

David Seaborg is an evolutionary biologist. His undergraduate degree is from the University of California at Davis in zoology, and his graduate degree is from the University of California at Berkeley, also in zoology. He originated the concept that organisms act as feedback systems in their evolution, and that they thus play an important role in their evolution. This concept is a mechanism for punctuated equilibrium. He showed that the canonical genetic code is on an adaptive peak, and how populations cross over maladaptive valleys from one adaptive peak to another. He published a hypothesis to explain how homosexuality evolved even though it theoretically reduces the number of offspring produced.

He has taught biology at all levels from kindergarten to the university level. He taught the basic biology course at the University of California at Berkeley, university extension courses, courses at museums, field courses for all ages, at Burton Academic High School in San Francisco, and elementary students. He currently teaches various life science courses at the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute, which is part of the University of California at Berkeley extension program, and at the Fromm Institute for Lifelong Learning, at the University of San Francisco.

David is an environmental leader. He founded and is President of the World Rainforest Fund, a nonprofit, tax exempt foundation dedicated to saving the Earth's tropical rainforests and biodiversity. This organization has saved rainforest in Ecuador, Brazil, Columbia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Borneo. It set the record for the most species saved per dollar when it helped stop a road that if built would have resulted in the destruction of a 10,000-acre rainforest in Ecuador that has the highest biodiversity of any ecosystem on Earth according to scientists at the Missouri Botanical Garden. Had the road been built, exploiters would have used it to access the rainforest and destroy it. The World Rainforest Fund spent only \$3,500.00 to stop the road and save this rainforest.

He raised raised \$20,000 in less than a year to successfully help save Acalanes Ridge, pristine hillside Oak and grassland habitat in Lafayette, California.

He wrote an article that is a summary of the scientific research on the effects of high atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide other than global warming. Unlike the climatic effects, these effects are not well known to the general public. They are very serious, and have the potential to cause high levels of extinction of species and greatly disrupt ecosystems and our food supply.

He was on the city of Lafayette's General Plan Advisory Committee, which he guided to producing a ten-year General Plan for that city that emphasized environmental sustainability, preserving open space, combating global warming, and energy conservation.

In the 1990's and part of the first decade of this century, he served on the Board of Directors and as Vice President of the Club of Rome of the USA, the environmental think tank that published the Limits to Growth in the 1970's. This is a computer simulation study that showed that continued growth and consumption of resources will lead society to disaster. He is currently on the nominating committee for the Goldman Environmental Prize, the most prestigious grassroots environmental prize in the world.

He was on the Board of Directors of the East Bay Chapter of the United Nations Association of the U. S. A. from 2006 to 2009, where he was the lead environmental person. He gave the keynote address at their 2006 annual meeting, and helped secure the passage of key resolutions on biodiversity and global warming and the Kyoto Protocol, at the local, state, and national levels of the UNA/ USA. These resolutions call for action on these issues by the U. N. and U. S. government.

He conceived, and helped secured passage by the Berkeley City Council, an ordinance banning the use of old growth rainforest and redwood in all products used by the city of Berkeley. This ordinance also required all businesses contracting with Berkeley to stop using old growth rainforest and redwood in any products or services Berkeley hires them to use or perform, or in any product they sell this city. David carried the Ten Commandments for the Earth, a version of the original Ten Commandments re-written to focus on saving the earth's

environment, while riding a camel down Mount Sinai, the mountain in Egypt down which Moses carried the original Ten Commandments. Then, in a brief ceremony, he presented these Ten Commandments to a Bedouin youth, who represented the indigenous people and the youth of the planet, the generation inheriting the earth for its stewardship. After completing this act, which was captured on video camera, David swam for over an hour with a dolphin in the Red Sea.

David conceived the idea for and was the head organizer for a press conference of Nobel Prize winners on global environmental issues that was held at the time of the 100th Nobel Prize ceremonies in Stockholm, Sweden, in December, 2001.

He is renowned for being especially socially skilled, excellent at working with and bringing out the best in people, and inspiring them to have an interest in biology, the earth, its animals and their habitats. He has inspired countless people to become environmentalists passionate about saving the earth. As a result of this passion, many of these people worked hard at saving the environment and achieved a considerable degree of success at it.

David has been to over 30 countries, observing various natural ecosystems and wildlife. He is an award-winning nature and wildlife photographer and an award-winning poet. He wrote a popular and acclaimed poetry book called "Honor Thy Sow Bug". He is listed in Who's Who In America. An excellent public speaker, he lectures to various scientific, environmental, civic, business, and other organizations on evolutionary biology, the philosophical implications of science, and environmental issues.