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2 GARDEN STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138
617-495-4955

TO: Mayor Alfred E. Vellucci CAMBRIDGE MA.

June 22, 1989

Dear Mayor Vellucci,

I hope that you and the other Cambridge City Councillors are agreeable to voting for the Blue Ribbon Committee's proposed ordinance as well as the amendment signed by Dr. John Moses and Dr. Stuart Wiles that the person appointed to each institution's Animal Care Committee be appointed by the institution's chief executive officer and approved by the Commissioner of Laboratory Animals --- not the amendment proposed by Attorney Steven Wise that an animal rights advocate be appointed to each institution's Animal Care Committee. I strongly urge you not to allow any additional amendments. The Blue Ribbon Committee found no abuse of lab animals in Cambridge after a 13 month investigation and they have met with the City Solicitor to draft this compromise ordinance. Incidentally, the Commissioner of Laboratory Animals will be paid by registration fees from the research community, and not out of the city budget.

I am enclosing a few recent newspaper articles to show how the animal rights' groups are deliberately misusing the media to claim victory. This misinformation will be used nationally in animal rights' literature. It is a disservice to all the diligent work our City Council and the Blue Ribbon Committee have done to resolve this difficult issue. Following the June 5th hearing, they incorrectly informed the Boston Globe and on June 6th the enclosed article appeared entitled "CAMBRIDGE OK'S LAB-ANIMAL ADVOCATE." (The next day, the Globe printed a correction.)

This item (as planned) was picked up by the NEW YORK TIMES. As a result we have been getting calls from the media from across the country including a radio talk show in San Diego. We are told that "...WHAT CAMBRIDGE DOES ON THIS ISSUE WILL AFFECT RESEARCH USING ANIMALS EVERYWHERE!"

More importantly by restricting research using animals in Cambridge, a message is sent out to the rapidly growing biotech industry to A V O I D locating in Cambridge (thus the City of Cambridge will lose needed tax dollars!)

As you know I have a deep personal concern that research using animals continues, and I ask your help to pass the Blue Ribbon Committee's proposed ordinance with the amendment by Drs. Moses and Wiles.

Sincerely,



Rita O'Connor Corkery

Enclosure

Boston Globe

Tuesday June 6, 1989

Section

20

Cambridge OK's lab-animal advocate

In a decision hailed by animal rights activists, the Cambridge City Council voted unanimously last night to appoint a commissioner with the authority to enter laboratories to assure that scientists are following state and federal guidelines for humane treatment. The council also moved to require all research laboratories to have animal-care committees. Cambridge is the first city in the nation to impose such stringent guidelines to protect the welfare of laboratory animals. Gul Agha, spokesman for the Cambridge Committee for Responsible Research, said last night. The council yesterday voted to accept the panel's recommendations and to charge the city solicitor with drafting an ordinance incorporating them.

6/6/89

This certainly is inaccurate!

Rita

■ **Correction:** Because of a reporting error, a story in yesterday's Metro/Region section incorrectly characterized action taken Monday by the Cambridge City Council on guidelines to protect the welfare of laboratory animals. The council adopted a set of recommendations proposed by a committee studying the issue, but the recommendations are not legally binding until they are adopted in the form of an ordinance.

6/7/89

CAMBRIDGE MOVES ON ANIMAL RIGHTS

City Will Monitor Experiments and Select a Commissioner to Supervise Research

Special to The New York Times

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 7 — The Cambridge City Council has voted to appoint a commissioner to supervise all experiments conducted on animals at laboratories in the city.

The measure approved Monday night by a unanimous vote are stricter than any other city's on the use of laboratory animals in research, advocates of animal rights said.

City officials said the measure would apply to 13 institutions, including businesses and universities. It must be drafted into an ordinance and must be approved again by the Council before taking effect.

Unannounced Inspections Planned

The Council action calls for appointment of a commissioner to review procedures in animal experiments and to make unannounced inspections of laboratories. Those laboratories not already compelled under national or state laws to maintain committees on animal care would be required to do so. The newly established committees, with powers to forbid experiments deemed inhumane, would be required to include at least one member who is not affiliated with the institution.

The City Solicitor is drafting an ordinance, which will be voted on this summer, to define the responsibilities of the commissioner and the committees. The main issue left unresolved by the City Council is whether animal rights groups will be allowed to have members on the committees. Representatives of the research institutes said they would strongly oppose giving the groups such authority.

