



UC **SANTA BARBARA**
Kavli Institute for
Theoretical Physics

**Annual
Report
2025**

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Dear Friends,

July 2026

Established in 1979 with an originating grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF), KITP is a facility for the theoretical physics community. Our major activities are programs and conferences, which convene more than 1,400 visitors at KITP for both prolonged stays (usually three weeks or longer) and four-day conferences. The institute also benefits from international participation, as over 40% of visitors come from outside the United States. KITP's mission is to be "the place" where new research is initiated, collaborations are formed and new connections are made across disciplines. High demand keeps our facilities full 50 weeks out of the year!

Program development is accomplished with our Advisory Board and dictated by the excellence of the science, the potential for successful advances, and the timing and potential for synergy with KITP's activities. We place a particular focus on those programs that bring together communities which may not often interact, thereby promoting the interchange of ideas across disciplinary boundaries. Brief scientific summaries of our programs from 2024-2025 are featured in this report. We also include a story of KITP Online, our vast resource of archived KITP talks that we make available to the world!

In addition to the intellectual infrastructure we have developed, KITP has also built and maintained the physical infrastructure that enables and enhances our work. Kohn Hall is an architectural gem of the UC Santa Barbara campus that was designed by Michael Graves. The construction started 30 years ago and was led by then-Director Jim Langer, then later expanded under the leadership of Director David Gross.

Since January 2017, our visitors have stayed at the Charles T. Munger Physics Residence. This purpose-built facility, funded by Charlie Munger, provides housing as well as casual interaction spaces that allow our visiting physicists and their families to continue their science and social engagements across all hours. This facility has been transformative by ensuring housing commitments in advance of a visitor's arrival, and relieving them and our staff of the need to search for housing in the challenging Santa Barbara market.

KITP also takes special care in identifying and mentoring early-career scientists who are with us for long periods: the Graduate Fellows and Postdoctoral Scholars. The time they spend at KITP impacts the institutions they join, collaborations they initiate, students they mentor, and industries they influence. The breadth and depth of exposure to all areas of physics and the global scientific community—via the interactions with visitors and KITP faculty—combined with the freedom and stimulating atmosphere at the institute encourages risk taking and the formation of new ideas while affording a truly unique experience. We have initiated a new project over the last year: KITP House, a donor-funded 50,000 square foot facility that will provide these emerging scientists with their own dedicated, high-quality housing. We expect to open in Summer 2028 and are eternally grateful to the consortium of donors making this possible.

Our outreach efforts are led by Deputy Director Mark Bowick in collaboration with Development Coordinator Demi Cain and Senior Director of Development Kristi Newton. We engage and inform the local Santa Barbara community while also providing opportunities for our early-career scientists to try their hand speaking at their first public-facing event. We strive to do as many of these events as possible and benefit from the excellent attendance of all of you in the community.

We have been able to stay true to our core mission due to continuous support from the NSF and UC Santa Barbara, as well as the substantially growing support from non-profit science foundations and private philanthropists. This Annual Report also highlights the priority endowments we are building, which would generate perpetual support for the salaries, benefits, and professional development of KITP Graduate Fellows and Postdoctoral Scholars.

I hope you enjoy learning more about the nature and impact of the work we do here at KITP.

Thanks to all of you for your support and engagement!



