4th open letter

Lettre ouverte de 31 scientifiques internationaux pour «une enquête complète sur l'origine du SARS-CoV-2»

EXCLUSIF - «Le Figaro» publie une lettre ouverte de chercheurs qui durcissent le ton pour demander une investigation fouillée, «si possible avec la participation du gouvernement chinois».



Le Point



https://www.lefigaro.fr/sciences/lettre-ouverte-de-31-scientifiques-internationaux-pour-une-enquete-complete-sur-l-origine-du-sars-cov-2-20210628

https://www.lepoint.fr/sante/covid-19-31-chercheurs-reclament-une-enquete-sur-les-origines-du-sars-cov-2--28-06-2021-2433150 40.php

https://www.lalibre.be/debats/opinions/appel-a-une-enquete-complete-sur-l-origine-du-sars-cov-2-si-possible-avec-la-participation-du-gouvernement-chinois-60d9bf499978e26ce1e60c83

5 July 2021

Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Wang Wenbin's Regular Press Conference

Who are these so-called scientists? [..]



For those "scientists" who aim to craft a publicity stunt and attract attention, my advice is, to concentrate on scientific studies of their research fields, and do something that truly benefits humanity.

We believe that among those who signed the letter are some unwitting scientists who have been kept in the dark and taken advantage of.[..] Don't be blinded by doctored "truth", misled by politicized "science" or deceived by rumors and lies. Come back to science and reason.

Addendum to Lancet Letter 1

Addendum: competing interests and the origins of SARS-CoV-2

In February, 2020, 27 public health experts co-authored a Correspondence in The Lancet ("Statement in support of the scientists, public health professionals, and medical professionals of China combatting COVID-19"),1 supporting health professionals and physicians in China during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this letter, the authors declared no competing interests. Some readers have questioned the validity of this disclosure, particularly as it relates to one of the authors, Peter Daszak. In line with guidance from the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors, medical journals ask authors to report financial and non-financial relationships that may be relevant to interpreting the content of their manuscript.2 There may be differences in opinion as to what constitutes a competing interest. Transparent reporting allows readers to make judgments about these interests. Readers, in turn, have their own interests that could influence their evaluation of the work in question. With these facts in mind, The Lancet invited the 27 authors of the letter to re-evaluate their competing interests. Peter Daszak has expanded on his disclosure statements for three pieces relating to COVID-19 that he co-authored or contributed to in The Lancet-the February, 2020, Correspondence. as well as a Commission Statement and a Comment⁴ for the Lancet COVID-19 Commission. The updated disclosure statement from Peter Daszak is:

"PD's remuneration is paid solely in the form of a salary from EcoHealth Alliance, a 501(c)(3) non-profit organisation. EcoHealth Alliance's mission is to develop science-based solutions to prevent pandemics and promote conservation. Funding for this work comes from a range of US Government funding agencies and non-governmental sources. All past and current funders are listed publicly, and full financial accounts are filed annually and published. EcoHealth Alliance's work in China was previously funded by the US National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Neither PD nor EcoHealth Alliance have received funding from the People's Republic of China. PD joined the WHO-China joint

global study on the animal origins of SARS-CoV-2 towards the end of 2020 and is currently a member. As per WHO rules, this work is undertaken as an independent expert in a private capacity, not as an EcoHealth Alliance staff member. The work conducted by this study was published in March, 2021. EcoHealth Alliance's work in China includes collaboration with a range of universities and governmental health and environmental science organisations, all of which are listed in prior publications, three of which received funding from US federal agencies as part of EcoHealth Alliance grants or cooperative agreements, as publicly reported by NIH. EcoHealth Alliance's work in China is currently unfunded. All federally funded subcontractees are assessed and approved by the respective US federal agencies in advance and all funding sources are acknowledged in scientific publications as appropriate. EcoHealth Alliance's work in China involves assessing the risk of viral spillover across the wildlife-livestock-human interface, and includes behavioural and serological surveys of people, and ecological and virological analyses of animals. This work includes the identification of viral sequences in bat samples, and has resulted in the isolation of three bat SARS-related coronaviruses that are now used as reagents to test therapeutics and vaccines. It also includes the production of a small number of recombinant bat coronaviruses to analyse cell entry and other characteristics of bat coronaviruses for which only the genetic sequences are available. NIH reviewed the planned recombinant virus work and deemed it does not meet the criteria that would warrant further specific review by its Potential Pandemic Pathogen Care and Oversight (P3CO) committee. All of EcoHealth Alliance's work is reviewed and approved by appropriate research ethics committees, Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee, Institutional Review Boards for biomedical research involving human subjects, P3CO oversight administrators, and biosafety committees, as listed on all relevant publications."

The Correspondence, Commission Statement, and Comment are linked online to this notice of addendum.

We declare no competing interests.

Editors of The Lancet

The Lancet, London EC2Y 5AS, UK

 Calisher C, Carroll D, Colwell R, et al. Statement in support of the scientists, public health professionals, and medical professionals of China combatting COVID-19. Lancet 2020; 395: e42-43. 21 June 2021

Peter Daszak's competing interests (no mention of WIV)

Daszak 'rejected' from Lancet COVID-19 commission – .

