



Building a New Biopolitics

The Story of The Tarrytown Meetings
2010-2012

Center for Genetics and Society

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JULY 27-29, 2010 / JULY 25-27, 2011 / JULY 23-25, 2012

Tarrytown House Estate and Conference Center
Tarrytown, New York

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About the Center for Genetics and Society

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THE TARRYTOWN MEETINGS

2010-2012

Introduction

In 2010, 2011 and 2012 the Center for Genetics and Society organized a unique series of invitational convenings to address concerns raised by profoundly consequential new human biotechnologies. They were held at the Tarrytown House Estate and Conference Center in Tarrytown, New York.

The Tarrytown Meetings initiative was meant to:

- Build a network of scholars, advocates, policy makers, activists, artists and others to address the social and political challenges raised by human biotechnologies, from a perspective grounded in social justice, human rights, ecological integrity, democratic accountability and the common good;
- Provide a venue to discuss specific proposals for policies and practices, to address differing perspectives among allied constituencies and organizations, and to build relationships that could translate into collaborative action;
- Develop skills in communications, organizing, strategy, and fundraising to support such activities.

The Tarrytown Meetings addressed a wide range of topics, including:

- Markets and assisted reproduction, including commercial surrogacy and reproductive tourism, sex selection and trait selection, egg retrieval for fertility and research purposes, and early-pregnancy fetal gene testing;
- Genetics and racial justice, including the use of racial categories in research, police DNA databases, DNA ancestry tests, and the emergence of race-specific pharmaceuticals;
- Genetic privacy, discrimination and information, including gene patents, biobanks, DNA forensics, direct-to-consumer genetic testing, and “personalized medicine”;
- Biotechnology and the human future, including human cloning and inheritable genetic modification, synthetic biology, human “enhancement,” neo-eugenic ideologies and practices, and bioweapons.

Sessions also addressed such cross-cutting topics as the ethical and philosophical foundations for our concerns and our proposals, national and international policies and politics, and more.

Participants found the Tarrytown Meetings to have been a unique and empowering experience that established a solid foundation for action to address concerns raised by new human biotechnologies. This report gives an overview of the Tarrytown Meetings initiative. A complete record is available at www.TheTarrytownMeetings.org

Motivation

A number of current and emerging human biotechnologies pose unprecedented challenges for the human future. If developed and used responsibly, they have the potential to improve human health and otherwise contribute to human well-being. But if used irresponsibly they could exacerbate existing disparities and lead to entirely new forms of discrimination and inequality. Beyond that, misuses of human genetic and reproductive technologies could open the door to neo-eugenic practices and ideologies that could undermine the foundations of civil society and indeed of our common humanity.



Although human biotechnologies are often covered in the news media and depicted in popular films and fiction, neither the general public nor policy makers are fully aware of what is at stake. Public policies and institutions to enforce them are weak, if they exist at all, especially in the United States. Despite the rapidity with which human biotechnologies are being developed, few civil society organizations have identified the issues they raise as priority concerns.

However, numerous civil society constituencies have reasons to engage with these issues. Many liberals and progressives oppose genetic and reproductive technologies that put commercial interests over public health. Many advocates of reproductive rights, justice and health are concerned about women's health and well-being. Civil rights and human rights leaders are wary about the development of a free-market eugenics that could stoke racial and ethnic conflict. Disability rights leaders are concerned that a society obsessed with genetic perfection could come to regard people with disabilities as mistakes that should have been prevented. Many environmentalists see human genetic modification as another powerful technology being approved before long-range consequences are considered. International health, development, indigenous rights and other organizations have banded together to oppose the push by the biotechnology industry to place human genomics at the center of the global health agenda.

“The Tarrytown Meeting was an inspiration to continue synthesizing many important topics which are related to one another, but whose connections can be easily lost in daily work.”

Nonetheless the politics of the new human biotechnologies have been marked by a civil society deficit. Even those constituencies and organizations that have addressed human biotechnologies have often not understood themselves to be engaging a related set of concerns generated by a common suite of technologies. As a consequence, other forces with a clear and focused interest in promoting the development, commercialization and adoption of these technologies – including some scientists, biotech industry leaders, and ideological “transhumanists” – have disproportionately shaped the public's and policy makers' understanding.

In 2009 the Center for Genetics and Society and allied organizations held a series of strategy discussions in San Francisco, Washington DC, Cambridge, New York and Berkeley, with more than 60 participants, to consider what should be done to address this situation. The proposal for what became the Tarrytown Meetings came out of these discussions. It was noted that an annual convening would afford participants opportunities to learn about and discuss each others' work on an intimate level over a sustained period; that it would facilitate collaboration among individuals and constituencies; and that to date nothing of this sort had been attempted. We believed that this focus on network-building would lay a strong foundation for subsequent activism in support of public understanding and concrete policy initiatives. We saw The Tarrytown Meetings as laying the groundwork for nothing less than a new biopolitics.

Participants

A total of 215 colleagues participated in the three Tarrytown Meetings. About 80% were from the United States; others came from the United Kingdom, Canada, Mexico, Germany, France, the Netherlands, China, Ecuador, Israel, Australia and New Zealand. About 37% were under age 30; about 50% were in their 40s and 50s; and about 13% were age 60 or over. Sixty percent of the participants were women; 27% were people of color.

Academics and scholars accounted for 46% of attendees; 32% were advocates, activists and NGO leaders; and 7% were scientists and health professionals. Other participants included authors, journalists, creative artists, policy makers and philanthropists. Many participants found the cross-disciplinary and cross-sector mix of backgrounds to be among the most valuable features of the Tarrytown Meetings. A roster and demographic breakdown of the participants is shown in Appendix B.

What Took Place

The three Tarrytown Meetings each took place over a three-day period. Taken together, they hosted a total of eighteen plenary sessions featuring 59 presenters, and 62 working sessions featuring 206 presenters and discussants. Substantial open time encouraged independent networking and socializing. Short reflections were scheduled throughout each day, during which invited colleagues shared their thoughts on how the meeting was proceeding; these proved invaluable in helping integrate and interpret the often complex topics being addressed.

Many sessions dealt with particular technologies and practices, addressing the state of their development, their social implications, the challenges they raise for policy and politics, and what actions might be called for in response.

Other sessions focused on broader political-economic topics, including the expanding commercialization of human reproductive tissues and practices, the growing role of the biotech industry in shaping public perceptions and policy, and the increasing role of corporate-university collaboration on biotechnology research and development.

Many sessions focused on the international dimensions of human biotechnologies. Some compared policies and politics across a wide range of countries and regions. Other sessions reviewed the prospects for inter-governmental and global treaties and conventions addressing human biotechnology. Still others highlighted the essential roles that international NGOs play in crafting needed policies.



A major theme highlighted in numerous sessions was that of “connecting the dots.” How can we make the case that individuals and organizations concerned about, say, sex selection or reproductive tourism should also be concerned about gene patenting or synthetic biology? How can those concerned about genetic privacy or the misuse of forensic DNA databases see common ground with those working to curtail athletic gene doping or human reproductive cloning? How might we generate an even broader understanding of shared concerns among those working on issues involving the genetic modification of plants, animals, humans and entire ecosystems?