Lars Bildsten

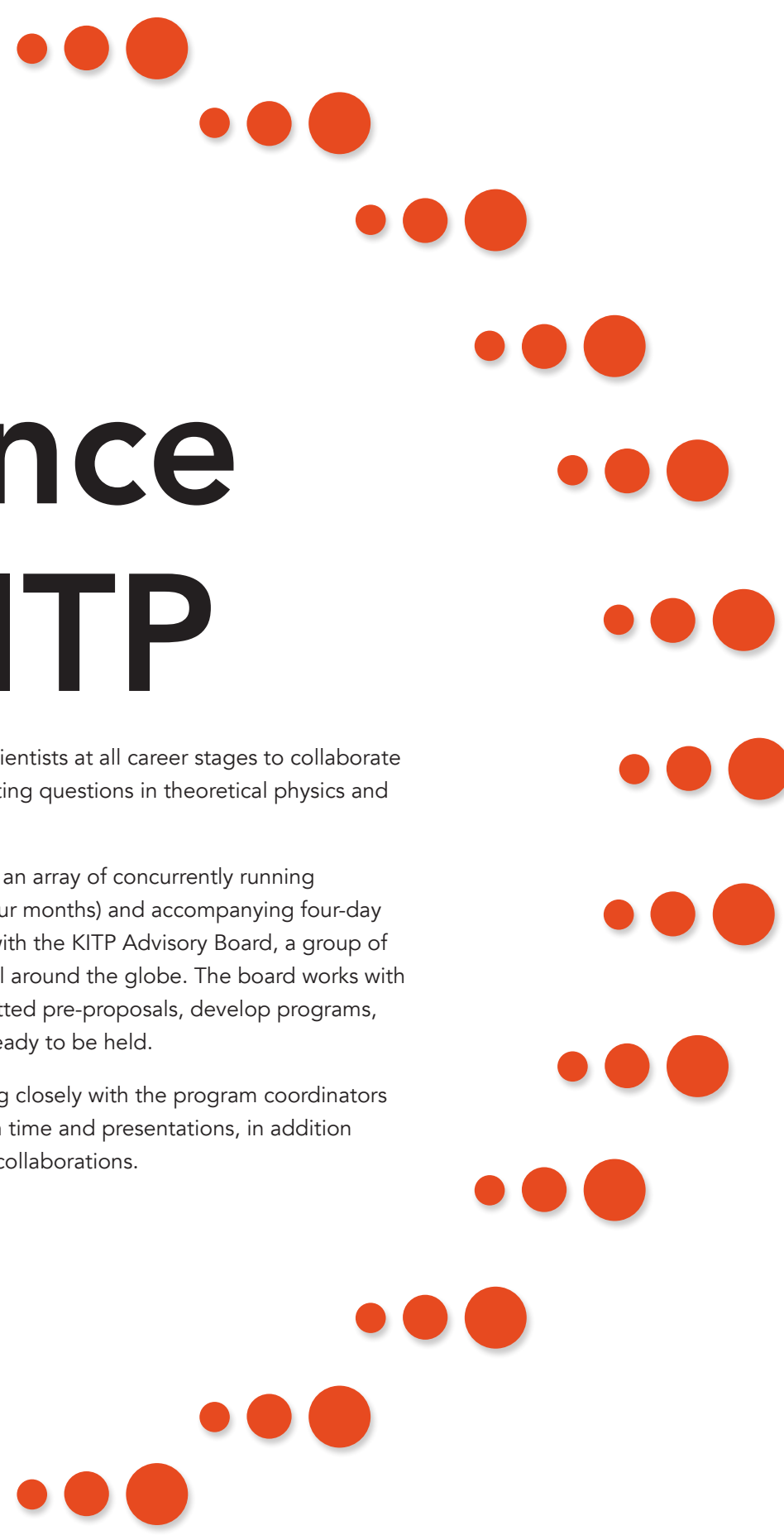
Director of the Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics
Gluck Professor of Theoretical Physics at UC Santa Barbara



The Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics (KITP) at UC Santa Barbara is the foremost scientific research facility for theorists in physics and allied fields to explore new ideas and to work together intensely on questions at the leading edges of science.

Since its origin in 1979, KITP's driving force has been the exploration and promotion of new areas of scientific study. We foster international and cross-disciplinary networks, train the next generation of theorists, and engage the public in our collaborative, transformational research.

Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics
Annual Report 2025



Science at KITP

KITP invites the world’s leading scientists at all career stages to collaborate on the most challenging and exciting questions in theoretical physics and related fields.

