

Vivisection 7-27
The University of Chicago

Department of Physiology

November 4, 1919.

MEMORANDUM: PRESIDENT JUDSON

SUBJECT : PROPOSED FEDERAL ANTI-VIVISECTION LEGISLATION.

I. The public hearing on the Senate Bill, number 1258 (inclosure one) was held in the office of the Judiciary Committee in the Senate, Saturday November 1, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., On the previous day at 3 p.m.

Medical and scientific representatives opposing the Bill met in the Hygienic Laboratory to outline the plans and methods of defeating the proposed legislation. At this conference were present representatives from the following divisions and bureaus of the Government:

The Public Health Service,
The Surgeon-General of the Army,
The Surgeon-General of the Navy,
The Bureau of Chemistry,
The Bureau of Mines.

Of outside institutions the following were represented:

John Hopkins University,
Doctors Welch and Hooker.
Harvard University,
Doctors Cannon and Hunt,
University of Pennsylvania,
Doctors Pepper and Sweet.
Columbia University,
Doctor Lee.
University of Chicago,
Dr. Carlson.
Rockefeller Institute,
Dr. Flexner.
Medical Society of the District of Columbia,
The President.

II. Senator Norris (Nebraska) is Chairman of the Subcommittee in charge of the hearing of this Bill. The Bill itself was introduced by Senator Myers (Montana). Senator Myers is apparently an advocate of the Bill as it is reported that he has made speeches in its favor in various cities in the East. The Bill prohibits the use of the dog in medical and biological research and teaching in the District of Columbia and all the United States' dependencies and territories, but it was freely admitted by advocates of the Bill at this hearing that this Bill was merely an "entering wedge" for legislation exempting all animals from experimentation in the interest of science and medicine. They propose to introduce similar Bills in all the State Legislatures.

November 4, 1919

MEMORANDUM: PRESIDENT TUDMAN

SUBJECT: PROPOSED FEDERAL ANTI-VIVISECTION LEGISLATION

I. The public hearing on the Senate Bill, number 1258 (enclosure one) was held in the office of the Judiciary Committee in the Senate, Saturday November 1, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. On the previous day at 3 p.m.

Medical and scientific representatives opposing the Bill met in the Hygienic Laboratory to outline the plans and methods of defeating the proposed legislation. At this conference were present representatives from the following divisions and bureaus of the Government:

The Public Health Service,
The Surgeon-General of the Army,
The Surgeon-General of the Navy,
The Bureau of Chemistry,
The Bureau of Mines.

Of outside institutions the following were represented:

Johns Hopkins University,
Doctors Welch and Hooker,
Harvard University,
Doctors Cannon and Hunt,
University of Pennsylvania,
Doctors Pepper and Sweet,
Columbia University,
Doctor Lee,
University of Chicago,
Dr. Cottrell,
Rockefeller Institute,
Dr. Whipple,
Medical College of the District of Columbia,
The President.

II. Senator Norris (Republican) is Chairman of the Subcommittee in charge of the hearing of the Bill. The Bill itself was introduced by Senator Norris (Republican). Senator Norris is apparently an advocate of the Bill as he is reported to have made speeches in its favor in various states in the West. The Bill provides the use of the dog in medical and biological research and is contrary to the District of Columbia and all the United States' dependencies and territories. It is a measure admitted by advocates of the Bill as being necessary for this Bill was merely an "amending measure" for legislative exemption of animals from experimentation in the interest of science and medicine. They propose to introduce similar bills in all the State Legislatures.

The University of Chicago

Department of Physiology

11-4-19 -- 2

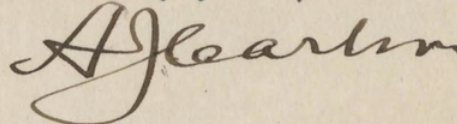
III. The side favoring the Bill were composed of anti-vivisection leaders from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. The arguments advanced in favor of the Bill were: mainly, the service of the dog in the recent War; the uselessness of all experiments on animals as regards results of value in science and medicine; universal cruelty of all such experiments; and the evil effects on the future physician of experiments on animals in the line of teaching physiology and other medical subjects in the schools. The leading speakers were Mr. Clements, Chairman of the Interstate Conference against vivisection, the editor of an anti-vivisection paper called the "Living Tissue", and Mrs. Farrel of New York City who claims to represent sixteen anti-vivisection societies. Petitions in favor of the Bill were presented, signed by a number of Physicians, a few Judges, and two or three State Governors.

IV. The opposition to the Bill was presented by the representatives of the Federal Bureaus and the outside institutions referred to in paragraph one. The Senators took a great deal of interest in the presentations and asked a goodly number of important questions. The arguments against the bill were practically all presented, but the anti-vivisection group asked for an adjourned meeting in order to present rebuttal or further evidence in support of the measure. The adjourned hearing will take place Tuesday November 4, 10 a.m.

