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ID 15449

Debate over the Human Genome Project at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, James Watson

DNAinteractive

Description: Interviewee: James Watson. James Watson talks about debate over the Human Genome Project at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

Transcript: It was very divisive, a lot of people said no, it's just too big, too boring, the time hasn't come, if you use humans they'll never finish it and the project will be done with the sort of people you don't want to know, because they'll be doing it only for the money, not because it's an intellectual challenge. On the other hand there were, some of the older people, by older I say greater than, over fifty like myself, who said well, you know, we want to find out the nature of, really of a lot of genetic diseases and we're unlikely to find them unless we know the sequence of the human genome.

Keywords: spring harbor laboratory,cold spring harbor laboratory,cold spring harbor,human genome project,james watson,watson james,genetic diseases,intellectual challenge,interviewee,money

Downloads: [Theora Video](#) [MPEG 4 Video](#)

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Related content:



16813. Gallery 39: James Watson,1993

James Watson, President, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1993.

SOURCE: DNAFTB



15426. The origin of eugenics, James Watson

James Watson talks about the origin of eugenics.

SOURCE: DNAi



15445. Beginnings of the Human Genome Project at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, James Watson

James Watson talks about beginnings of the Human Genome Project at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

SOURCE: DNAi



15569. Human Genome Project discussions (1)

Initial discussions about the Human Genome Project at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in 1986.
SOURCE: DNAi



15565. Human Genome Project discussions

Initial discussions about the Human Genome Project at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in 1986.
SOURCE: DNAi



15572. Human Genome Project financial discussions

A meeting of minds at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1986. The figures on the blackboard show an estimate of the cost of sequencing the human genome.
SOURCE: DNAi



16792. Gallery 38: Scott Lowe

Scott Lowe, Professor, Watson School of Biological Sciences, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.
SOURCE: DNAFTB



16437. Biography 19: James Dewey Watson (1928-)

James Watson and Francis Crick solved the structure of DNA. Other scientists, like Rosalind Franklin and Maurice Wilkins, also contributed to this discovery.
SOURCE: DNAFTB



16791. Gallery 38: Michael Hengartner

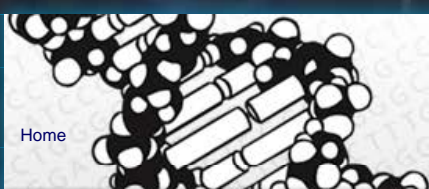
Michael Hengartner, Associate Professor, Watson School of Biological Sciences, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.
SOURCE: DNAFTB



15694. Francois Jacob

Francois Jacob, Cold Spring Harbor, 1953 meeting. Source: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Archives.
SOURCE: DNAi





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ID 15426

The origin of eugenics, James Watson

DNAinteractive

Description: Interviewee: James Watson. James Watson talks about the origin of eugenics.

Transcript: This is Charles Davenport, effectively the first Director of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, and the scientist who brought Cold Spring Harbor into the field of genetics. After Mendel's laws were rediscovered in 1900, Davenport immediately sensed they might be applicable to humans, and to the idea of Francis Galton, Charles Darwin's cousin, who coined the word eugenics – the improvement of humans through better breeding.

Keywords: spring harbor laboratory,cold spring harbor laboratory,cold spring harbor,francis galton,charles davenport,gregor mendel,james watson,watson james,charles darwin,eugenics,interviewee,genetics,cousin,scientist

Downloads: [MPEG 4 Video](#) [Theora Video](#)

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James Watson, President, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1993.
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15431. Charles Davenport's motivation for eugenics, James Watson

James Watson talks about Charles Davenport's motivation for eugenics.
SOURCE: DNAi



15427. Galton and the beginnings of Eugenics, James Watson

James Watson talks about Galton and the beginnings of Eugenics.
SOURCE: DNAi



11594. Charles B. Davenport, Director of Biological Laboratory, Carnegie Department of Genetics and Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor (2)



Charles B. Davenport, Director of Biological Laboratory, Carnegie Department of Genetics and Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor (2)
SOURCE: EA



11591. Charles B. Davenport, Director of Biological Laboratory, Carnegie Department of Genetics and Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor (1)