"That would be like appointing an atheist to a church group," said Rita Corkery, an administrator at Harvard University who is a member of Citizens United for Research and Education. The group represents laboratories in Cambridge using animals in research.

She and other members of the group said they had no objections to having a commissioner monitor the use of animals.

"This really just adds another layer of oversight," said Jane Corlette, the director of government relations at Harvard.

Healthy Conditions Found

At the recommendation of animal rights advocates, the City Council had appointed a committee to study the condition of laboratory animals in the city. The committee, which included a veterinarian, a professor at Harvard and a lawyer opposed to the use of animals in research, found that the animals were well supervised and were kept in clean and healthy environments.

The committee's recommendations were adopted as the basis for the city's measure.

John M. Moses, the Harvard professor who was on the study committee, who is ~~also~~ chairman of the animal care committee at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said voluntary steps had already resulted in ethical treatment of laboratory animals in Cambridge. "One could say that if it isn't broken, why fix it," Dr. Moses said. "But I think it is reasonable to believe that the potential for abuse is there, and I think we owe some obligation to the public. I'm not fearful of accountability, because we do things right."

New York Times

Thursday, June 8, 1989

MIT

MIT

USA \$2.00
CANADA \$2.50

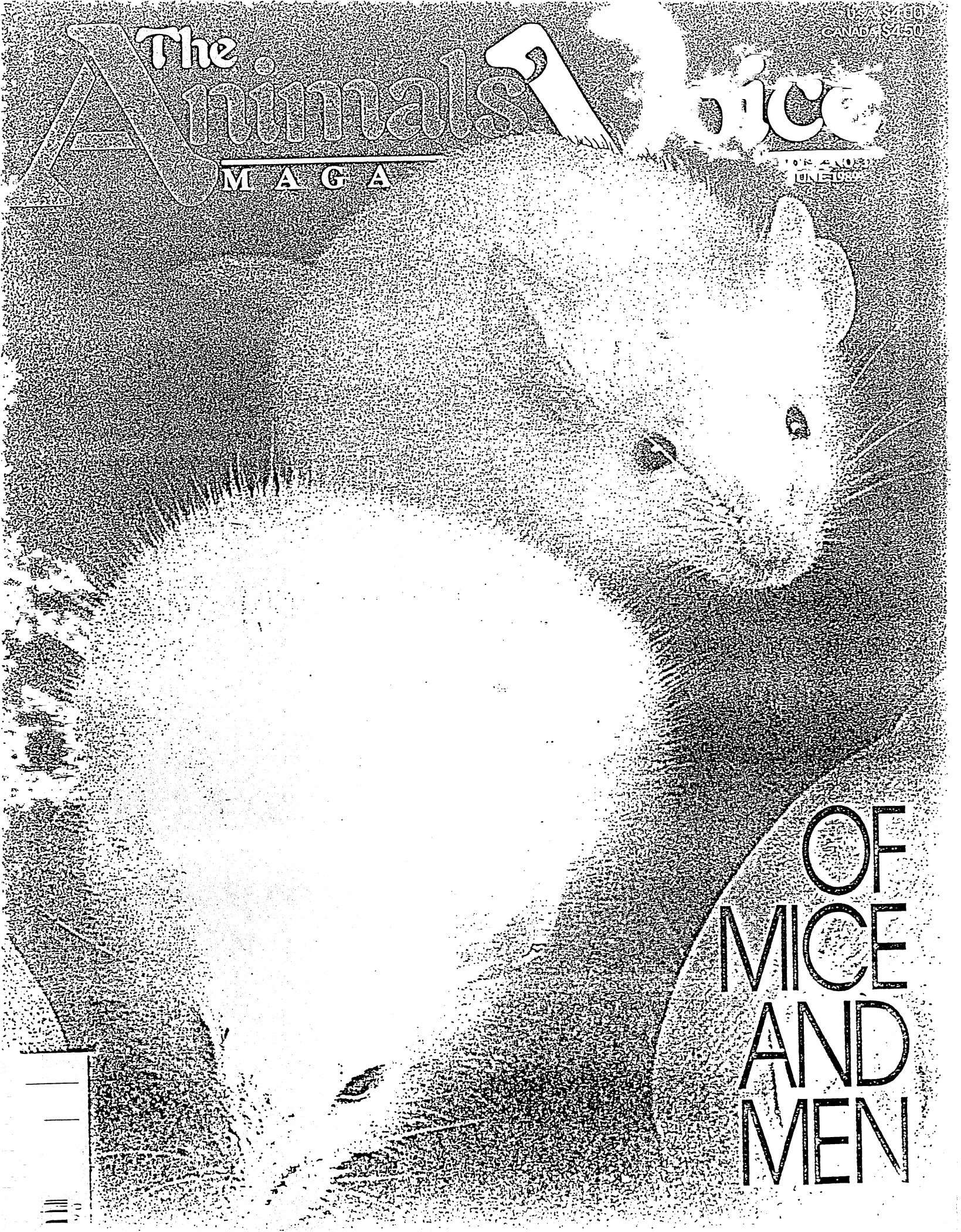
The

Animals

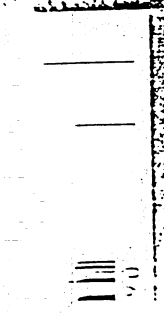
voice

M A G A

JUNE 2003
10151089



OF
MICE
AND
MEN



Can't get out of your chair? too tired? too drained from all the nonsensical garbage an activist must face every-day? Well, have we got the trick for you! Just lift the receiver on your telephone and call the companies listed below; tell them how you feel — politely, of course. Remember, it's their nickel — and that's one less nickel that goes toward their abusive activities. Get it?

1-800-KILLERS

ANIMAL BREEDERS AND LAB EQUIPMENT DEALERS

Charles River Breeding Labs
1-800-LABRATS
Hazelton Research Animals
1-800-272-2775
Harvard Apparatus (rodents)
1-800-245-6921

TRAPPERS' SUPPLIES, FURRIERS & FUR RETAILERS

Trappers' Special Products
1-800-TRAPPER
Parabe Furs
1-800-FINEFUR
Necina Fur Company
1-800-543-9147
Hallmark Fur Company
1-800-ALLFURS
L.L. Bean (coyote-trim parkas)
1-800-341-4341
Land's End (fur trims)
1-800-356-4444
Home Shopping Club (furs)
1-800-472-2212
American Express (offers furs)
1-800-528-4800