A related overarching concern involved the foundational values that motivate our concerns about human biotechnologies. Can we identify a core set of such values that resonate deeply with large numbers of people domestically and internationally? This question was raised at the 2010 meeting and discussed further at the 2011 and 2012 meetings. For the 2012 meeting a draft whitepaper was prepared that suggested five values that might fit this bill: social justice, human rights, a precautionary approach, democratic governance and the common good.

Other sessions focused on the continuing legacy of eugenics in the United States and other countries, on neo-eugenic ideologies and movements such as transhumanism, and on the history of popular movements to resist dehumanizing technologies.

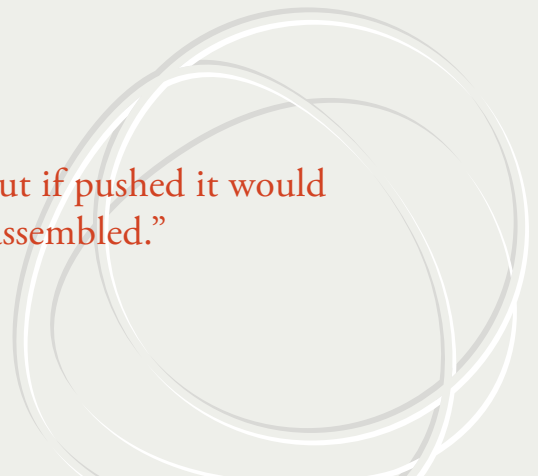
Attention was given throughout the Tarrytown Meetings to the perspectives and interests of a range of key constituencies, including people with disabilities, young people, people of color, advocates of reproductive justice, environmentalists, LGBTQI people, faith communities and others.

At all three meetings special attention was given to topics involving communications, including sessions devoted to message development and framing, use of new media and social media, and outreach to traditional media. Other sessions dealt with organizing skills and strategies, including coalition building, strategic use of campaigns, and fundraising.

Many participants were drawn to sessions focused on teaching and pedagogy, addressing classroom experience, sample curricula, development of advanced programs within educational institutions, and opportunities for collaboration among academics and activists.

Finally, the Biopolitical Cultural Festival, featuring film, music, posters, poetry, drama, dance and other creative arts examining biopolitical themes, was a popular favorite.

“It is hard to come up with one favorite thing, but if pushed it would be the extraordinary group of people assembled.”





Biopolitical Cultural Festival

Each Tarrytown Meeting included sessions involving artistic and cultural elements such as film, music, posters, poetry, drama or dance. Videos and other documents of these sessions can be seen on the Tarrytown Meetings website.

- Excerpts from *Genomania: The Century of the Gene*, with producer Andrew Kimbrell
- *Remembering Charlie Weiner*: Sheldon Krinsky (harmonica), Doug Pet (saxophone) and Jason Yeager (piano)
- Presentation by contemporary artist Paul Vanouse
- *Biopolitical Fiction Slam*: Adam Smith, City University London
- Theatrical presentation of *Orchids* by playwright Dr. Jeff Nisker, performed by Alanna Fox and Elena Glass
- Excerpts from *Made in India* by filmmakers Rebecca Haimowitz and Vaishali Sinha
- Excerpts from *FIXED* by filmmaker Regan Brashear
- *The Body – A Sheath*, a dance performance in the classical Indian Bharathanatyam tradition by University of Sheffield bioethicist Chamundeeswari Kuppuswamy
- Original dramatic interpretation by actor/writer Brendan Parent
- Display of silkscreen posters by artist Doug Minkler

Outcomes

Participants repeatedly stated that the most important outcomes of the Tarrytown Meetings were the opportunities to establish relationships with like-minded colleagues, and to discuss their shared concerns in depth. In some instances colleagues working for many years on common topics met for the first time in person at the Tarrytown Meetings. An important related outcome was the opportunity for participants who held differing positions on controversial issues to begin working towards common ground. Importantly, the Tarrytown Meetings made participants aware that committed individuals and organizations are ready to take the next steps towards creating a movement for responsible policies and practices concerning a range of human biotechnologies.

Given the diversity of the participants and the wide range of topics of concern, it was agreed at the outset that the Tarrytown Meetings would not attempt to prepare a single consensus statement or declaration. However, participants were encouraged to use the Tarrytown Meetings to invite colleagues to join them in independent collaborative actions, policy statements and other initiatives.



In addition to these priority network-building outcomes, the Tarrytown Meetings gave rise to a number of specific campaigns, events, projects and other initiatives. A partial roster includes:

Action Initiatives

- Environmental and civil liberties groups held a special session at Tarrytown to discuss strategy for their campaign against human gene patenting;
- An effort was initiated to urge the United Kingdom's Human Fertilization and Embryological Authority not to approve controversial new proposals involving human germline modification;
- Activists met to plan a campaign focused on concerns about new synthetic biology facilities in the San Francisco Bay Area;
- Women's rights and health advocates met to discuss an international initiative on commercial surrogacy, donor anonymity and sex selection;
- Participants met to plan a sign-on letter for developmental biologists concerned about the use of genetic science for human enhancement purposes.

Ongoing Working Groups

- An invitational working group was announced that will organize webinars and an annual conference for reproductive justice, rights and health advocates to discuss and plan responses to technical, marketing and policy developments in the fertility industry;
- A working group was established to build on the many issues involving race and genetics discussed at the Tarrytown Meetings.

Publications and Publicity

- An anthology, *Beyond Bioethics: Towards a New Biopolitics*, drawing heavily upon contributions from Tarrytown Meetings participants, will be published by University of California Press in 2014;
- An edited volume provisionally titled *Race, Sex and Genetics: The New Biopolitics*, also drawing heavily on Tarrytown Meeting participants, is set to be published in 2014 by Cambridge University Press;
- A foundational article, "Values for a New Biopolitics," based on a whitepaper circulated and discussed at the 2012 Tarrytown Meeting, is in preparation;
- The Tarrytown YouTube Channel, featuring videos from all three Tarrytown Meetings, was activated in September 2012;
- The Tarrytown Meetings website, featuring selected proceedings, papers, PowerPoints, photos, videos and more from the three Tarrytown Meetings, is being made publically accessible.

Events

- Three invitational webinars featuring Tarrytown Meetings participants and colleagues were held in March, April and May of 2012, launching an ongoing webinar series;
- A panel session on Race, Law and Genetics, organized by Tarrytown Meetings participants, was held at the Law and Society Association Annual Meeting in Honolulu, Hawaii in June 2012;
- A roundtable on The New Biopolitics involving Tarrytown Meetings participants was held at University of Maryland School of Law in November 2012.

In addition, Tarrytown Meetings participants invited colleagues to join them in a variety of independent activities, including:

- Helping promote two documentaries, *Made in India* and *FIXED*;
- Preparing an anthology on international regulation of surrogacy practices;
- Consulting with policymakers in Ecuador about that country's biotechnology policies;
- Co-sponsoring a conference in Washington, DC on synthetic biology;
- Developing educational materials for the general public regarding synthetic biology;
- Joining a working group of students and faculty in San Francisco focused on genomics-related concerns;
- Building a network to focus attention on the legacy of eugenics in California;
- Joining as *amici* (friends of the court) in the lawsuit challenging patents on the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes;
- Joining an initiative to focus on proposed military applications of biotechnology and synthetic biology;
- Preparing curricula on human biotechnology topics for high school students;
- Joining the campaign to prevent the approval of genetically modified salmon by the FDA;
- Participating in a conference on reproductive tourism in Kathmandu, Nepal;
- Helping organize a conference in San Francisco on "Legal Challenges on the Genetic Frontier";
- Organizing a workshop for graduate students and post-docs in Berkeley on the history of genetics.