At this hearing the interests of science and medicine will be looked after by the men in Washington.

V. I do not believe that the present Bill will be reported out of the Committee. The anti-vivisection group made a very poor presentation of their side. At the conclusion of the hearing one of the Senators told me that he was opposed to the Bill, that he felt we had made a "wonderful showing" and that he felt that the progress of science and medicine required free use of animals for experimentation, limited only by the existing laws of cruelty against animals. ~~He~~ Copies of this memorandum are being sent to the Chairman of the Departments of Pathology, Bacteriology, Hygienic Anatomy, Zoology and to the Director of Laboratories.

Sincerely yours,



AJC--B

The University of Chicago

Department of Zoology

11-1-10 -- 2

III. The side favoring the Bill were composed of anti-vivisection leaders from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington. The arguments advanced in favor of the Bill were: mainly, the rescue of the dog in the recent war; the uselessness of all experiments on animals as regards results of value in science and medicine; universality of all such experiments; and the evil effects on the future physician of experiments on animals in the line of teaching physiology and other medical subjects in the schools. The leading speakers were Mr. Clements, Chairman of the Interstate Conference against vivisection, the editor of an anti-vivisection paper called the "Living Witness", and Mrs. Parry of New York City who claims to represent sixteen anti-vivisection societies. Petitions in favor of the Bill were presented, signed by a number of physicians, a few judges, and two or three State Governors.

IV. The opposition to the Bill was presented by the representatives of the Federal Bureau and the outside institutions referred to in paragraph one. The Senators took a great deal of interest in the presentation and asked a goodly number of important questions. The arguments against the Bill were practically all presented, but the anti-vivisection group asked for a adjourned meeting in order to present rebuttal or further evidence in support of the measure. The adjourned hearing will take place Tuesday November 4, 10 a.m.

At this hearing the interests of science and medicine will be looked after by the men in Washington.

V. I do not believe that the present Bill will be reported out of the Committee. The anti-vivisection group made a very poor presentation of their side. At the conclusion of the hearing one of the Senators told me that he was opposed to the Bill, that he felt that it made a "wonderful showing" and that he felt that the progress of science and medicine required free use of animals for experimentation, limited only by the existing laws of cruelty against animals. Copies of this memorandum are being sent to the Chairman of the Department of Pathology, Bacteriology, Hygiene and Toxicology, and to the Director of Laboratories.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred C. Soper

ALC-B

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JUNE 2, 1919.

MR. MYERS introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A BILL

To prohibit experiments upon living dogs in the District of Columbia or in any of the Territorial or insular possessions of the United States, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

Whereas the dog has made a wonderful war record, and from everywhere word comes of his courage, his faithfulness, his cheery comradeship, and his keen intelligence; and

Whereas he has been decorated for bravery, serving his country, following its flag, and dying for its cause: Now, as an act of right and justice to the dog and as a tribute to the soldiers who speak and plead for him:

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That from and after the passage of this act it shall be a mis-
4 demeanor for any person to experiment or operate in any
5 manner whatsoever upon any living dog, for any purpose
6 other than the healing or curing of said dog of physical ail-

1 ments, in the District of Columbia or in any of the Territo-
 2 rial or insular possessions of the United States.

3 SEC. 2. That any person convicted of a violation of this
 4 act shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$100 nor
 5 more than \$500, or to undergo imprisonment for a term of
 6 not less than three months nor more than one year, or both
 7 such fine and imprisonment.

8 SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent here-
 9 with are hereby repealed.

THE SENATOR
 FROM CONGRESS
 S. 1528

A BILL

To prohibit experiments upon living dogs in the District of Columbia or in any of the Territorial or insular possessions of the United States and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

By Mr. MANN.

Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

66TH CONGRESS, }
1ST SESSION. }

S. 1258.

A BILL

To prohibit experiments upon living dogs in the District of Columbia or in any of the Territorial or insular possessions of the United States and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

By Mr. MYERS.

JUNE 2, 1919.—Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

November 5, 1919

Dear Mr. Carlson:

Yours of the 4th reporting on the anti-vivisection hearing is at hand. Thank you very much for the service rendered the University and the cause of science. I hope the very absurd bill, a copy of which you were good enough to send me will never be heard of again.

Very truly yours,

Mr. A. J. Carlson,
Faculty Exchange.

November 5, 1919

Dear Mr. Garrison:

Yours of the 4th reporting on the
anti-vivisection hearing is at hand. Thank
you very much for the service rendered the
University and the cause of science. I hope
the very absurd bill, a copy of which you
were good enough to send me will never be
heard of again.
Very truly yours,

Mr. A. J. Garrison,
Faculty Exchange.