FARM ANIMAL BREEDERS AND EQUIPMENT CO.

Rohn Agri Products
1-800-447-2264
Inman Hatcheries
1-800-843-1962
FarmTek
1-800-FARMTEK
Western Cattle Co.
1-800-222-9101

ANIMAL DELIVERY SERVICES

Animal Express
1-800-327-7297

AN ACTIVIST IDEA

Save fur advertisements. Photocopy pictures of live animals onto the coats — or leghold traps, or anti-fur buttons, or red paint, etc. — and mail them back to the advertiser. They'll get the picture.

PRO-VIVISECTORS

Deserves your boycott.

Acoustic Neuroma Association
American Cancer Society
American Diabetes Association
American Heart Association
American Kidney Fund
American Leprosy Foundation
American Liver Foundation
American Porphyria Foundation
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Assn.
Ankylosing Spondylitis Association
Arthritis Foundation
Benign Blepharospasm Res. Found.
CFS Research Foundation
Chronic Fatigue Immune Dysfunction Syndrome Assn.
Chronic Fatigue Info. Institute
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Society
Cystic Fibrosis Foundation
Dysautonomia Foundation
Dystonia Medical Research Found.
Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa Research Assn. of America
Ehlers-Danlos National Foundation
Epilepsy Foundation of America
Epstein-Barr Foundation
Families of Spinal Muscular Atrophy
Guillain-Barré Syndrome Support Group International
Hemochromatosis Research Found.
Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia Foundation, Inc.
Huntington's Disease Soc. of Amer.
Immune Deficiency Foundation
Incurably Ill for Animal Research
International Rett Syndrome Assn.
Juvenile Diabetes Foundation Inter.
Leukemia Society of America
Lowe's Syndrome Association, Inc.
Lupus Foundation of America
Muscular Dystrophy Association
Myasthenia Gravis Foundation
Narcolepsy Network
Nat. Alliance for the Mentally Ill
National Coalition for Research in Neurological and Communicative Disorders
Nat. Chronic Fatigue Synd. Assn.
National Depressive and Manic Depressive Association
Nat. Fnd. for Ectodermal Dysplasias
Nat. Fnd. for Ileitis and Colitis, Inc.
National Foundation for Peroneal Muscular Atrophy (NFPMA)
National Head Injury Foundation
National Health Council
National Hydrocephalus Foundation
National Kidney Foundation
National Marian Foundation
National Multiple Sclerosis Society
Nat. Org. for Rare Disorders, Inc.
National Tav Sachs & Allied Diseases Association, Inc.
Parkinson's Disease Foundation, Inc.
Scleroderma International Found.
Sturge-Weber Foundation
Turners Syndrome Society
United Cerebral Palsy Research and Educational Foundation
United Leukodystrophy Foundation
United Parkinson Foundation
United Scleroderma Foundation
Wilson's Disease Association