“The selection of participants was pitch perfect.
There was enough diversity of opinion to make for a fruitful exchange of ideas,
but not so much that there was no opportunity for consensus-building.”

“This was one of the most stimulating and productive conferences I have attended in 30+ years of professional life. A terrific mix of dedicated and passionate thinkers and activists who treated one another and one another’s ideas with respect even when we disagreed.”



Evaluations

Written and verbal evaluations were received from a majority of Tarrytown Meetings participants and were overwhelmingly positive. Many evaluations praised the innovative way in which academic and activist perspectives were integrated throughout the meetings; the intent to identify commonalities while respecting differences; the emphasis on action and advocacy; the recognition of the importance of artistic and cultural values; the strong representation of and leadership roles played by younger colleagues; the inclusion of colleagues from outside North America; the vital role played by the intensive pre-conference preparation and advance work; and the collegiality, diversity and commitment of the participants.

Regarding next steps, participants stressed the importance of continuing to reach out to scientists and health professionals; of taking concrete steps to involve and communicate with the general public; of building on the work we did at the Tarrytown Meetings to secure new sources of funding for all our efforts; and of identifying a limited number of specific, achievable policy and other initiatives on which to focus.

In general, participants agreed that it made sense to limit the Tarrytown Meetings to the three held in 2010, 2011 and 2012. Many participants felt strongly that the energy, relationships and understandings developed in the course of the Tarrytown Meetings initiative now needed to be mobilized around policy, educational, communications or other activities intended to make a real difference, and were ready to be part of such efforts.

Selected excerpts from the written evaluations are shown in Appendix A.

Organization

Decisions regarding the program, format, invitations and all other aspects of the Tarrytown Meetings were guided by a Steering Committee that varied from seven to nine members over the course of the three years of the initiative. The Steering Committee held one in-person planning meeting each year and monthly conference call meetings.

Staff support and funding for the Tarrytown Meetings was provided by the Center for Genetics and Society. Of great importance to the success of the Tarrytown Meetings were the staff associates, most of them recent college graduates, who joined the staff several months prior to each Tarrytown Meeting and took on a wide range of organizing and support responsibilities.

Organization of the Tarrytown Meetings was greatly facilitated by the interactive Tarrytown Meetings website, which served as a hub for both participants and staff to coordinate many communications and planning functions prior to and after each meeting.

See Appendix C for more about the organization of the Tarrytown Meetings, and Appendix D for an organizational timeline.

What Next?

The Tarrytown Meetings successfully established a network of individuals and organizations committed to addressing the challenges raised by human biotechnologies. It succeeded as well in sparking a number of specific collaborative activities led by participants.

The question remains open as to whether or not a new convening initiative modeled on the Tarrytown Meetings is in order. Many participants felt that an institutionalized annual gathering like the Tarrytown Meetings would be indeed be valuable – it would bring others into the network, and would allow colleagues to continue to deepen their understanding of each others' work and to plan and collaborate on new activities. Others felt that any subsequent meetings should seek to engage the general public rather than selected invited participants. These and other options are under discussion.



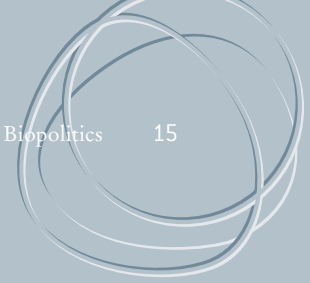
Conclusion

The Tarrytown Meetings initiative was an experiment, and it worked. It generated new relationships and understandings among key individuals and constituencies that can now serve as a basis for concerted action. It sparked a number of immediate actions as well. Much remains to be done if we are to build a movement to address the challenges raised by profoundly consequential human biotechnologies, but an important and necessary first step has been taken.



“I loved the democratic process.
No long-winded top-down self-important speeches, but an egalitarian,
inclusive, participatory and open discussion.”





Appendix A: Excerpts from Evaluations

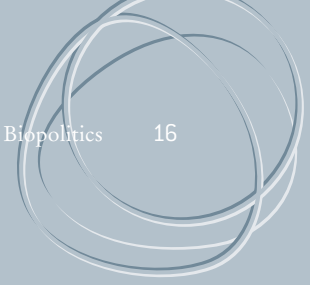
We received written and verbal evaluations from well over a majority of Tarrytown Meetings participants. Selected excerpts that suggest the tone and diversity of comments are shown here. A complete inventory and analysis of the evaluations is available on the Tarrytown Meetings website.

“This was one of the most stimulating and productive conferences I have attended in 30+ years of professional life. The networking was invaluable, especially the opportunity to meet young scholars/activists and people from different academic disciplines as well as various activist/advocacy organizations. This was a terrific mix of dedicated and passionate thinkers and activists who treated one another and one another’s ideas with respect even when we disagreed.”

“I thought that Tarrytown presented me with a unique opportunity to connect with, in a deeper sense than ‘networking’, a myriad of intellectuals from diverse aspects of human rights and the sciences. Tarrytown provided a forum wherein these members of seemingly disparate fields could come together to speak a similar language and the cross pollination of concepts and actionable steps was truly remarkable.”

“The biopolitical arts festival was fantastic – the art and performances were not only thought-provoking and entertaining but they also made me think more creatively and critically about how we campaign and communicate our messages and issues.”



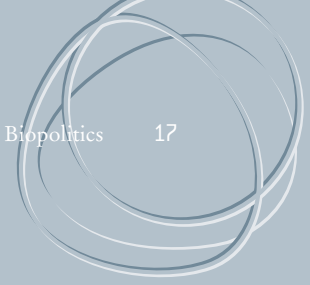


“I liked the emphasis on direct outcomes in the sessions that I went to with regards to Assisted Reproduction and Racial Justice. It was clear that these groups are well formed, organized, and moving forward in presenting outcomes and developing ideas for policy initiatives. The benefit was being able to see some movement towards a “go-to” group for policy statements.”

“I believe that the relationships developed over the course of a multi-year set of meetings are quite productive and rare. This year [2012] I felt a strong sense of community among Tarrytown attendees and even stronger sense of purpose and shared language than my first year. I also felt I connected more with community advocates than last year, which was very productive. Tarrytown 2012 met and exceeded my expectations!”

“It was great to see such a full community of people interested and involved in these issues. The meeting met its design criterion of being much more than “just a conference.” It certainly buoyed my spirits concerning our efforts – a “movement” was and is in evidence. The number of young people - all active and articulate – was reassuring. Logistics felt seamless. Schedule, format, session mix - all worked well and easily (belying the huge amount of thought and effort which went into their development).”