These questions are addressed in an array of concurrently running programs (ranging from one to four months) and accompanying four-day conferences that are developed with the KITP Advisory Board, a group of 17 distinguished scientists from all around the globe. The board works with KITP’s leadership to review submitted pre-proposals, develop programs, and decide which programs are ready to be held.

KITP designs programs by working closely with the program coordinators to achieve a balance of discussion time and presentations, in addition to unscheduled time for seeding collaborations.

Science Highlights

Uncovering Mercurial Mysteries

Mercury is a planet of superlatives. It is the smallest planet in the solar system and the planet closest to the Sun. It is exceptional in lesser-known ways as well: 70% of Mercury’s mass is in its core, the highest core to mass ratio of any planet in the inner solar system. It is also the richest in iron, but with the least iron in its mantle of the planets. And it lives dangerously. As Matt Clement (Carnegie, now at Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Labs) showed during the conference *Planets on the Edge* at KITP, the small planet orbits the Sun in a neighborhood where most of the possible orbits end in a disastrous collision with the Sun.

It’s not clear how this exceptional planet formed. A long-ago collision might explain a high core to mass ratio, but the volatile chemicals observed on the surface should have been lost during the impact. Ji Wang (Ohio State) developed an alternative hypothesis at KITP’s *Planet Formation and Migration near the Inner Edge of Disks*, a program about solar systems unlike our own. Due to the way observers search for exoplanets, many are found very close to their host star: 20 times closer to the Sun than Mercury. The program explored what’s happening among the hot rocks and gas circling these distant Suns.

Perhaps not forged in the fire of a collision, Mercury, according to Wang, could have formed near where it is today, like some exoplanets hugged close to their stars. There may have been a whole population of close-in planets like Mercury, most of which were incinerated in the Sun while Mercury alone was left on a semi-stable orbit. The close-by Sun’s radiation and magnetosphere may have removed silicate mantle and enriched iron core of building blocks for Mercury, leaving Mercury as the superlative of the solar system. Eric Gaidos (UH Manoa), one of the *Inner Edge of Disks* program coordinators, notes a mission to recover Mercurian rock is technically possible but ever challenging and won’t be undertaken for a long while. Until then, the history of Mercury’s genesis will remain debated.

Bootstrap Revival

During the 1960’s, particle physicists—unable to explain the strong nuclear force and confronted with an archipelago of new subatomic particles—turned to the S-Matrix Bootstrap. The program was grounded in fundamental verities: causality, the sum of probabilities adding up to one, and a handful of others. The hope was that researchers could rely on these truths and the masses of particles to calculate all of the possible inputs and outputs of a particle collision, the S-Matrix, without requiring any additional insight into the underlying nature of the particles. When quantum chromodynamics succeeded at explaining the strong nuclear force, a major driver of the S-Matrix Bootstrap disappeared, and with it, interest in the Bootstrap.

Research on the S-Matrix Bootstrap recently revived among researchers focused on the formal properties of quantum field theories. However, the particle phenomenology community, which is interested in applying theoretical abstractions to experimental results, showed little interest. That changed at *What is Particle Theory?*, a 14-week long KITP program with the goal of establishing links between the scattered islands within contemporary particle physics. After a talk from Piotr Tourkine (CNRS & LAPTH), program participants realized that the Bootstrap might be a way to search for quantum field theories relevant to experimental data without needing to know what they were looking for first. The landscape of probabilities could help interpret the results of particle collisions, provide promising targets in the search for new particles, including dark matter candidates, and perhaps explain why nature violates electroweak symmetry the way it does.

What is Particle Theory? program coordinator Nathaniel Craig’s (UCSB, KITP) current work on the Bootstrap began with a long conversation after Tourkine’s talk with KITP Graduate Fellow Justin Berman (University of Michigan). For Craig, the next generation of the S-Matrix program started in collaboration with the next generation of theorists at KITP.