Charles B. Davenport, Director of Biological Laboratory, Carnegie Department of Genetics and Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor (1)
SOURCE: EA



11593. Charles B. Davenport, Director, Eugenics Record Office, Carnegie Department of Genetics, and Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor

Charles B. Davenport, Director, Eugenics Record Office, Carnegie Department of Genetics, and Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor
SOURCE: EA



10003. Charles B. Davenport, Director of Biological Laboratory, Carnegie Department of Genetics and Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor

Charles B. Davenport, Director of Biological Laboratory, Carnegie Department of Genetics and Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor
SOURCE: EA



11592. Charles B. Davenport, Director of Biological Laboratory, Carnegie Department of Genetics and Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor (signed)

Charles B. Davenport, Director of Biological Laboratory, Carnegie Department of Genetics and Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor (signed)
SOURCE: EA



15735. Chicken coops

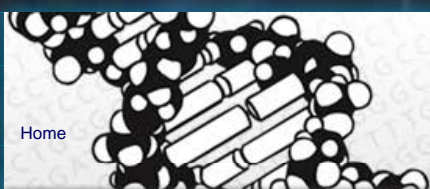
Chicken coops on the grounds of the Station for Experimental Evolution (currently Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory), reflecting the interests of director Charles Davenport, 1908.
SOURCE: DNAi



15449. Debate over the Human Genome Project at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, James Watson

James Watson talks about debate over the Human Genome Project at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.
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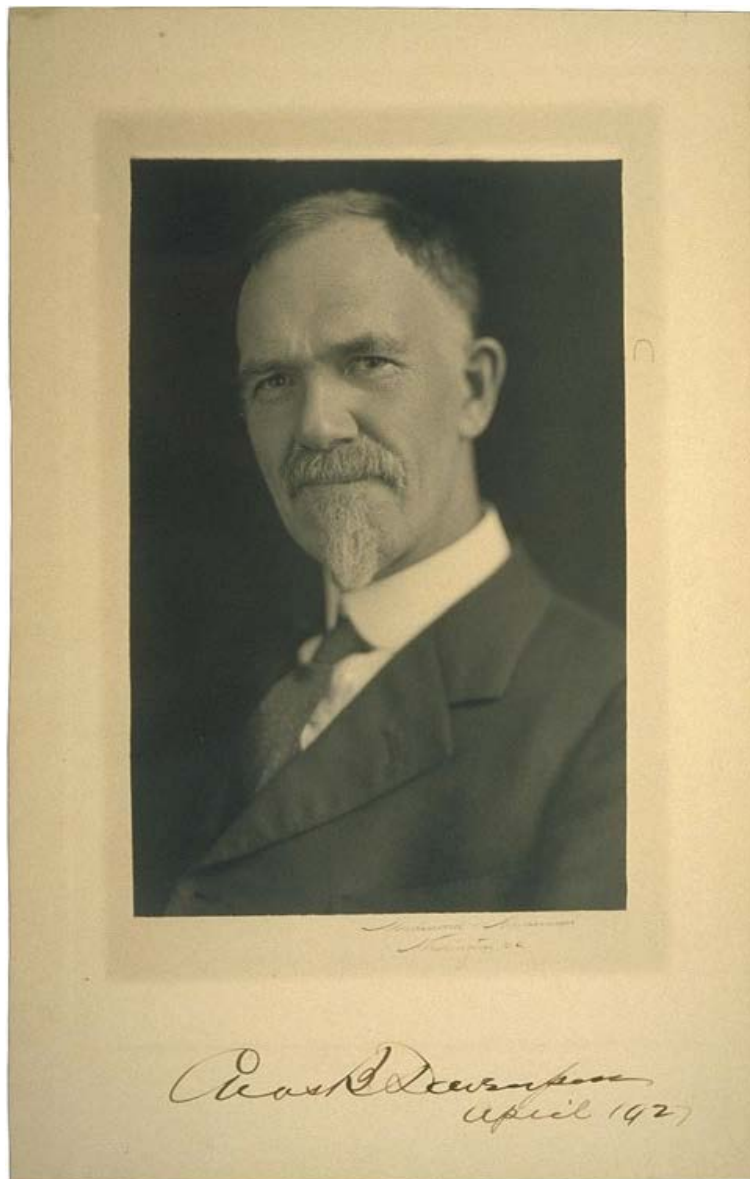