BOYCOTTS

Here's how you can help animals without even lifting a finger. As a matter of fact, in the boycott situation, it works only when you don't lift a finger — don't purchase their products until they end their evil ways

GILLETTE PRODUCTS

Not only did Gillette perform cruel and unnecessary animal tests, but it also deceived the public about its animal usage

ICELANDIC FISH PRODUCTS

Iceland continues to kill whales for what it calls "scientific research," undermining the landmark ban on commercial whaling

DANISH PRODUCTS

The Danish-dependent Faroe Islands continue to drive pods of pilot whales onto its shores and hack them to pieces — still alive

FURS AND THE STORES THAT SELL THEM

Animals killed for their fur are tortured in steel traps or cruelly killed on fur ranches, all for a fashion-conscious and vain human society

IVORY AND THE STORES THAT SELL IT

Elephant poaching for ivory is widespread, bringing the species to the brink of extinction

MILK-FED VEAL

Calves raised for veal are kept in solitary confinement conditions

RABBIT PRODUCTS

Rabbits — like chickens, and calves raised for veal — are becoming factory farmed "commodities"

JAPAN AIR LINES (JAL)

Japan continues its whaling, despite the IWC ban, and its government is a major shareholder of JAL's stocks

ANIMAL TESTED PRODUCTS

Household and cosmetic products are tested in the eyes of conscious rabbits and the stomachs of dogs and other animals

COCA-COLA COMPANY

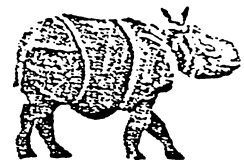
For its sponsorship of rodeos — also for its current Diet-Coke commercial featuring rock singer George Michael, in which bullfighting footage is interwoven with scenes from his concerts

NOT FUN AND GAMES

PETA CALLS BOYCOTT

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) has released information that shows that Kenner's Play-Doh, Glo-Doh and Ghostbusters Ecto-Plazm were all force-fed and/or applied to the shaved and abraded skin of animals at Philadelphia's Biosearch laboratory, now under investigation for violation of federal and state anti-cruelty laws. Letters requesting an end to the tests should be mailed to Karl Wojahn, Vice President, Product Integrity, Kenner Products, 1014 Vine St., Cincinnati, OH 45202 and Stephen G. Shank, Chairman and CEO, Tonka Corporation, 6000 Clearwater Drive, Minnetonka, MN 55343 (Tonka is Kenner's parent company). Phone Kenner directly at 1-800-543-4663.

A listing of the toy companies that don't test on animals and those that do can be obtained by writing PETA, PO Box 42516, Washington, DC 20015 or by calling (202) 726-0156.



MARY KAY BOYCOTT

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN HUMANE SOCIETY (RMHS) is calling for a nationwide boycott of all Mary Kay Cosmetics. Mary Kay claims to be a humane company, and yet conducts Draize and toxicity testing on animals. It also offers fur coats as prizes to top sales people. Additionally, Dick Bartlett, Vice President of Mary Kay Marketing, just published *The Sportsman's Guide to Texas* which includes hunting instructions for wild animals and recipes for same.

Readers can contact RMHS, PO Box 1250, Littleton, CO 80160 or call (303) 751-2342 for more information.

Spontaneous generation?

Business and state investments in young biotech industry grow

By MARIE GENDRON and DAVID CALLAWAY

THE racehorse that is Massachusetts' high-tech industry starts to tire, business and government leaders are switching their bets to a dark horse: biotechnology.

Private developers are slated to build nearly 6 million square feet of biotech-related space in Massachusetts during the next decade, at a cost of \$6 billion.