2025
In Numbers

13
programs

10
conferences

1,500
in-person visitors

2
new
collaborations
per program participant

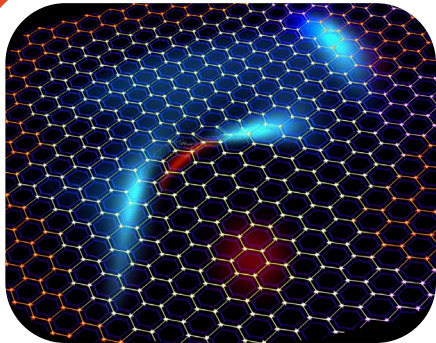
980
new talks
publicly posted
to KITP’s Online
Talks archive

One Year of Programs

Horizontal Gene Transfer and Mobile Elements in Microbial Ecology and Evolution

52 participants
48 talks

Scientifically diverse experts convened to focus on microbial genomic plasticity. Although there was a wide range of ecosystems studied, participants had a common interest in detecting mobile genetic elements and understanding their interactions with each other and their prokaryotic hosts. The program ran concurrently with KITP's Quantitative Biology summer research course (*more on p. 10*).



Tunable Two-Dimensional Materials: Moiré and Beyond

87 participants
53 talks

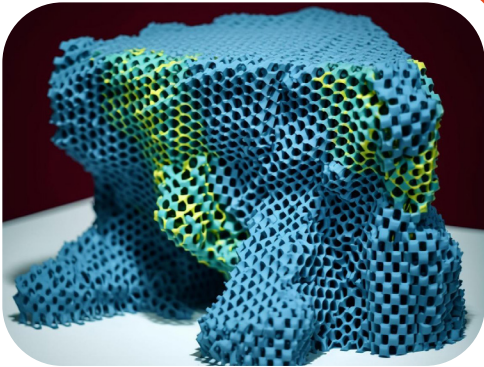
Driven by the rapid advancement in tunable 2D materials, a

global cohort of experimentalists, theorists, and numerical experts addressed questions regarding electronic correlations, novel quantum phases, and physical responses in these systems. This program impacted the field through the new research directions initiated, the strong networks forged, and the theoretical frameworks developed to understand and predict the behavior of these complex quantum materials.

Active Solids: From Metamaterials to Biological Tissue

73 participants
43 talks

The physics of active solids is a burgeoning field intersecting biological physics, soft and active materials, and far-from-equilibrium quantum solids. To define active solids, participants identified fundamental physical principles governing classical and quantum systems as well as the distinguishing characteristics of biological vs. synthetic active solids, and explored how these principles can guide the design of artificial materials with specific functionalities. A mix of seminars, formally organized discussions, and extensive informal interactions fostered a lively, collaborative atmosphere among participants from active matter, metamaterials, biological physics, and many-body quantum optics.



Jul 16 –
Aug 16,
2024

Jul 30 –
Sep 20,
2024

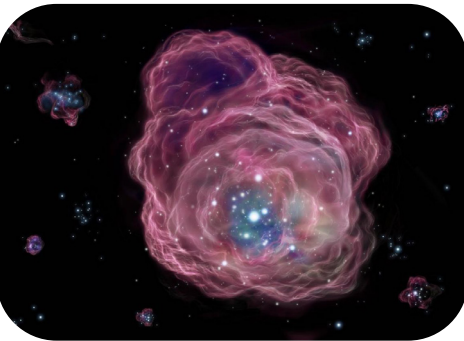
Aug 20 –
Oct 25,
2024

Sep 24 –
Oct 11,
2024

Oct 15 –
Dec 20,
2024

Oct 29 –
Dec 20,
2024

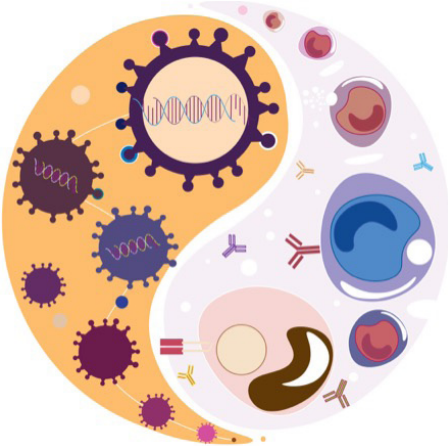
Cosmic Origins: The First Billion Years



58 participants
40 talks

This program aimed to advance our understanding of the nature of the first cosmic sources and their small-scale and large-scale impact on cosmic

evolution. Unprecedented data from the first two years of James Webb Space Telescope observations have challenged existing theoretical scenarios, indicating that past assumptions and modelling are inadequate. This motivated theorists and observers from different subfields to come together to study the physical processes that influenced the cosmic evolution of the first billion years of the Universe.



