BIOGRAPHIES



Fred H. Gage is President and Professor in the Laboratory of Genetics at the Salk Institute, Adjunct Professor of Neurosciences at UC San Diego, and Co-Director of CARTA. His work concentrates on the adult central nervous system and unexpected plasticity that remains throughout the life of all mammals. In addition, he models human neurological and psychiatric disease using human stem cells. He also studies the genomic mosaicism that exists in the brain as a result of mobile elements that are active in the genome and the contribution that may play brain evolution. Gage is a Fellow of the American Association for

the Advancement of Science, a Member of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Medicine, the American Philosophical Society, American Academy of Arts and Sciences and EMBO. Gage has served as President of the Society for Neuroscience (2002), and the International Society for Stem Cell Research (2012).



Pradeep K. Khosla, UC San Diego's eighth Chancellor, is an internationally renowned electrical and computer engineer recognized for his seminal contributions in secure software, intelligent robot systems and design. He provides vision and strategy for the university, leading a campus with more than 35,000 students, six undergraduate colleges, five academic divisions, five graduate and professional schools, a preeminent Health System and the prestigious Scripps Institution of Oceanography. Khosla has positioned UC San Diego to define the future of the public research university by activating

the institution's first-ever Strategic Plan and launching the Campaign for UC San Diego—an ambitious and bold \$2 billion endeavor—aimed at transforming the university, physically and intellectually. Khosla has expanded college access and affordability for underserved populations, initiated campus-wide interdisciplinary research initiatives to foster collaboration and solve societal challenges, and strengthened university and community relationships and partnerships to drive regional impact. Khosla previously served as Dean of the College of Engineering at Carnegie Mellon University.



Elizabeth H. Simmons is the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs at UC San Diego. She is the institution's second-ranking executive and serves as chief academic officer, overseeing academic programs and policies as well as academic personnel services across general campus. Simmons is passionate about advancing the goals of UC San Diego's strategic plan which emphasizes excellence in education, research and public service, and the commitment to equity, diversity and inclusion. Simmons is also a theoretical high-energy physicist and Distinguished Professor of Physics at UC San Diego. She is

currently studying how physics beyond the Standard Model might manifest in experiments in progress at the CERN Large Hadron Collider. Prior to joining UC San Diego, Simmons served as Associate Provost for Faculty and Academic Staff Development, Dean of Lyman Briggs College, and University Distinguished Professor of Physics at Michigan State University.



David A. Brenner, MD, a distinguished physician-scientist in the field of gastroenterological research, joined UC San Diego as Vice Chancellor for Health Sciences in 2007. Recognized for his pioneering vision to foster synergies between education, research, and clinical care, Dr. Brenner has guided the Health Sciences through a period of tremendous growth. He now leads a multibillion-dollar enterprise comprising the School of Medicine, Skaggs School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and UC San Diego Health, all of which are among the best in the nation. Dr. Brenner earned his medical degree from

the Yale University School of Medicine. After completing his residency at Yale-New Haven Medical Center, he served as a research associate at the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. He previously served in leadership positions at Columbia University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.



Tetsuro Matsuzawa is a Distinguished Professor at Kyoto University Institute for Advanced Study (KUIAS) in Japan. He studies chimpanzees both in the laboratory and in the wild. The laboratory work known as Ai-project started in 1977. Fieldwork has focused on wild chimpanzees at Bossou, Guinea, since 1986. The chimpanzees have the cultural tradition of using stone tool to crack open oil-palm nuts. He tries to synthesize the lab and the field to understand the nature of chimpanzees, our evolutionary neighbors. He has published books such as *Cognitive Development in Chimpanzees* (Springer 2006) and

The Chimpanzees of Bossou and Nimba (Springer 2011).



James Moore is an Emeritus Associate Professor of the Department of Anthropology at UC San Diego. His research is on the behavioral ecology of modern primates, with specific interest in the use of insights gained from such work to aid our understanding of Plio-Pleistocene hominids. He also has written extensively about the relationship between demography and behavior (specifically, nepotism and dispersal) in primates.