“I thought the meeting was a resounding success. It is hard to come up with one favorite thing, but if pushed it would be the extraordinary group of people assembled, and getting to meet and listen to and talk with so many leading academics, advocates, activists and civil society group leaders. The organizers of the meeting have done an extraordinary thing in being the group that was able to pull that off. The whole event – and the preparations leading up to the event, and hopefully the next few years’ worth of work – have been made possible because we are learning to be and act and think together. I was able to make conceptual links between groups and ideas that I had not previously linked together; for example, the connections between the “social justice” and the “human futures” folks.”



“I loved the democratic process. No long-winded top-down self-important speeches, but an egalitarian, inclusive, participatory and open discussion. This produced a gentle stimulation for the mind which is still settling subtly.

It was a great opportunity to hear what other people are thinking about and working on, and to reflect on how my own interests and pursuits fit in and resonate with the overall concerns.”

“The reflections were terrific! The range of thoughtful perspective making up for a great mix. Terrific people engaged in respectful discussion (even across the pro-choice, pro-life divide!) The variety of venues for exchanging ideas. Great setting and time to talk in structured and unstructured ways.”

“What I appreciated about TT 2012 is that I could see the results of the previous two meetings coming together in a coherent fashion. Input from the prior two years was folded into the design and structure of the meetings, which allowed the conversations to build over time and gain layers of complexity.”

“The Tarrytown Meeting was an inspiration to continue synthesizing many important topics which are related to one another, but whose connections can be easily lost in daily work, e.g., feminist health organizing and national/international legal policy or disability studies perspectives and popular cul-tural representations. I especially appreciated two things: 1) fast, professional exchanges based on the participation of well-chosen, highly involved participants; 2) the participation of “younger” activists, scholars and policy analysts.”



Appendix B: Participants

B.1. PARTICIPANT ROSTER

Tarrytown Meetings participants are shown below. Positions and Affiliations are current as of the last Tarrytown Meeting at which a participant was present. Further participant details, including CVs, papers submitted and presentations made at Tarrytown, are available on the Tarrytown Meetings website.

Name / Position / Affiliation / Locale

Enola Aird, Director, Mothers for a Human Future, Cheshire, CT
Amy Allina, Program and Policy Director, National Women's Health Network, Washington, DC
Rene Almeling, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Yale University, New Haven, CT
Sam Anderson, Communications Director, Council for Responsible Genetics, Cambridge, MA
George Annas, Professor and Chair of Department of Health Law, Bioethics and Human Rights, Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA
Adrienne Asch, Professor of Bioethics, Yeshiva University, New York, NY
Eileen Balian, Board Member, Appleton Foundation, Santa Cruz, CA
Thomas Banchoff, Professor of Government, Georgetown University, Washington, DC
Andrés Barragán, Ph.D. candidate, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA
Diane Beeson, Co-Founder/Professor Emerita, Alliance for Humane Biotechnology/California State University, East Bay, Berkeley, CA
Emily Smith Beitiks, Senior Program Associate, Center for Genetics and Society, Berkeley, CA
Alma Beltrán y Puga, Legal Coordinator, Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida, Mexico City, Mexico
Ruha Benjamin, Assistant Professor of Sociology and African American Studies, Boston University, Boston, MA
Sam Berger, Heyman Fellow, New Haven, CT
Lauren Berliner, Ph.D. candidate, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA
Rajani Bhatia, Visiting Assistant Professor in Women's & Gender Studies, Georgetown University, Washington, DC
John Bianchi, Vice President, Goodman Media International, New York, NY
Catherine Bliss, Howard Hughes Postdoctoral Fellow in Biomedicine, Brown University, Providence, RI
Deborah Bolnick, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, University of Texas, Austin, Austin, TX
Khaled Bouri, Commissioner's Fellow, United States Food and Drug Administration, Washington, DC
Regan Brashear, Producer/Director, *Fixed: The Science/Fiction of Human Enhancement*, Sausalito, CA
Jenny Brian, Ph.D. candidate, Center for Biology and Society, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ
Mark Brown, Associate Professor of Government, California State University, Sacramento, Sacramento, CA
Sage Cammers-Goodwin, Student, Bard College-Simon's Rock, Great Barrington, MA



Appendix B: Participants *continued*

Raymundo Canales de la Fuente, MD Ob/Gyn, National University of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico

Alex Capron, Professor of Law and Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA

Mary Anne Case, Professor of Law, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL

Katayoun Chamany, Associate Professor of Natural Sciences & Mathematics, The New School for Liberal Arts, New York, NY

Sam Chase, Founder/Filmmaker/Editor, Sam Chase Productions, San Francisco, CA

Francine Coeytaux, Co-founder, Pro-Choice Alliance for Responsible Research, Los Angeles, CA

Richard Crossman, Member, Canadian Council of Churches Biotechnology Reference Group, Toronto, Canada

Margaret Curnutte, Research Fellow, Ph.D. candidate, Program on Science, Technology & Society, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

Jessica Cussins, Staff Associate, Center for Genetics and Society, Berkeley, CA

Alex Dajkovic, Researcher, Université de Paris, Paris, France

Lew Daly, Senior Fellow, Demos, New York, NY

Gwen D'Arcangelis, Assistant Professor of Interdisciplinary General Education, California Polytechnic State University, Pomona, CA

Marsha Tyson Darling, Professor of History and Interdisciplinary Studies, Adelphi University, Garden City, NY

Marcy Darnovsky, Associate Executive Director, Center for Genetics and Society, Berkeley, CA

Daisy Deomampo, Ph.D. candidate, City University of New York Graduate Center, New York, NY

Eran DeSilva, Teacher, Notre Dame High School, San Jose, CA

“Tarrytown presented me with a unique opportunity to connect with, in a deeper sense than ‘networking’, a myriad of intellectuals from diverse aspects of human rights and the sciences.”

Fernanda Díaz de León, Attorney, Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida, Mexico City, Mexico

Donna Dickenson, Emeritus Professor of Medical Ethics and Humanities, University of London, London, UK

Ole Döring, Professor of History and Philosophy of China, Charité Medical University, Berlin, Germany

Rebecca Dresser, Professor of Law and Ethics in Medicine, Washington University, St. Louis, St. Louis, MO

Lisa Eckstein, Ph.D. candidate, Doctor of the Science of Law (SJD), Georgeown University Law Center, Washington, DC

Carol Edwards, Biochemist, Consultant, Niantic, CT

Jane Elder, Executive Director, Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts & Letters, Madison, WI

Lise Eliot, Associate Professor of Neuroscience, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science, Chicago, IL

Appendix B: Participants *continued*

George Estreich, Writer, Corvallis, OR

John Evans, Professor of Sociology, University of California, San Diego, San Diego, CA

Hedva Eyal, Women and Medical Technologies Project Coordinator, Isha L'Isha, Haifa, Israel

Esteban Falconi, National Secretariat of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation of Ecuador, Quito, Ecuador

Susan Berke Fogel, Co-founder and Coordinator, Pro-Choice Alliance for Responsible Research, Van Nuys, CA

Laura Foster, Assistant Professor of Gender Studies, Indiana University Bloomington, Bloomington, IN

Alanna Fox, Actress, New York University, New York, NY

Vera Franz, Senior Program Manager, Information Program, Open Society Institute, London, UK