The state has made biotech the centerpiece of its Centers of Excellence technology investment program with the creation of the multi-million dollar Worcester Biotechnology Research Park, with home to 17 biotech companies.

The Boston Redevelopment Authority is expected this week to rezone the North Station and South Station areas to make it easier for biotech concerns — including commercial biotech companies, medical schools, hospitals and pharmaceutical companies — to get permits and do business there.

"There's proof of the demand," said BRA Director Stephen Coyle. "We've got to look at economies that bring dollars in and that seem to be biomed-related areas are a sensitive area to pursue."

The BRA board has already signed off on plans for the \$150 million Boston Science Center, a 900,000-square-foot research facility in the South Bay.

But the downside is that biotech has an uncertain track record.

To date, only 11 products have sprung from the fledgling industry, including the highly publicized heart drug, tissue plasminogen activator, or tPA, created by Genentech Inc. of California.

Bringing other life-saving products to mass market could still take years, some companies, as they wade through the maze of federal testing and approvals.

Biotech stocks got hot in the mid-1980s as in-

fluential scientists and researchers left the sanctity of their universities to launch their own companies, like Harvard professor Walter Gilbert's Biogen.

Billed as a new wave in technology, their product descriptions and potential for investment return captured the imagination of Wall Street. But the development of the products took longer than short-term investors could stand and by 1987 biotech stocks began to fall out of favor.

For example, stock in Genentech soared to more than \$60 per share in 1986 as it prepared to launch the first TPA product on the market.

But a slow start for the new drug mixed with criticism about its effects and its expensiveness sparked a sell-off in the stock during 1987. Genentech's stock closed yesterday at \$8.62 per share.

"A good deal of the heated expectation in the market was started within the market itself as traders and analysts insisted on talking about the benefits of the industry before the products were ready," said Richard Godown, president of the Industrial Biotechnology Association in Washington.

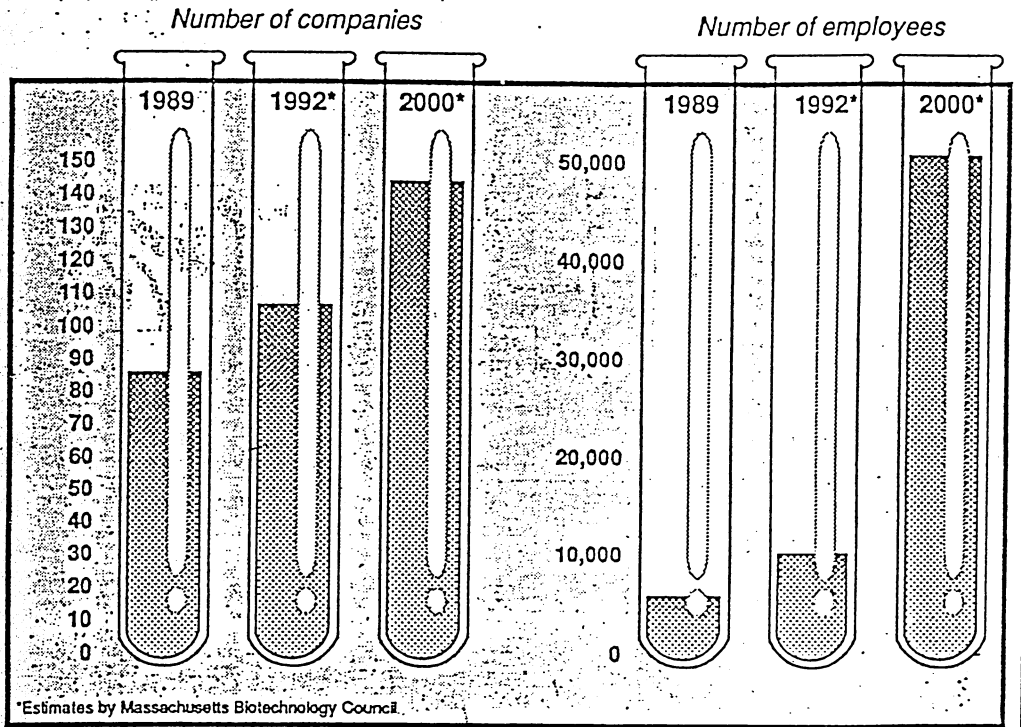
Joe Alviani, former secretary of economic affairs for Gov. Michael Dukakis and a newly appointed adviser to the Massachusetts Biotechnology Council, said that this time expectations are not so unreasonable.

