

Mike Fortun is a historian and anthropologist of science who focuses on the science and political economy of contemporary genomics. His book *Promising Genomics: Iceland, deCODE Genetics, and a World of Speculation*, using the deCODE case to analyze the growth of the genomics industry in the volatile years of 1998-2001, will be published by the University of California Press in 2007. His current ethnographic project is as a member of a "transdisciplinary" research group examining how genomics research can address health disparities in asthma and nicotine dependence. He is co-editor, with Kim Fortun, of the journal *Cultural Anthropology*.

Deborah Bolnick is a Lecturer and Research Fellow in the Dept of Anthropology at the University of Texas at Austin. She received her Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of California, Davis. Her research explores the relationship between human culture, history, and genetic variation, as well as the ways that American ideas about race influence genetic ancestry research.

Ricardo Ventura Santos is a biological anthropologist who received his PhD from Indiana University (1991). He is professor of biological anthropology and public health at the National School of Public Health of the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. His most recent book is "The Xavante in Transition: Health, Ecology and Bioanthropology in Central Brazil" (University of Michigan Press), which was awarded the 2003 General Anthropology Award for Exemplary Cross-Field Scholarship, General Anthropology Division, American Anthropological Association.

Marcos Chor Maio is a sociologist and political scientist who received his PhD from the Candido Mendes University, Rio de Janeiro (1997). He is professor of sociology and history of science at the History of Science Unit of the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation. He has published widely on the sociology and history of race relations in Brazil.

Richard Tutton is a sociologist with research interests in the themes of identity, personhood, and citizenship in relation to science and technology, particularly human genetics. He has published on the donation of human tissue for biomedical research, public and patient participation in science, and geneticists' use of race/ethnicity in their research. In 2004, he co-edited *Genetic Databases* (Routledge: London and New York) that explored the social, ethical and legal aspects of biobanks.

George Ellison is Professor of Health Sciences at St George's, University of London where his research focuses on social inequalities in health and the use of race/ethnicity in related biomedical research. This culminated in a collection of articles entitled "The Nature of Difference: Science, Society and Human Biology" which he co-edited with Alan Goodman and was published by Taylor and Francis in 2006. His current work in this area includes a

collaborative project on the use of race/ethnicity by biobanks and pharmacogenomics research with colleagues from Nottingham University, Queen Mary's College and Bath Spa University funded by the Wellcome Trust.

Simon Outram is a Research Fellow at St George's, University of London where his research focusses on the use of race and ethnicity in contemporary biomedical research. His publications include: "Anthropological insights into the use of race/ethnicity to explore genetic determinants of disparities in health" in *Journal of Biosocial Science* (2006), and "Improving the use of race/ethnicity in genetic research: a survey of instructions to authors in genetics journals" in *Science Editor* (2006). He is currently awaiting the outcome of an application to the British Council for a project examining the Ethical, Legal and Social Implications (ELSI) of biotechnology and the new genetics in Africa.

Danielle Frank is an internal medicine physician currently completing a Master's Degree in Public Health at the University of Washington. She completed her internal medicine residency training and outpatient chief medical residency year at the University of Washington and Veteran's Affairs Hospital Puget Sound respectively. She is currently a Health Services Research Department Fellow at the VA Puget Sound. Danielle's research interests include exploring physicians' perspectives on race-based medicine and their implications for medical education.

Mateo Munoz is a second year graduate student in American Studies at the University of Maryland College Park. His research interests are risk, memory, and the mind/body "problem." Mateo is currently examining how cognition, race and diagnostics reconfigure personhood in relationship to Alzheimer's disease.

Keith C. Ferdinand, MD, FACC is a Clinical Professor of Medicine at Emory University, and Chief Science Officer and past-Chairman of the Association of Black Cardiologists, Inc. He was on the steering committee of the A-HeFT and DeCODE study and is board certified in cardiovascular diseases, ASH-specialist in hypertension and a diplomat, nuclear cardiology. His medical degree is from Howard University.

Andrew Fearnley is a Ph.D. Candidate in American History at the University of Cambridge, UK, currently writing his thesis on 'Ideas of Race and Insanity in the Modern United States.' He has published articles on historians of race and medicine in the *Journal of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, and, forthcoming, in the *Social History of Medicine Journal*.

Anthony Hatch is a PhD Candidate in Sociology at the University of Maryland at College Park. He received his A.B. in Philosophy at Dartmouth College. Anthony currently holds an ASA/NIHM Minority Fellowship. His doctoral

research traces the coproduction of the metabolic syndrome and racial categories through contemporary biomedical scientific practices.

Keith Wailoo, a historian of race and medicine, is a professor in the Department of History and the Institute for Health, Health Care Policy and Aging Research at Rutgers University. He has authored many books, including *Drawing Blood*, *Dying in the City of Blues*, and *The Troubled Gene of Genetic Medicine*. He is currently working on a history of cancer and race in the United States, and a history of pain management since World War II.

Frank Douglas is the Executive Director of the MIT Center for Biomedical Innovation. Born in British Guiana, he received his Ph.D. in Chemistry and his M.D. from Cornell University. He trained in Internal Medicine at Johns Hopkins Hospital and completed a fellowship in neuroendocrinology at NIH. After teaching at the Pritzker School of Medicine at the University of Chicago, he worked at Ciba Geigy then then Aventis SA, where he was Chief Scientific Officer and Executive Vice President for Drug Innovation and Approval. In addition to his work at MIT, he serves on many government and industry advisory boards.