Malia Fullerton, Associate Professor of Bioethics and Humanities, University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, WA

Duana Fullwiley, Assistant Professor of African and African American Studies and Anthropology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

Alexander Gaguine, President, Appleton Foundation, Santa Cruz, CA

Emily Galpern, Independent Organizational Consultant, Galpern Consulting, Oakland, CA

Jinnie Garrett, Professor of Biology, Hamilton College, Clinton, NY

Charles Garzón, Director of Finance and Administration, Center for Genetics and Society, Berkeley, CA

Katya Gibel Mevorach, Professor of Anthropology and American Studies, Grinnell College, Grinnell, IA

Elena Glass, Actress/Singer/Dancer, New York University, New York, NY

David Goldston, Director of Government Affairs, Natural Resources Defense Council, Washington, DC

Alan Goodman, Vice-President for Academic Affairs and Dean of Faculty, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA

Michele Goodwin, Everett Fraser Professor of Law, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN

Robert Gould, President, San Francisco Bay Chapter, Physicians for Social Responsibility, San Francisco, CA

Joseph Graves, Associate Dean for Research, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, NC

Debra Greenfield, Adjunct Assistant Professor, Institute for Society and Genetics, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA

Jeremy Gruber, President, Council for Responsible Genetics, New York, NY

Magdalena Gugucheva, Intern, Council for Responsible Genetics/Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

David Guston, Co-Director/Professor of Politics and Global Studies, Consortium for Science, Policy and Outcomes, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ

Rebecca Haimowitz, Co-Director/Producer, *Made in India*, New York, NY

Amy Laura Hall, Associate Professor of Christian Ethics, Duke Divinity School, Durham, NC

Rachel Hamburg, Master's candidate, London School of Economics, London, UK

Evelynn Hammonds, Dean of Harvard College and Professor of the History of Science and of African American Studies, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

Jaydee Hanson, Policy Director, International Center for Technology Assessment, Washington, DC

J.P. Harpignies, Author, Bioneers/Collective Heritage Institute, Brooklyn, NY



Appendix B: Participants *continued*

Julie Harris, Post-Doctoral Fellow, Robert Wood Johnson Health and Society Scholars Program,
 University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA
Yali Hashash, Researcher, University of Haifa/Isha L'Isha, Haifa, Israel
Jennie Haw, Ph.D. Candidate, York University, Toronto, Canada
Richard Hayes, Executive Director, Center for Genetics and Society, Berkeley, CA
Chaia Heller, Visiting Assistant Professor of Gender Studies, Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, MA
Eric Hoffman, Genetic Technology Policy Campaigner, Friends of the Earth, Washington, DC
Ben Hurlbut, Assistant Professor, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ
Mara Hvistendahl, Beijing Correspondent, *Science Magazine*, Beijing, China
Emilia Ianeva, Alliance for Humane Biotechnology/California State University, East Bay, Berkeley, CA
Lisa Ikemoto, Professor of Law, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA
Jonathan Inda, Associate Professor, University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana, Champaign, IL
Rosario Isasi, Senior Research Associate, Centre for Genomics and Policy, McGill University,
 Montreal, Canada
Ellen Iverson, Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatrics, University of Southern California,
 Los Angeles, CA
Anna Jabloner, Ph.D. candidate in Anthropology, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL
Anthony Jackson, Staff, GeneWatch UK, Buxton, UK
Sheila Jasanoff, Professor of Science and Technology Studies, Program on Science, Technology and
 Society, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA
Bruce Jennings, Director of Bioethics, Center for Humans and Nature, Dobbs Ferry, NY
Sujatha Jesudason, Executive Director, Generations Ahead, Oakland, CA
David Jones, Associate Professor of the History and Culture of Science and Technology,
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA
Jonathan Kahn, Professor of Law, Hamline University School of Law, Saint Paul, MN
Vani Kilakkathi, Intern/student, Council for Responsible Genetics/Harvard University, Cambridge, MA
Andrew Kimbrell, Executive Director, International Center for Technology Assessment, Washington, DC
David King, Director, Human Genetics Alert, London, UK
Jaime King, Associate Professor of Law, University of California Hastings College of the Law,
 San Francisco, CA
Wendy Kline, Professor of History, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH
Wendy Kramer, Co-Founder and Director, Donor Sibling Registry, Nederland, CO
Sheldon Krimsky, Professor of Urban and Environmental Policy and Planning, Tufts University,
 Medford, MA
Chamundeeswari Kuppuswamy, Lecturer in Law, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, UK

“I liked the emphasis on direct outcomes in the sessions that I went to.”



Appendix B: Participants *continued*

- Matt Lamkin**, Fellow, Center for Law and Biosciences, Stanford University, Stanford, CA
- Sandra Soo-Jin Lee**, Senior Research Scholar, Stanford University Center for Biomedical Ethics, Stanford, CA
- Susan Lindee**, Professor of History and Sociology of Science, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA
- Laurence Lwoff**, Head of Bioethics Division, Health and Bioethics Department, Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France
- Murdo Macdonald**, Policy Officer for the Society, Religion and Technology Project, Church of Scotland, Edinburgh, UK
- Koffi Maglo**, Assistant Professor, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH
- Molly Maguire**, Staff Associate/Master's candidate, Center for Genetics and Society/University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI
- Nina Mak**, Research Analyst, American Anti-Vivisection Society, Jenkintown, PA
- Sona Makker**, Staff Associate, Center for Genetics and Society, Berkeley, CA
- Laura Mamo**, Associate Professor, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, CA
- Gina Maranto**, Director, Ecosystem Science and Policy Undergraduate Program, University of Miami, Coral Gables, FL
- Jonathan Marks**, Professor of Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Charlotte, NC
- Karen Maschke**, Associate for Ethics and Science Policy, The Hastings Center, Garrison, NY
- Steve May**, Executive Director, Fund for Genetic Equity, Hull, MA
- Becky McClain**, Board of Directors, Alliance for Humane Biotechnology, Hartford, CT
- Spencer McFarlane**, Staff Associate/JD candidate, Center for Genetics and Society/Washington University School of Law, Berkeley, CA
- Carolyn McLeod**, Associate Professor and Graduate Chair, University of Western Ontario, London, Canada
- Anne Mitchell**, Senior Advisor - Sustainability, Canadian Institute for Environmental Law and Policy, Toronto, Canada
- Kirsten Moore**, President and CEO, Reproductive Health Technologies Project, Washington, DC
- Jacob Moses**, New Media Director, The Hastings Center, Garrison, NY
- Shree Mulay**, Associate Dean and Professor of Community Health and Humanities, Memorial University Faculty of Medicine, St. John's, Canada
- Ari Ne'eman**, President, Autistic Self Advocacy Network, Washington, DC
- Joseph Nelson**, BA/MD candidate, City University of New York, New York, NY
- Stuart Newman**, Professor of Cell Biology and Anatomy, New York Medical College, Valhalla, NY
- Regina Tamés Noriega**, Executive Director, Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida, Mexico City, Mexico
- Judy Norsigian**, Executive Director, Our Bodies Ourselves, Boston, MA
- Osagie K. Obasogie**, Associate Professor of Law, University of California Hastings College of Law, San Francisco, CA
- Colin O'Neil**, Regulatory Policy Analyst, International Center for Technology Assessment, Washington, DC



Appendix B: Participants *continued*

Jake Orr, Staff Associate, Center for Genetics and Society, Berkeley, CA
 Merry Osemwegie, Bioethicist, Center for Bioethics and Biotechnology, London, UK
 Erik Parens, Senior Research Scholar, The Hastings Center, Garrison, NY
 Brendan Parent, Staff Associate/JD candidate, Center for Genetics and Society/Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, DC
 Sandra Park, Staff Attorney, American Civil Liberties Union, New York, NY
 Shobita Parthasarathy, Assistant Professor of Public Policy, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI
 Kimani Paul-Emile, Associate Professor of Law, Fordham University School of Law, New York, NY
 Doug Pet, Staff Associate, Center for Genetics and Society, San Francisco, CA
 Erich Pica, President, Friends of the Earth, Washington, DC

“Getting to know firsthand about experiences in other countries was very important, and discussing such important issues with people around the world was invaluable.”