Interactions and Co-evolution between Viruses and Immune Systems

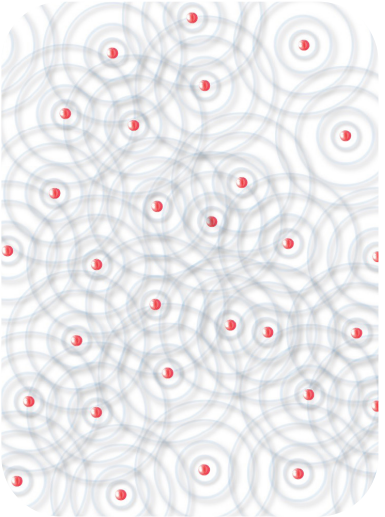
52 participants
34 talks

Biologists and biology-minded physicists in quantitative immunology and viral evolution — communities who don't usually meet — made progress on the problem of viral-immune interactions. Existing challenges ranged from the molecular, physiological and organismal level of the immune response to the population and epidemiological levels of viral-host dynamics.

Many-body Quantum Optics

24 participants
26 talks

Theorists and experimentalists in this program explored the frontier of quantum light-matter interactions. Building on recent experimental breakthroughs revealing the limitations of traditional quantum optical theories, participants uncovered new paradigms in quantum simulation, entanglement engineering, and non-equilibrium quantum dynamics. Beyond its immediate scientific outputs, the program helped shape the future directions of the field by identifying key open questions and formulating strategies to address them.



Gravitational Wave Background Found in Pulsar Timing Arrays: Implications for Merging Supermassive Black Holes

20 participants
11 talks

Participants explored discrepancies between experimental results and theoretical models for a background originating from supermassive black hole binary mergers. A key focus was the wide variety of search methods for supermassive black hole binaries, with the conclusion that the most compelling detections would involve systems exhibiting both electromagnetic and gravitational wave signatures.

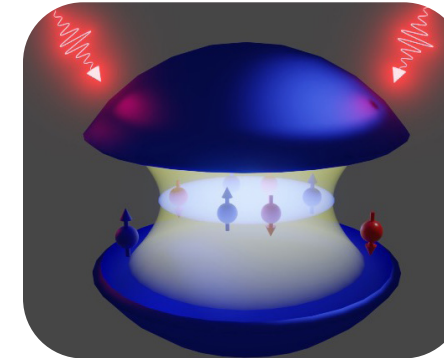
*Advances in physics can occur suddenly; an experimental discovery, a surprising observation, or a new theoretical breakthrough may call for immediate attention. KITP accelerates their progress by accepting proposals at any time for **Rapid Response Workshops**, which convene small groups of researchers for 1-3 weeks of intensive collaboration within 6 months of the proposal submission.*



Quantum Optics of Correlated Electron Systems

55 participants
23 talks

This program catalyzed the emergence of a new research frontier intersecting quantum optics and strongly correlated materials. Gathering theorists and experimentalists from condensed matter physics, quantum optics, and quantum information fostered a highly interactive environment that crystallize



a shared vision: quantum-optical techniques can serve not merely as probes, but as transformative tools for engineering and understanding correlated quantum phases. The program had a community-forming effect, especially for early-career researchers who found mentorship and new research trajectories.

The Physics of Changing Polar Climate

60 participants
49 talks

Using atmospheric, oceanic, cryospheric, and fundamental physics



perspectives, experts in the physics of polar regions convened to consider drivers of past, present, and projected polar climate. Studying polar systems across traditionally siloed disciplines enhanced a shared physical understanding, enabled new modeling and analysis approaches, and positioned scientists to capitalize on planned observational initiatives.