"This is an industry that many people thought was going to explode a lot faster in terms of product and profitability," Alviani said. "But everyone's mindsets and expectations are much more reasonable now as to how the industry will mature."

The roughly 400 biotech companies in the nation have hundreds of products in various stages of development that could be released in the 1990s, said Godown.

About 80 to 90 biotech firms are operating in the

Growth of Mass. biotech companies



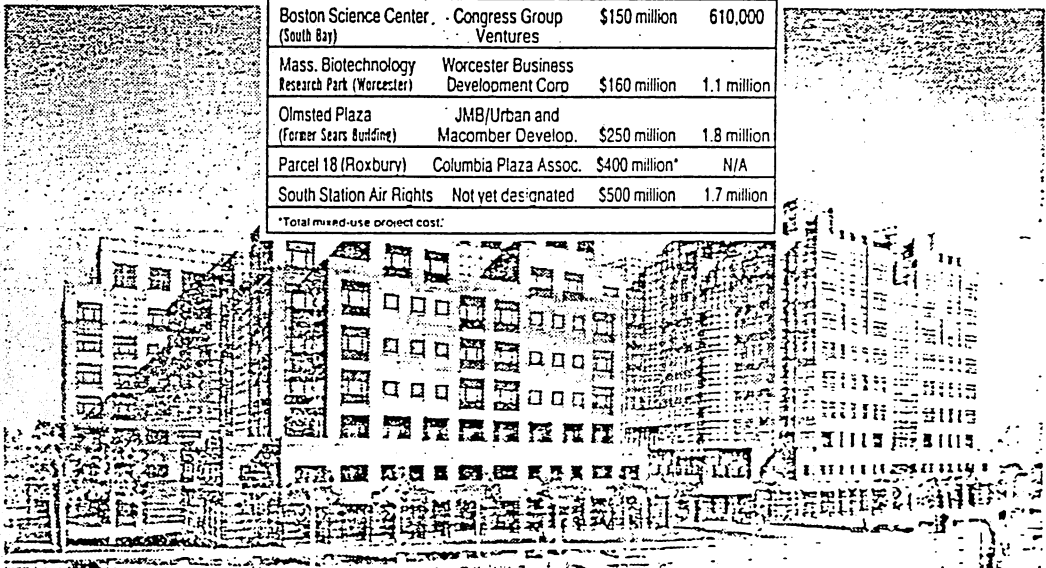
Herald chart/Steven Bowden

PROPOSED CENTER: Recently approved by the BRA, the Boston Science Center is under development by Congress Group Ventures.

Proposed Biotech Projects			
Project	Developer	Cost	Sq. Ft.
Bldgs. 149,199 (Charlestown Navy Yard)	Raymond Group	\$143 million	650,000
Boston Science Center (South Bay)	Congress Group Ventures	\$150 million	610,000
Mass. Biotechnology Research Park (Worcester)	Worcester Business Development Corp	\$160 million	1.1 million
Olmsted Plaza (Former Sears Building)	JMB/Urban and Macomber Develop.	\$250 million	1.8 million
Parcel 18 (Roxbury)	Columbia Plaza Assoc.	\$400 million*	N/A
South Station Air Rights	Not yet designated	\$500 million	1.7 million

*Total mixed-use project cost.

Only 11 products have sprung from the fledgling industry.



state, employing about 5,000 people, said David Glass, president of the state's biotech council. Glass said the number of

employees could jump to 50,000 in the 1990s as some of the larger companies begin building manufacturing plants to develop

their products on a large scale.

Studies show a strong demand for new biotech research space among

hospitals and other institutions. A BRA survey said Boston hospitals could fill an additional

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12.

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Comm. from Rita O'Connor Corkery, Harvard University, Office of Government & Community Affairs
Re: urging the City Council to vote for the ordinance proposed by the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee on the Care & Use of Laboratory Animals & the amendment offered by Dr. John Moses & Dr. Stuart Wiles on the appointment of a person to each institution's Animal Care Committee. Said comm. also urging the Council not to vote for the amendment of Atty. Steven Wise Re: appointment of an animal rights advocate to each Animal Care Committee.

In City Council,

June 26, 1989

6-26-89

Placed on file