Robin Pierce, Assistant Professor in Biotechnology and Society, Delft University of Technology, Delft, Netherlands
 Karen Plafker, Program Director, Wellspring Advisors, New York, NY
 Kari Points, Policy Associate, Ipas, Chapel Hill, NC
 Alice Popejoy, Public Policy Fellow, Association for Women in Science, Washington, DC
 Radhika Rao, Professor of Law, University of California Hastings College of Law, San Francisco, CA
 Rayna Rapp, Professor of Anthropology, New York University, New York, NY
 Christoph Rehmann-Sutter, Professor of Theory and Ethics of Bioscience, University of Lübeck, Lübeck, Germany
 Jesse Reynolds, Policy Analyst, Center for Genetics and Society, Berkeley, CA
 Milton Reynolds, Senior Program Associate, Facing History and Ourselves, Hayward, CA
 Alexa Riggs, Undergraduate student, The New School, New York, NY
 Michael Risher, Staff Attorney, ACLU, Northern California, San Francisco, CA
 Dorothy Roberts, George A. Weiss University Professor of Law and Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA
 Jenn Rogers, Programs and Policy Director, Reproductive Health Technologies Project, Washington, DC
 Rori Rohlf, Post-doctoral Fellow, University of California, Berkeley, CA
 Loretta Ross, National Coordinator, SisterSong Women of Color Reproductive Health Collective, Atlanta, GA
 Karen Rotabi, Assistant Professor of Social Work, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA
 Lisa Rubin, Assistant Professor of Psychology, The New School, New York, NY
 Nilmini Rubin, Outlaw Forced Sterilization, Washington, DC
 Sylvia Rumball, Professor Emeritus, Massey University/New Zealand Advisory Council on Assisted Reproductive Technology, New Zealand



Appendix B: Participants *continued*

- Anne Rumberger**, Publicist, Seven Stories Press, New York, NY
- James Rusthoven**, Medical Oncologist, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada
- Krishanu Saha**, Postdoctoral Fellow, Whitehead Institute, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA
- Ani Satz**, Professor of Law, Emory University School of Law, Atlanta, GA
- Marsha Saxton**, Researcher/Lecturer, World Institute on Disability/University of California, Berkeley, Disability Studies Program, Oakland, CA
- Gerald Schatz**, Vice President, Citizens for Responsible Care and Research, Rockville, MD
- Silke Schicktanz**, Professor of Culture and Ethics of Biomedicine, University Medical Center Goettingen, Goettingen, Germany
- Ari Schulman**, Senior Editor, *The New Atlantis*, Washington, DC
- Susanne Schultz**, Human Genetics and Medicine Project Supervisor, Gen-ethical Network, Berlin, Germany
- Tim Schwab**, Food Researcher, Food and Water Watch, Washington, DC
- Sarah Sexton**, The Corner House, Dorset, UK
- Carmel Shalev**, Founding Head, Department for Reproduction and Society, International Center for Health, Law and Ethics, Haifa University, Tel Aviv, Israel
- Pete Shanks**, Author, Consultant, Center for Genetics and Society, Santa Cruz, CA
- Molly Shanley**, Professor of Political Science, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, NY
- Daniel Sharp**, Staff Associate, Center for Genetics and Society, Berkeley, CA
- Sara Shostak**, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Brandeis University, Boston, MA
- Evelyne Shuster**, Medical Ethicist, Veterans Affairs Medical Center/University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA
- Tania Simoncelli**, Special Assistant to the Commissioner, United States Food and Drug Administration, Washington, DC
- Vaishali Sinha**, Film Director/Producer, Documentary Film, *Made in India*, Brooklyn, NY
- Jeff Skopek**, Petrie-Flom Academic Fellow, Harvard Law School, Boston, MA
- Kathleen Sloan**, Program Coordinator, Council for Responsible Genetics, West Hartford, CT
- Adam Smith**, Journalist and Writer, City University of London, London, UK
- Linda Ann Smith**, Green Conference Manager, Environmental Resources Specialists, Denver, CO
- Mehmet Somel**, Post-doctoral Fellow, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA
- Karthik Sonty**, Human Research Coordinator, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA
- Connie St Louis**, Director of City University London's Science Journalism MA, City University of London, London, UK
- Emily Stehr**, Staff Associate/JD candidate, Center for Genetics and Society/University of California Hastings Law School, Berkeley, CA
- Tina Stevens**, Director, Alliance for Humane Biotechnology, San Francisco, CA
- Joe Stramondo**, Ph.D. candidate in Philosophy/Advocacy Committee Chair, Michigan State University/Little People of America, East Lansing, MI



Appendix B: Participants *continued*

Sarah Stranahan, Program Director, Bolder Giving, New York, NY
 Patrice Sutton, Research Scientist, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA
 Linda Tagliaferro, Author, *The Complete Idiot's Guide to Decoding Your Genes*, New York, NY
 Regina Tamés Noriega, Executive Director, Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida, Mexico City, Mexico
 Jillian Theil, Staff Associate, Center for Genetics and Society, Berkeley, CA
 Andrew Thibedeau, Senior Fellow, Council for Responsible Genetics, Cambridge, MA
 Charis Thompson, Professor of Gender and Women's Studies, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA
 Diane Tober, Senior Consultant & Partner, Jackson Welsh Consulting, San Francisco, CA
 Paul Vanouse, Artist, Professor of Visual Studies, University at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY
 Helen Wallace, Executive Director, GeneWatch UK, Buxton, UK
 Harriet Washington, Author, *Deadly Monopolies*, New York, NY
 David Wasserman, Director of Research, Center for Ethics, Yeshiva University, New York, NY
 Charles Weiner, Professor Emeritus of History of Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Yarmouthport, MA
 David Weisbrot, Professor of Law and Governance, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia
 Sally Whelan, Program Manager, Our Bodies Ourselves Global Initiative, Boston, MA
 Ross White, Public Policy Associate, The Hastings Center, Washington, DC
 Stacey Wickware, Teacher, Dozier-Libbey Medical High School, Antioch, CA
 Patricia Williams, Professor of Law, Columbia University, New York, NY
 David Winickoff, Associate Professor of Bioethics and Society, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA
 Beverly Winikoff, President, Gynuity Health Projects, New York, NY
 Susan Wright, Visiting Researcher, University of California, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA
 Jason Yeager, Pianist, Composer, Educator, New York, NY
 Ruqaiijah Yearby, Professor of Law, Case Western University School of Law, Cleveland, OH

“I thought the inclusion of – and significant role
 accorded to – future leaders was a really brilliant idea and added
 much to the spirit of the event.”

