



Northwestern University's Interdisciplinary Committee on Evolutionary Processes (ICEP)

2007 Darwin Lecture Series

presents

Dr. Caleb "Tuck" Finch

The Evolution of the Human Lifespan

Wednesday, March 7, 2007—12:00 PM Reception, 12:30 PM Lecture
Ryan Family Auditorium, Technological Institute, 2145 Sheridan Road, Evanston Campus

Caleb Finch is ARCO/William F. Kieschnick Chair in the Neurobiology of Aging and Professor of Gerontology, Davis School of Gerontology, University of Southern California.

Why do we live so long? That is the question addressed by Dr. Caleb Finch. In 1995, Dr. Finch and Robert Ricklefs published *Aging: A Natural History* (Scientific American Library Series) for the general public. It has been translated into five different languages. His latest book, co-authored with Thomas Kirkwood was published by Oxford in 2000: *Chance, Development, and Aging*. In these and other works, Dr. Finch examines the roles of evolution, genetics, physiology, and chance in the aging process. Early in the evolution of modern humans our life span doubled from that observed in our nearest relatives, the great apes. This increase in longevity occurred despite major increases in the amount of animal fat in the human diet and increased exposure to infection and inflammation as humans came to live in groups. Please join us as Dr. Finch describes his search for the genes that have enabled humans to live long lives, despite increased exposure to potentially detrimental environmental factors.

<http://www.wcas.northwestern.edu/evolution/index.htm>



NORTHWESTERN
UNIVERSITY