Website Search

ID 11594

Charles B. Davenport, Director of Biological Laboratory, Carnegie Department of Genetics and Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor (2)

Eugenics Archive



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Description: Charles B. Davenport, Director of Biological Laboratory, Carnegie Department of Genetics and Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor (2)

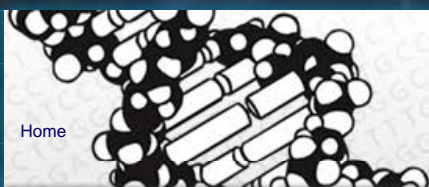


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ID 15787

Cover of the 1910 publication Eugenics, by Charles Davenport

DNAinteractive

Description: Charles Davenport was director of the Station for Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor and he established the Eugenics Record Office (ERO). Davenport was a prolific writer, publishing an estimated 450 articles -- many devoted to eugenics. (DNAi location: Chronicle > Threat of the Unfit > Founders)

Transcript: Cover of the 1910 publication Eugenics, by Charles Davenport. Charles Davenport was director of the Station for Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor and he established the Eugenics Record Office (ERO). Davenport was a prolific writer, publishing an estimated 450 articles -- many devoted to eugenics. E.H. Harriman to establish the Eugenics Record Office (ERO). The ERO became the leading center for eugenics in the United States, training field workers who went out to collect pedigrees of families with interesting traits. Davenport was a prolific writer, publishing an estimated 450 articles -- many devoted to eugenics.

Keywords: charles davenport, experimental evolution, eugenics, dna, prolific writer, cold spring, harriman, pedigrees, founders



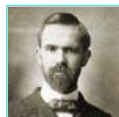
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Related content:



15784. Charles Davenport, 1925

Charles Davenport was director of the Station for Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor when he obtained a gift from Mrs. E.H. Harriman to establish the Eugenics Record Office (ERO).
SOURCE: DNAi



15786. Charles Davenport, about 1900

Charles Davenport was director of the Station for Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor when he obtained a gift from Mrs. E.H. Harriman to establish the Eugenics Record Office (ERO).
SOURCE: DNAi



15735. Chicken coops

Chicken coops on the grounds of the Station for Experimental Evolution (currently Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory), reflecting the interests of director Charles Davenport, 1908.
SOURCE: DNAi



15740. Eugenics Record Office

The Eugenics Record Office in Cold Spring Harbor was established by Charles Davenport.
SOURCE: DNAi



15785. Harry Laughlin and Charles Davenport, ca. 1913

In 1910, Davenport obtained funds from Mrs. E.H. Harriman to found a Eugenics Record Office (ERO) at Cold Spring Harbor.
SOURCE: DNAi



15723. Harry Laughlin and Charles Davenport

Harry Laughlin and Charles Davenport outside the Eugenics Record Office, about 1913.
SOURCE: DNAi



16339. Biography 14: Charles Benedict Davenport (1866-1944)

Charles Davenport was one of the leaders of the eugenics movement. He tried to shape human evolution by applying Mendel's laws to "build" better human stocks.
SOURCE: DNAFTB



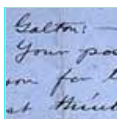
15737. Charles Davenport, about 1929

Davenport published the classical description of the inheritance of eye color in 1907 and also did creditable studies of the genetics of albinism and neurofibromatosis.
SOURCE: DNAi



11620. Eugenics: The Science of Human Improvement by Better Breeding, by Charles B. Davenport (1)

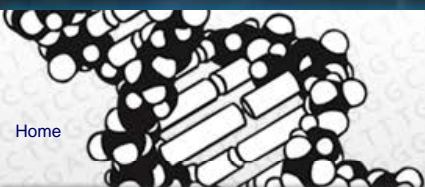
Eugenics: The Science of Human Improvement by Better Breeding, by Charles B. Davenport (1)
SOURCE: EA



12001. Charles Davenport letter to Francis Galton, about opening the Eugenics Record Office and the debt to him as founder of eugenics (10/26/1910)