Osagie Obasogie is a bioethicist with the Center for Genetics and Society in Oakland, CA. His work looks at the ethical, social, and legal implications of human biotechnologies, with a particular focus on their impact on communities of color. He is also a regular contributor to the blog Biopolitical Times, located at <http://www.biopoliticaltimes.org>. Obasogie is a graduate of Yale University and Columbia Law School, where he was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar and an editor for the National Black Law Journal.

H. C. Robinson is the Reginald F. Lewis Fellow for Law Teaching at Harvard Law School where her research focuses on the transformation of norms by scientific innovation, and the use of law to modulate and mediate this process. In her law studies, she has explored the impact of paternity testing, sperm and ovum donation, and surrogacy arrangements on legal doctrines that presuppose the heterosexual, nuclear family as the sole basis for lawful kinship. The law itself, she concluded, acts like a specialized technology, relying on normative understandings of kinship, such as intent to create a family, rather than on biological certainties like genetic relatedness, to reframe what science makes possible (reproduction) as an outcome both legally viable and socially significant (parenthood). In her continuing scholarly work, she is interested in bringing a multidisciplinary approach into those aspects of the law curriculum that intersect most closely with scientific innovation.

Lori Andrews is a distinguished professor of law at Chicago-Kent Law School and Director of the Institute for Science, Law and Technology. She has been visiting professor at Princeton University, and an advisor to Congress, foreign governments, and various federal agencies. Her most recent books include:

Genetics: Ethics, Law and Policy (with Mark Rothstein and Maxwell Mehlman); and, *Body Bazaar: The Market for Human Tissue in the Biotechnology Age* (with Dorothy Nelkin). She is also the author of two mysteries involving genetics, *Sequence* (2006) and *The Silent Assassin* (2007).

Holding a PhD in History from Cornell University and a JD from Boalt Hall School of at UC Berkeley, **Jonathan Kahn** writes on issues in history, politics, and law. He specializes in biotechnology and its implications for our ideas of identity and citizenship. Professor Kahn has written several articles on BiDiI and related issues of using racial categories in biomedical research and product development, including "How a Drug Becomes Ethnic: Law, Commerce and the Production of Racial Categories in Medicine," published in the *Yale Journal of Health Policy, Law & Ethics*. In 2003 he was awarded a grant from the National Institutes of Health to support a project titled: "Colliding Categories: Haplotypes, Race, and Ethnicity." He is currently working on issues related to the increasing use of racial categories in biotechnology-related patents.

Ryan Johnson is a PhD candidate at the Wellcome unit for the history of medicine, University of Oxford, working on ideas of British tropical medicine and hygiene with Professor Mark Harrison. He is currently looking at material and consumer culture relating to tropical travel, and the Baptist Missionary Society in the Congo Free State at the beginning of the twentieth century. He is also interested in tropical surgery and military surgeons.

Nirajan Man Singh is a third year law student of the five year B.A.BL(Hons.) course at the National Academy of Legal Studies and Research Hyderabad, India. A Cambridge Advance level graduate,(UK) his primary focus after he joined law school has been the interplay of law and technology in the ambit of broader social issues.

Aakash Prasad, is a third year law student of the five year B.A.B.L. (Hons.) course at the National Academy of Legal Studies and Research, Hyderabad, India. His primary area of interest is Alternative Dispute Resolution in the background of social engineering. He has done a large number of research projects, internships, and papers in this area.

Wen-Hua Kuo teaches at National Yang-Ming University, where he holds a joint instructorship at the Center for General Education and Department of Social Medicine. His research interests include medical policies and their social impacts in East Asia. He has published papers on Taiwan's population control policy and is currently working on a manuscript concerning the debates over racial differences in the International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use drug regulations.

Ann Morning, Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology at New York

University, earned her Ph.D. in Sociology at Princeton University in 2004. Her doctoral thesis, which traced the definitions of race that are conveyed to the public through formal education, was a co-winner of the American Sociological Association's 2005 Dissertation Award. Morning's interests include the uses of racial classification in demography, law, medicine and genetic research, with a particular focus on the categorization of the multiracial population and of immigrant groups.

Roland Fryer is an assistant professor of economics at Harvard University, a faculty research fellow at the National Bureau of Economic Research, and a junior fellow in the Harvard Society of Fellows. He has published papers on topics such as the racial achievement gap, the causes and consequences of distinctively black names, affirmative action, the impact of the crack cocaine epidemics, and 'acting white.' He is an unapologetic analyst of racial inequality who uses theoretical and empirical tools to squeeze truths from the data -- wherever that may lead. His work has been profiled in *Fortune*, *Esquire*, the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, the *Boston Globe*, and *Black Voices*.

Lundy Braun is an Associate Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine and Africana Studies and a member of the Faculty Committee on Science and Technology Studies at Brown University. She received her PhD from Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health in 1982. Her research focuses on the history of race and science and the invisibility of occupational disease, especially asbestos-related diseases in South Africa. She is currently working on a monograph on the history of racialization of the technology for measuring lung capacity.

Evelynn Hammonds founded the Center for the Study of Diversity in Science, Technology, and Medicine at MIT. She is now Professor of History of Science and of African and African-American Studies, and Senior Vice Provost for Faculty Development and Diversity at Harvard University.