William Kimbel received his Ph.D. from Kent State University. He was Associate Curator and Head of Physical Anthropology at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History before joining the Institute of Human Origins in Berkeley, California, in 1985. In 1997, IHO relocated to Arizona State University, where Kimbel is currently its Director and Virginia M. Ullman Professor of Natural History and the Environment in the School of Human Evolution and Social Change. Kimbel's research focuses on *Australopithecus* and early *Homo* and the evolution of hominin skull and dentition. Since 1990. he has co-directed or directed field

research at the Hadar site in Ethiopia. Kimbel was elected Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 2005.



Margaret Schoeninger is a Distinguished Professor Emerita of Anthropology at UC San Diego, a Research Archaeologist in the Glenn Black Laboratory of Archaeology at Indiana University, and a co-director of CARTA. She has done fieldwork in North America, Mexico, Pakistan, India, Kenya, and Tanzania as well as laboratory research on carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen stable isotope ratio analysis in biological tissues and food component analysis of traditional foods. Her major interest is in the evolution of human diet particularly as it informs our understanding of the appearance and evolution of the human lineage.



Evan Eichler is a Professor and Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator at the University of Washington School of Medicine. He received his Ph.D. in 1995 from Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas; joined the faculty of Case Western Reserve University in 1997 and later the University of Washington in 2004. He was appointed as an HHMI Investigator (2005), awarded an AAAS Fellowship (2006) and elected to the National Academy of Sciences (2012) and Medicine (2017). His research group provided the first genome-wide view of segmental duplications within human and other primate genomes. He is a

leader in an effort to identify and sequence normal and disease-causing structural variation in the human genome and to investigate its importance in adaptive evolution.



Anne Stone is the Regents' Professor in the School of Human Evolution and Social Change at the Arizona State University. Currently, her research focuses on population history and understanding how humans and the great apes have adapted to their environments, including their disease and dietary environments. Stone has been a Fulbright Fellow (1992-93), a NIH NRSA Postdoctoral Fellow (1997-1998), and a Kavli Scholar (2007). She is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (2011) and a member of the National Academy of Sciences (2016). Stone currently serves as

a senior editor of Molecular Biology and Evolution.



Sarah Tishkoff is the David and Lyn Silfen University Associate Professor in Genetics and Biology at the University of Pennsylvania, holding appointments in the School of Medicine and the School of Arts and Sciences. Tishkoff studies genomic variation in ethnically diverse Africans. Her research examines African population history and how genetic variation can affect a wide range of practical issues - for example, why humans have different susceptibility to disease, how they metabolize drugs, and how they adapt through evolution.



Ajit Varki is a Distinguished Professor of Medicine and Cellular & Molecular Medicine at UC San Diego; Adjunct Professor, Salk Institute; Co-Director, Center for Academic Research and Training in Anthropogeny (CARTA); Co-Director, Glycobiology Research and Training Center (GRTC); Executive Editor, Essentials of Glycobiology (Cold Spring Harbor, 2009); Co-author of Denial (Hachette, 2013); and member, National Academy of Medicine and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He served as President, Society for Glycobiology; Editorin-Chief, Journal of Clinical Investigation; and President, American Society for

Clinical Investigation. His research focuses on sialic acids in biology, evolution and disease - in relation to explaining human origins.



Daniel Geschwind is the Gordon and Virginia MacDonald Distinguished Professor of Human Genetics, Neurology, and Psychiatry at UCLA. He is also the Senior Associate Dean and Associate Vice Chancellor of the Institute for Precision Health. Geschwind's laboratory has pioneered the application of systems biology methods in neurologic and psychiatric disease discovering multiple disease causing genes and disease mechanisms. He has served on numerous scientific advisory boards and serves on the editorial boards of Cell, Neuron, and Science. He is an elected Member of the American Association of

Physicians and the National Academy of Medicine.



Kristen Hawkes is a Distinguished Professor of Anthropology at the University of Utah. Her principle research interests are the evolutionary ecology of huntergatherers and human evolution. She studies age and sex differences in foraging strategies among modern people and uses comparative observations on other primates as well the paleoanthropological record and evolutionary modeling to develop and test hypotheses about the evolution of human life histories and social behavior. Hawkes has pursued ethnographic fieldwork in highland New Guinea, Amazonia, and eastern and southern Africa. She is a member of the

Scientific Executive Committee of the Leakey Foundation and the National Academy of Sciences.