Charles Davenport letter to Francis Galton, about opening the Eugenics Record Office and the debt to him as founder of eugenics (10/26/1910)
SOURCE: EA





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ID 15785

Harry Laughlin and Charles Davenport, ca. 1913

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Description: In 1910, Davenport obtained funds from Mrs. E.H. Harriman to found a Eugenics Record Office (ERO) at Cold Spring Harbor. Davenport recruited as superintendent Harry Laughlin, a Missouri school superintendent with whom he shared an interest in chicken breeding. The ERO became the epicenter of American eugenics - conducting family studies, publishing "how to" books and journals, training case workers, and amassing hundreds of thousands of pedigrees and articles. (DNAi location: Chronicle > Threat of the Unfit > Founders)

Keywords: cold spring harbor,charles davenport,davenport ca,american eugenics,school superintendent,case workers,dnai,missouri school,laughlin,harriman,epicenter,pedigrees,hundreds of thousands,founders,journals

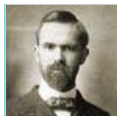
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Charles Davenport was director of the Station for Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor when he obtained a gift from Mrs. E.H. Harriman to establish the Eugenics Record Office (ERO).
SOURCE: DNAi



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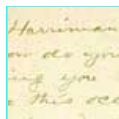
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Harry Laughlin and Charles Davenport outside the Eugenics Record Office, about 1913.
SOURCE: DNAi



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10423. Charles Davenport letter to Mrs. E.H. Harriman about Eugenics Record Office (9/11/1910)

Charles Davenport letter to Mrs. E.H. Harriman about Eugenics Record Office (9/11/1910)

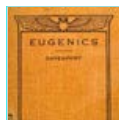
SOURCE: EA



15783. Eugenics Record Office field training class on field trip

Under Harry Laughlin's direction, the ERO became the epicenter of the American eugenics movement, amassing hundreds of thousands of family pedigrees, case studies, and indexed records. The ERO sponsored summer courses to train aspiring eugenics caseworker

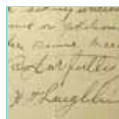
SOURCE: DNAi



15787. Cover of the 1910 publication Eugenics, by Charles Davenport

Davenport was a prolific writer, publishing an estimated 450 articles -- many devoted to eugenics.

SOURCE: DNAi



10500. H. Laughlin's first letter to C. Davenport, about breeding chickens

H. Laughlin's first letter to C. Davenport, about breeding chickens

SOURCE: EA



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James Watson talks about Charles Davenport's motivation for eugenics.

SOURCE: DNAi

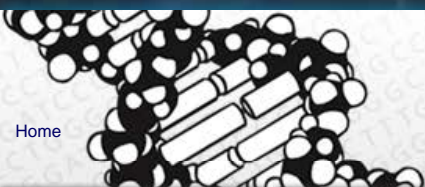


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Davenport published the classical description of the inheritance of eye color in 1907 and also did creditable studies of the genetics of albinism and neurofibromatosis.