June 22, 2021

148 🗖 0

P Daszak no longer appears among commissioners of the Lancet Covid-19 commission https://covid19commission.org/commissioners

Lancet Letter 2

Science, not speculation, is essential to determine how SARS-CoV-2 reached humans

On Feb 19, 2020, we, a group of physicians, veterinarians, epidemiologists, virologists, biologists, ecologists, and public health experts from around the world, joined together to express solidarity with our professional colleagues in China.¹ Unsubstantiated allegations were

reaffirm our expression of solidarity with those in China who confronted the outbreak then, and the many health professionals around the world who have since worked to exhaustion, and at personal risk, in the relentless and continuing battle against this virus. Our respect and gratitude have only grown with time.

The second intent of our original Correspondence was to express our working view that SARS-CoV-2 most likely originated in nature and not in a laboratory, on the basis of early

within nature or have reached the coalternative route, as pandemics. Allegatic are of no help, as the access to informati assessment of the pavirus to a human pathelp to prevent a Recrimination has sent encourage internation and collaboration. Hencourage anywhere, transparency and coc

https://doi.org/10.1016/ S01406736(21)014197

Charles H Calisher, Dennis Carroll, Rita Colwell, Ronald B Corley, Peter Daszak, Christian Drosten, Luis Enjuanes, Jeremy Farrar, Hume Field, Josie Golding, Alexander E Gorbalenya, Bart Haagmans, James M Hughes, *Gerald T Keusch, Sai Kit Lam, Juan Lubroth, John S Mackenzie, Larry Madoff, Jonna Keener Mazet, Stanley M Perlman, Leo Poon, Linda Saif, Kanta Subbarao, Michael Turner

In Letter 1 but not Letter 2:

Peter Palese, Bernard Roizman

Critical Review on the Origins

Preprint Open Access



https://zenodo.org/record/ 5075888#.YPAcpi0Rp-r

July 7, 2021

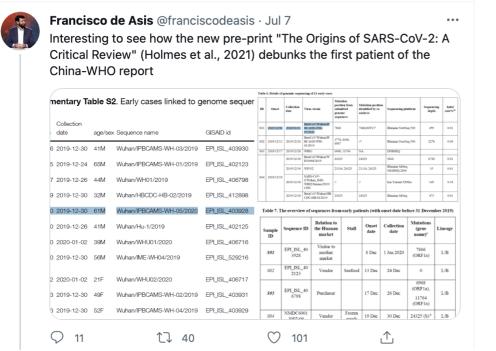
The Origins of SARS-CoV-2: A Critical Review

Holmes, Edward C; Goldstein, Stephen A; Rasmussen, Angela L; Robertson, David L; Crits-Christoph, Alexander; Wertheim, Joel O; Anthony, Simon J; Barclay, Wendy S; Boni, Maciej F; Doherty, Peter C; Farrar, Jeremy; Geoghegan, Jemma L; Jiang, Xiaowei; Leibowitz, Julian L; Neil, Stuart J D; Skern, Tim; Weiss, Susan R; Worobey, Michael; Andersen, Kristian G; Garry, Robert F; Rambaut, Andrew

The Origins of SARS-CoV-2: A Critical Review

Holmes et al.

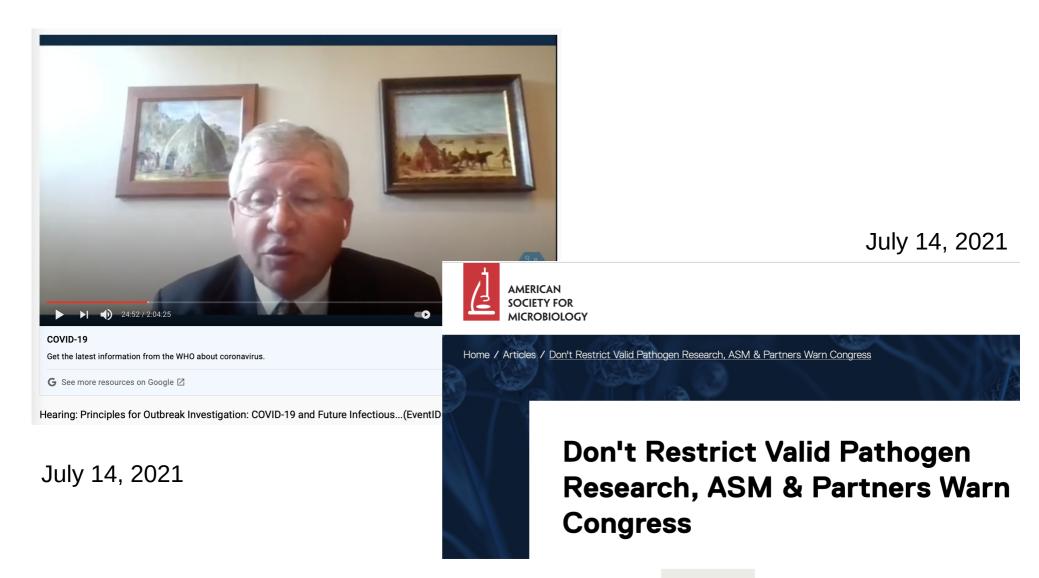
Since the first reports of a novel SARS-like coronavirus in December 2019 in Wuhan, China, there has been intense interest in understanding how SARS-CoV-2 emerged in the human population. Recent debate has coalesced around two competing ideas: a "laboratory escape" scenario and zoonotic emergence. Here, we critically review the current scientific evidence that may help clarify the origin of SARS-CoV-2.





By Alina Chan, on Twitter @ayjchan

Hearing House Science, Space, and Technology Committee



July 14, 2021

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