privacy ramifications of genetic data collection by private companies. “[Are We Selling Ourselves Out?—The Impact of Genetic Data Collection](#)” was hosted by the University of Virginia’s *Global Inquirer* podcast.

November 13: Katie Hasson delivered an invited lecture via Skype at a symposium that was part of the Winter School on “Global Governance of Human Germline Editing” at Marsilius Kolleg, an interdisciplinary Institute for Advanced Study at the University of Heidelberg.



Leadership on Assisted Reproductive Technologies

CGS' work on assisted reproduction reflects our commitment to collaborating across organizations and to centering social justice considerations. In 2018 we took on two new projects related to reproductive justice and assisted reproductive technologies.



Surrogacy360

[Surrogacy360](#) is a unique online resource about international surrogacy, featuring non-commercial information and perspectives for a range of audiences, including people considering entering into surrogacy

arrangements and advocates seeking to affect public policy. In a digital environment almost entirely dominated by the fertility industry, Surrogacy360 makes the case for strengthening safeguards for everyone involved, especially people who provide eggs or act as surrogates. In 2018 CGS took on leadership and management of the site and the project, which had previously been maintained by our long-time partner [Our Bodies Ourselves](#).

Assisted Reproductive Technologies Working Group

The Assisted Reproductive Technologies Working Group is a partnership between CGS and the [Pro-Choice Alliance for Responsible Research](#). The collaboration provides a venue for extended discussion and collaboration among invited reproductive health, rights, and justice advocates and scholars about the intersections of assisted reproduction and reproductive, disability, racial, and LGBTQ justice. In 2018 we launched a micro-website accessible to members that includes video and audio recordings of the group's webinars, as well as reports and blog posts written by group members for the Pop A.R.T. series published at *Biopolitical Times*.

4 | CGS in 2018

“The biggest biopolitical news of the year was also the most significant. ... There were harbingers of it throughout the year, in human gene editing and also in several related fields of activity. And a number of US and UK scientists and bioethicists had heard intimations from He Jiankui that it was coming.”

— PETE SHANKS, BIOPOLITICAL NEWS OF 2018

Who We Are

Staff



Marcy Darnovsky, PhD
Executive Director



Charles Garzón, MA
Director of Finance and Administration



Katie Hasson, PhD
Program Director on Genetic Justice



Leah Lowthorp, PhD
Program Manager and Mellon/American Council of Learned Societies Public Fellow



Jonathan Chernoguz
Former CGS intern, coordinates our social media posts



Emily Galpern, MPH
Former CGS staff member, coordinates the ART Working Group and our work on international commercial surrogacy



Pete Shanks, MA
Regular contributor to CGS' *Biopolitical Times* and other outlets.

Fellows



Lisa Ikemoto, JD, LLM
Martin Luther King, Jr. Professor of Law, University of California, Davis School of Law; Acting Director, UC Davis Ethics Commons; Faculty Affiliations: Aoki Center for Race & Nation Studies, Center for Science and Innovation Studies, Feminist Research Institute, Health System Bioethics Program, Religious Studies Department



Gina Maranto, MA
Director of the Ecosystem Science and Policy undergraduate program and coordinator of the graduate program in Environmental Science and Policy at the University of Miami's Leonard and Jayne Abess Center



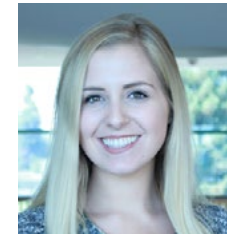
Osagie Obasogie, JD, PhD (Senior Fellow)
Haas Distinguished Chair and Professor of Bioethics in the Joint Medical Program and School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley; Chair of the Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society's Diversity and Health Disparities Cluster



Brendan Parent, JD
Assistant Professor of Bioethics, New York University School of Medicine; director of New York University School of Medicine Sports and Society; member of the Tri-SCI Embryonic Stem Cell Research Oversight Committee; editor-in-chief of the New York State Bar *Health Law Journal*



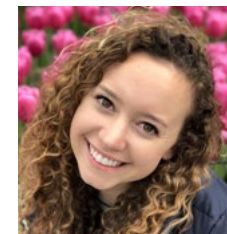
Zainab Ali



Katelyn Klein



Adam O'Regan



Katie Raya

Consultants

Interns

Who We Are *continued*

Advisory Board



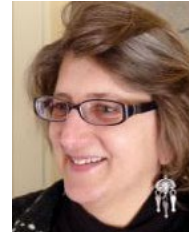
Francine Coeytaux, MPH (Advisory Board Chair), is a women's advocate and public health expert internationally known for her promotion of comprehensive reproductive health services, safe abortion services, and the development of new reproductive technologies. She is currently a Co-Director of [Plan C Pills](#), which provides reliable information for the safe, effective, and private method of medication abortion known as the abortion pill. She helped to found the Pacific Institute for Women's Health and the Reproductive Health Technologies Project, and is co-founder of the [Pro-Choice Alliance for Responsible Research](#). In 2011, she was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award from the American

Public Health Association.



Dorothy Roberts, JD, is the George A. Weiss University Professor of Law, Sociology, and Africana Studies at the University of Pennsylvania and the founding director of the Penn Program on Race, Science, and Society. An internationally recognized scholar, public intellectual, and social justice advocate, she studies the interplay of gender, race, and class in legal issues and has been a leader in transforming public thinking and policy on reproductive health, child welfare, and bioethics. Her books include [Killing the Black Body: Race, Reproduction, and the Meaning of Liberty](#) (Random House/Pantheon, 1997); [Shattered Bonds: The Color of Child Welfare](#) (Basic Books/Civitas,

2002); and [Fatal Invention: How Science, Politics, and Big Business Re-create Race in the Twenty-First Century](#) (New Press, 2011).



Alexandra Minna Stern, PhD, is the Carroll Smith-Rosenberg Collegiate Professor at the University of Michigan, and Professor of American Culture, History, Women's Studies, and Obstetrics & Gynecology. She also directs the [Sterilization and Social Justice Lab](#). Her research focuses on the history of eugenics and the uses and misuses of genetics in the US and Latin America. Her books include the award-winning [Eugenic Nation: Faults and Frontiers of Better Breeding in Modern America](#) (University of California Press, 2nd edition, 2015) and most recently [Proud Boys and the White Ethnostate: How the Alt-Right is Warping the American Imagination](#) (Beacon Press, 2019). Her

research and writings have informed California bills to provide reparations to survivors of forced sterilization programs.

Financials

The Center for Genetics and Society operates as a 501(c)3 organization under the fiscal sponsorship of the Tides Center. CGS's adjusted expenses for 2018 were \$678,660. 2018 funding for CGS was provided by the Appleton Foundation, the Open Society Foundations, and individual donors. Complete financial reports are available on request.

Stay Connected

Check out our website

The [CGS website](#) features commentary, events, resource pages, infographics, videos, and more.

Join us on social media

Follow us on [Twitter @C_G_S](#) and [Facebook](#) for up-to-the-minute news and commentary, and on [YouTube](#) for a variety of videos.

Updates in your inbox

Stay tuned to news developments and analysis by signing up for our monthly newsletter [Biopolitical News & Views](#).

Webinars with cutting-edge thinkers

Our [Talking Biopolitics](#) series and other free webinars bring you cutting-edge authors, filmmakers, and advocates exploring the social meanings and implications of human biotechnologies.

Make a donation

Donate to a biopolitical future grounded in social justice.



1122 University Avenue, Suite 100
Berkeley, CA 94702

info@geneticsandsociety.org
www.geneticsandsociety.org
land: 1.510.665.7760