Alyssa Crittenden is an anthropologist who studies the evolution of human behavior as it relates to nutrition and reproduction. She studies the links between diet composition, growth and development, family formation, and child rearing in small-scale societies. She has worked with the Hadza of Tanzania, East Africa one of the world's last remaining hunting and gathering populations — since 2004. Crittenden is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology and an Adjunct Associate Professor in the School of Medicine at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. Her work is published widely in top-

tier academic journals as well as highlighted in popular outlets, such as The New York Times, Smithsonian, National Geographic, the BBC, Psychology Today, and on National Public Radio.



Jon H. Kaas is a Distinguished Centennial Professor of Psychology at Vanderbilt University. His Ph.D. is in Psychology from Duke University and his postdoctoral studies were at the Laboratory of Neurophysiology, University of Wisconsin. Kaas was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 2001 and to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2006. Additional honors include a Lashley Award from the American Philosophical Society in 2009, an American Psychological Association Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award in 1988, and a Krieg Cortical Discoverer Award in 1991. Major research interests include

investigation of visual, somatosensory, auditory, and motor systems in primates and mammals.



Katerina Semendeferi is a Professor of Anthropology and Director of the Laboratory for Human Comparative Neuroanatomy at UC San Diego. Her research focuses on the frontal cortex and the limbic system in human evolution and in neurodevelopmental disorders. The overarching hypothesis in her lab is that a phylogenetically recent reorganization of frontal cortical and amygdala circuitry may be critical to the emergence of human-specific social and emotional functions, and that developmental pathology in these same systems underlie Autism and Williams Syndrome. She collaborates with pioneers in the

field of induced pluripotent stem cells to bridge this novel technology with classical quantitative neuroanatomy and morphometry to move the field of brain evolution to the future.



David M. Perlmutter is a Professor Emeritus in the Department of Linquistics and the Interdepartmental Program in Cognitive Science at UC San Diego, His research addresses how human languages differ and the ways they are all alike. Perlmutter has worked extensively on the syntax of a wide variety of languages and especially on the role of grammatical relations in clause structure. He has also worked on the phonology and morphology of American Sign Language (ASL). He has served as president of the Linguistic Society of America (LSA) and on the editorial boards of four professional journals. He is a fellow of the

Linguistic Society of America and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.



Terry Seinowski is the Francis Crick Professor and director of the Computational Neurobiology Laboratory at The Salk Institute. He is also a distinguished Professor of Biology and Adjunct Professor of Neurosciences, Psychology, Cognitive Science, and Computer Science and Engineering at UC San Diego. He is founding editor of Neural Computation and President of the Neural Information Processing Systems Foundation that organizes the annual NeurIPS meeting. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering and the National Academy of Medicine, one of only

10 living persons to be a member of all three national academies. He is the author of The Deep Learning Revolution published by the MIT Press.



Joe Henrich is a Professor and Chair of the Department of Human Evolutionary Biology at Harvard University. His research deploys evolutionary theory to understand how human psychology gives rise to cultural evolution and how this has shaped our species' genetic evolution. Henrich has conducted fieldwork in Peru, Chile and in the South Pacific, as well as having spearheaded several large comparative projects. In 2016, he published The Secret of Our Success: How culture is driving human evolution, domesticating our species, and making us smart (Princeton University Press).



Patricia S. Churchland is an Emerita Professor and former Chair of Philosophy at UC San Diego, as well as an Adjunct Professor at the Salk Institute, Her research focuses on the interface between neuroscience and philosophy. She is author of the groundbreaking books, Neurophilosophy (MIT, 1986), The Computational Brain (MIT, 1992), co-authored with T. J. Sejnowski, Braintrust: What Neuroscience Tells Us About Morality (Princeton, 2011), and Touching a Nerve: The Self as Brain (W. W. Norton & Company, 2013). She has been President of the American Philosophical Association, and won a MacArthur Prize in 1991 and the Rossi Prize for Neuroscience in 2008.



Pascal Gagneux is a Professor of Anthropology and Pathology at UC San Diego with a strong interest in the evolutionary mechanisms responsible for generating and maintaining primate molecular diversity. The Gagneux laboratory studies how this diversity affects susceptibility to infection and reproductive compatibility by comparing cell surface molecules, glycans (sugar chains), in closely related primates species. Past pathogen regimes have shaped these molecules in different species and sexual selection (via cryptic female choice) might have contributed to reproductive incompatibility and speciation due to

female immune rejection of sperm or fetal cells decorated with incompatible glycans. Gagneux is the Associate Director of CARTA.