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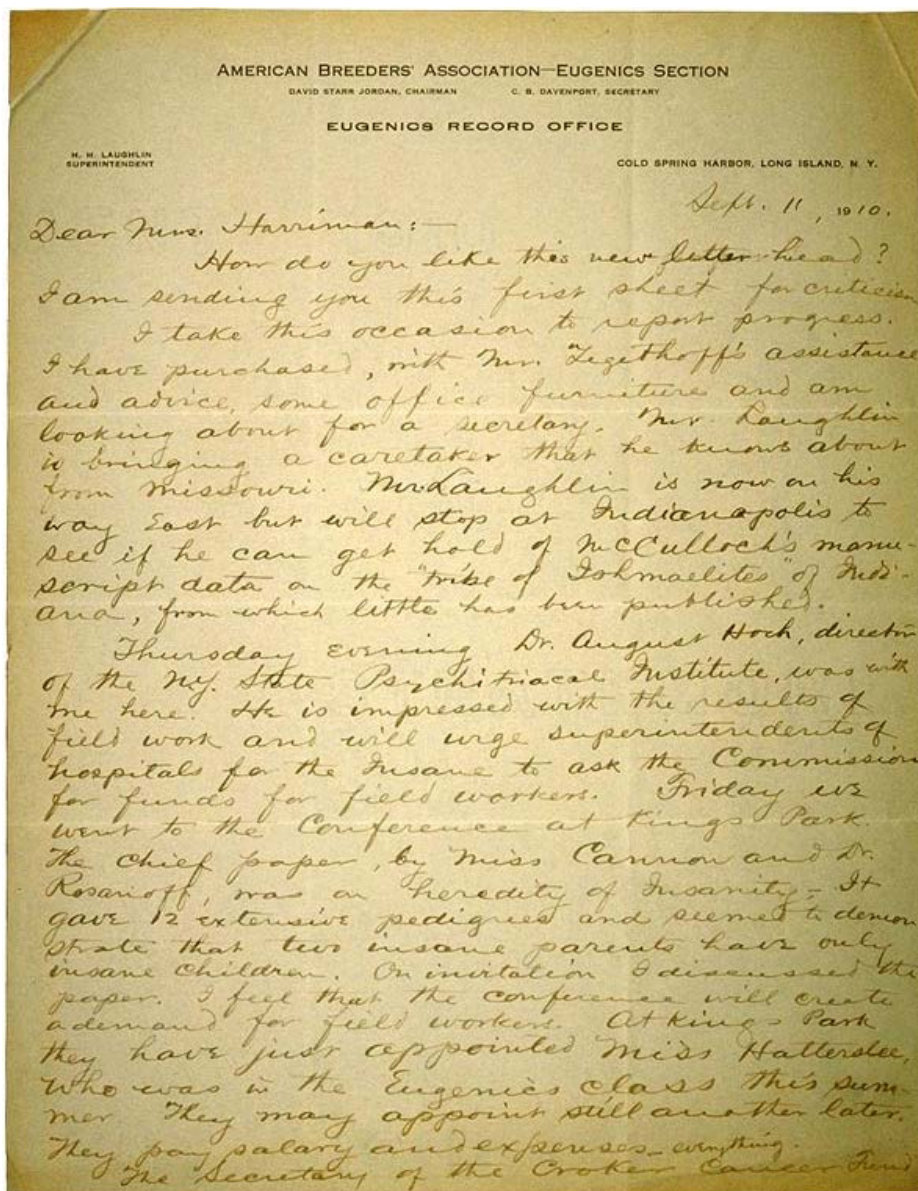


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ID 10423

Charles Davenport letter to Mrs. E.H. Harriman about Eugenics Record Office (9/11/1910)

Eugenics Archive



American Philosophical Society. Noncommercial, educational use only.

Description: Charles Davenport letter to Mrs. E.H. Harriman about Eugenics Record Office (9/11/1910)

Transcript: 428. American Breeders' Association David Starr Jordan, Chairman C. B. Davenport, Secretary Eugenics Record Office H.H. Laughlin, Superintendent Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y. Sept.

11, 1910. Dear Mrs. Harriman; - How do you like the new letterhead? I am sending you this first sheet for criticism. I take this occasion to report progress. I have purchased, with Mr. Tegethoff's assistance and advice, some office furniture and am looking about for a secretary. Mr. Laughlin is bringing a caretaker that he knows about from Missouri. Mr. Laughlin is now on his way East but will stop at Indianapolis to see if he can get hold of McCullough's manuscript data on the "tribe of Ishmaelites" of

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Transcript: will stop at Indianapolis to see if he can get hold of McCullough's manuscript data on the "tribe of Ishmaelites" of Indiana, from which little has been published. Thursday evening Dr. August Hoch, director of the N.Y. State Psychiatric Institute, was with me here. He is impressed with the results of field work and will urge superintendents of hospitals for the insane to ask the Commission for funds for field workers. Friday we went to the Conference at Kings Park. The chief paper, by Miss Cannon and Dr. Rosanoff, was on heredity of Insanity - It gave 12 extensive pedigrees and seemed to demonstrate that two insane parents have only insane children. On invitation I discussed the paper. I feel that the conference will create a demand for field workers. At Kings Park they have just appointed Miss Hatterslee, who was in the Eugenics class this summer. They may appoint still another later. They pay salary and expenses - everything. The Secretary of the Croker Cancer Fund