B.2. PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS

Participation

	New	Returnee	Total
2010	103	NA	103
2011	68 (56%)	53 (44%)	121
2012	44 (44%)	56 (56%)	100
Total	215		

Age # %

20s	41	19
30s	39	18
40s	45	21
50s	63	29
60s	26	12
70s	1	1

Gender # %

Women	129	60
Men	86	40

Race/Ethnicity # %

White/Caucasian (non-Hispanic)	158	73
Black/African-American/African	22	10
Asian / Asian-American / South Asian / Pacific Islands	19	9
Hispanic/Latino (all racial backgrounds)	10	5
Other	6	3

Region # %

East Coast	98	46
Midwest	24	11
West Coast	57	27
Canada	7	3
Outside US/Canada	29	13



Appendix C: Organization

Leadership, Staff and Funding

The Tarrytown Meetings Steering Committee was established in fall 2009. It varied from seven to nine members over the course of the three-year initiative. Four members (Hanson, Hayes, Norsigian and Obasogie) served on the steering committee for the entire initiative; four others (Hoffman, Ikemoto, Newman and Roberts) served for two years and the remaining members served for a single year. The members were:

- George Annas, Professor and Chair, Department of Health Law, Bioethics and Human Rights, Boston University School of Public Health
- Debra Greenfield, Adjunct Assistant Professor, Institute for Society and Genetics, University of California at Los Angeles
- Jaydee Hanson, Policy Director, International Center for Technology Assessment
- Richard Hayes, Executive Director, Center for Genetics and Society
- Eric Hoffman, Biotechnology Campaigner, Friends of the Earth
- Lisa Ikemoto, Professor of Law, University of California at Davis
- Rosario Isasi, Research Associate, Center for Genomics and Policy, McGill University
- Gina Maranto, Director of Ecosystem Science and Policy, Leonard and Jayne Abess Center, University of Miami
- Karen Maschke, Associate for Ethics and Science Policy, The Hastings Center
- Stuart Newman, Professor of Cell Biology and Anatomy, New York Medical College
- Judy Norsigian, Executive Director, Our Bodies Ourselves
- Osagie K. Obasogie, Associate Professor, University of California Hastings College of the Law
- Dorothy Roberts, University Professor of Law and Sociology, University of Pennsylvania

Center for Genetics and Society executive director Richard Hayes served as coordinator of the Tarrytown Meetings initiative. Additional key roles were played by the rest of the CGS staff: associate executive director Marcy Darnovsky, finance director Charles Garzon, and policy director Jesse Reynolds. For each Tarrytown Meeting four staff associates were brought on board and given responsibility for a mix of support and substantive tasks, and were widely acknowledged as having been central to the success of the initiative. Most staff associates continued at CGS for some period after each Tarrytown Meeting. Staff associates were:

- Emily Smith Beitiks, University of Minnesota
- Jessica Cussins, University of California at Berkeley
- Molly Maguire, University of Michigan
- Sona Makker, University of California at Berkeley
- Spencer McFarlane, Washington University, St. Louis
- Jake Orr, University of Denver

- Brendan Parent, Georgetown University
- Doug Pet, Tufts University
- Daniel Sharp, University of California at Berkeley
- Karthik Sonty, Colby College
- Emily Stehr, University of California Hastings College of Law
- Jillian Theil, University of California at Los Angeles

Other consultants and temporary staff who played important roles in the success of the Tarrytown Meetings included Emily Galpern, Pete Shanks, Jean Orlebeke, Linda Ann Smith, Jane Elder, John Bianchi and Christina Desser.

Major funding for the Tarrytown Meetings initiative was provided by the Appleton Foundation, Alexander Gaguine, Changing Horizons and the Marisla Foundation.

The Tarrytown Meetings Website

The Tarrytown Meetings website served as a hub for both participants and staff to coordinate many communications and planning functions prior to and after each meeting. The website included a summary and detailed program and schedule, full CVs and contact information for all current and past participants, pre-meeting memoranda prepared by working session leaders, and detailed logistics and travel information. Participants were able to upload articles of interest to the site and link them to specific sessions. The website also displayed PowerPoints, presentation texts, discussion notes, videos and other texts from all sessions. For the duration of the Tarrytown Meetings the website was password protected; many elements are now being made publically accessible.

“Tarrytown opened my eyes to issues
I was not previously aware of, as well as crystallizing opinions
that were previously unformed in my mind.”

Appendix D: Organizing Timeline

This timeline shows key dates in the history of the Tarrytown Meetings initiative, including dates of the meetings themselves, the steering committee meetings, the Tarrytown Luncheons held in 2011 to engage continuing and new colleagues, and the “Talking Biopolitics” webinars organized to help prepare participants for the 2012 Tarrytown Meeting.

2008

January-April: Meetings in San Francisco, New York, Cambridge, Washington DC and Berkeley to discuss strategic initiatives, including a possible annual convening. Sixty-six colleagues participated.

2009

- May: A proposal for an annual convening was sent to key colleagues for discussion.
- August-October: The decision was made to initiate the annual convening; the Steering Committee was established; Tarrytown House was selected as the venue; grant funding for three years was secured.
- November 19-20: First Steering Committee meeting, Tarrytown, New York.

2010

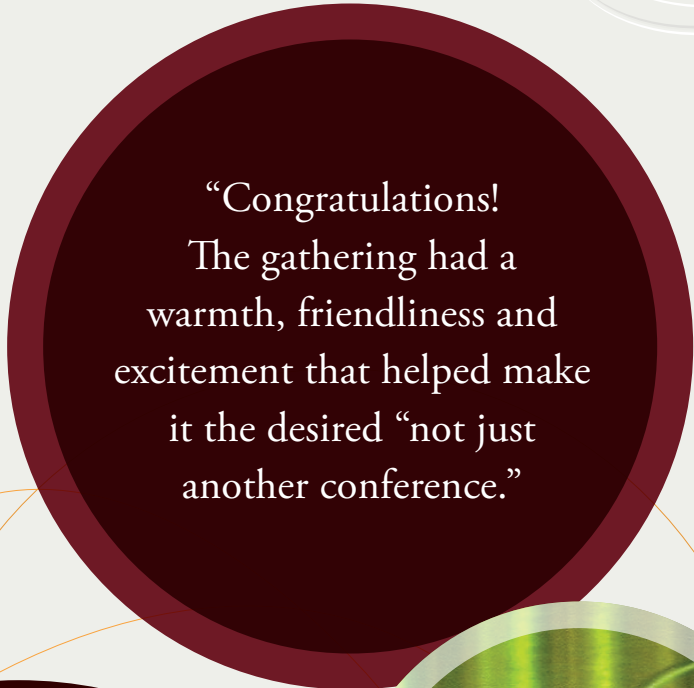
- May 26-27: Steering Committee meeting, University of California at Berkeley.
- July 27-29: INAUGURAL TARRYTOWN MEETING; 103 participants.

2011

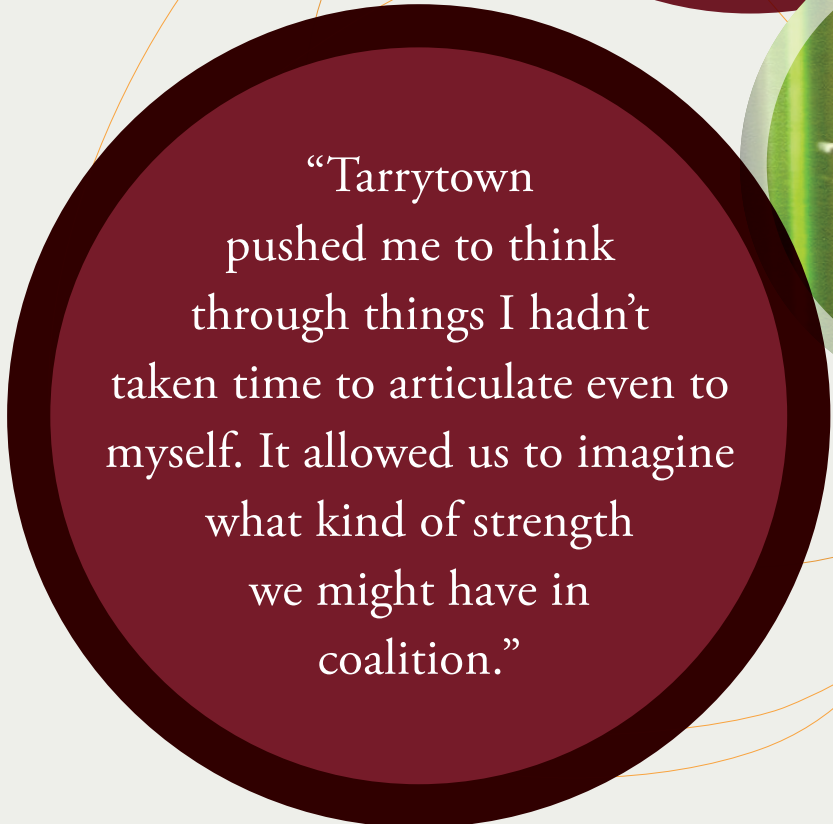
- January 6: San Francisco Tarrytown Luncheon, Nikko Hotel.
- March 2: New York Tarrytown Luncheon, NYU Dept. of Anthropology.
- March 24: Washington DC Tarrytown Luncheon, Georgetown Law.
- April 7: Boston/Cambridge Tarrytown Luncheon, Harvard Faculty Club.
- April 28-29: Steering Committee meeting, University of California at Berkeley.
- May 25: Los Angeles Tarrytown Luncheon, Feminist Majority office.
- June 2: Berkeley Tarrytown Briefing, CGS office.
- July 25-27: SECOND ANNUAL TARRYTOWN MEETING; 121 participants.
- October 28: Chicago Tarrytown Luncheon, Northwestern University Law School.

2012

- March 2: Talking Biopolitics Webinar: Bill McKibben interviewed by Marcy Darnovsky.
- April 10: Talking Biopolitics Webinar: Dorothy Roberts interviewed by David Winickoff.
- April 12-13: Steering Committee meeting, CGS office, Berkeley.
- May 8: Talking Biopolitics Webinar: Harriet Washington interviewed by Lisa Ikemoto.
- July 23-25: THIRD ANNUAL TARRYTOWN MEETING; 105 participants.



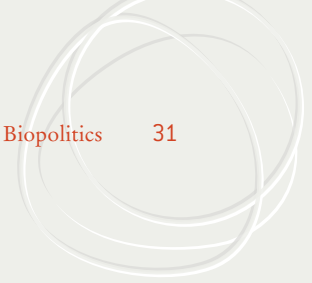
“Congratulations!
The gathering had a
warmth, friendliness and
excitement that helped make
it the desired “not just
another conference.”



“Tarrytown
pushed me to think
through things I hadn’t
taken time to articulate even to
myself. It allowed us to imagine
what kind of strength
we might have in
coalition.”



THE
TARRYTOWN
MEETINGS



The Center for Genetics and Society

Staff

- Marcy Darnovsky, PhD, Executive Director
- Diane Tober, PhD, Associate Executive Director
- Charles Garzon, MA, Director of Finance and Administration
- Jessica Cussins, BA, Program Associate
- Osagie K. Obasogie, JD, PhD, Senior Fellow for Bioethics and Society; Associate Professor of Law, University of California, Hastings College of Law
- Pete Shanks, MA, regular contributor to *Biopolitical Times*

Advisory Board

- Francine Coeytaux, MPH, Founder and past executive director, Pacific Institute for Women's Health
- David Winickoff, JD, Associate Professor of Bioethics and Society, University of California at Berkeley
- Dorothy Roberts, JD, University Professor of Law and Sociology, University of Pennsylvania

What We Do

- **Media and communications:** CGS staff are regularly cited in top-tier media outlets on a wide range of human biotechnology issues; our articles are published in outlets ranging from academic journals to daily newspapers; and we maintain a robust online presence that includes our website, our biweekly *Biopolitical Views & News*, our blog *Biopolitical Times*, Twitter, Facebook and YouTube. An anthology, *Beyond Bioethics: Toward a New Biopolitics*, is forthcoming from University of California Press.
- **Network building:** CGS is the key public interest organization working to build an international network of advocates, scholars, policy makers, artists and others to address the new biopolitics, as demonstrated by the landmark Tarrytown Meetings initiative described in this report. Currently we are planning *Talking Biopolitics*, a series of live web interviews with cutting-edge thinkers and award-winning authors, and “Future Past: Eugenics and Disability in Brave New Worlds,” a public and webcast symposium.
- **Public policy interventions:** We have been active at the state, national and international levels on selected policy reforms related to issues including patents on human genes, women's eggs for research, pet cloning, direct-to-consumer gene tests, and a proposed UN treaty on human reproductive cloning. Currently we are working to build public awareness and responsible policy addressing the significant risks of egg retrieval to women who are seeking fertility treatment or considering providing eggs for other people's fertility treatment or for research.

About the Center for Genetics and Society

The Center for Genetics and Society is a nonprofit information and public affairs organization working to encourage responsible uses and effective societal governance of human genetic and reproductive technologies. We work with a growing network of scientists, health professionals, civil society leaders, and others.

The Center supports benign and beneficent medical applications of human biotechnologies, and opposes those applications that objectify and commodify human life and threaten to divide human society.

The Center works in a context of support for the equitable provision of health technologies domestically and internationally; for women's health and reproductive rights; for the protection of our children; for the rights of the disabled; and for precaution in the use of technologies that could alter the fundamental processes of the natural world.

Center for Genetics and Society

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Youtube: <http://www.youtube.com/user/geneticsandsociety>

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Center-for-Genetics-and-Society/24544041423>

Twitter: http://twitter.com/C_G_S

Google+: <https://plus.google.com/111278364186274600120>