Nov 12 –
Nov 22,
2024

Jan 6 –
Apr 11,
2025

Jan 13 –
Feb 28,
2025

Mar 10 –
May 9,
2025

Apr 15 –
May 23,
2025

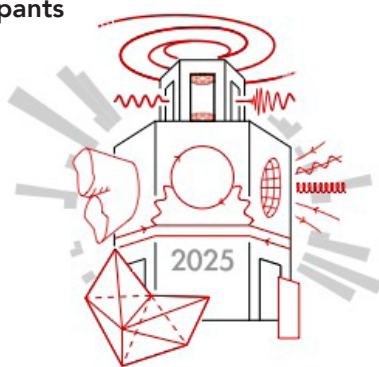
May 13 –
Jul 18,
2025

May 27 –
Jul 11,
2025

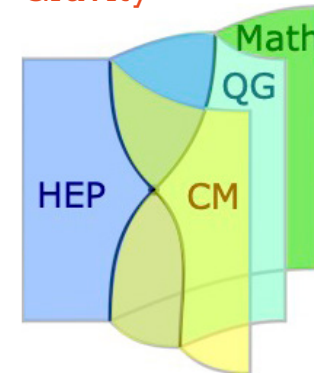
What is Particle Theory?

133 participants
107 talks

Groups within the particle theory community engaged in cross-disciplinary dialogue and tackled foundational questions across formal, computational, and phenomenological domains. By prioritizing accessibility and interaction, the program achieved significant progress on multiple fronts while building community across often-siloed subfields.



Generalized Symmetries in Quantum Field Theory: High Energy Physics, Condensed Matter, and Quantum Gravity



69 participants
47 talks

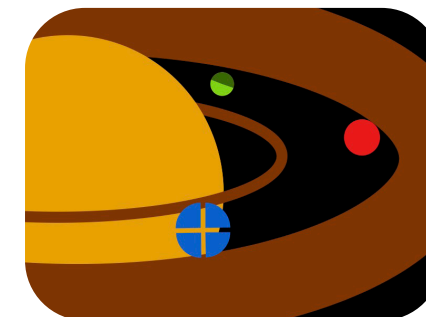
Researchers from high energy theory, condensed matter physics, quantum information theory, and mathematics converged in a uniquely collaborative environment that triggered a transformative shift in the understanding and

application of symmetry principles. This interdisciplinary program fostered new cross-connections and led to the unexpected but truly game-changing exploration of implications of generalized symmetries.

Planet Formation and Migration near the Inner Edge of Disks

49 participants | 45 talks

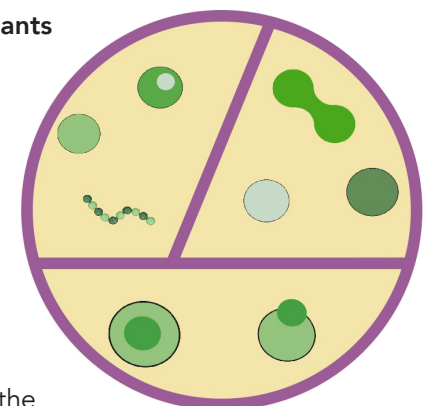
The discovery of numerous Earth-sized planets on close orbits around other stars compels investigations of how they formed, challenges traditional models of planet formation, and provides an opportunity to study such objects in detail. Experts in exoplanet demographics, protoplanetary disks, models of disks and planet formation, and meteoritics addressed key questions about the formation and evolution of close-in rocky planets throughout the program.



Physical Principles Shaping Biomolecular Condensates

40 participants
35 talks

This program created an open forum for discussion and exchange to address the knowledge gap between classical theories of phase separation and the complex behavior of biomolecular condensates observed in living cells. Interactions between participants encompassing theory, simulations, and experiments, as well as physics, chemistry, and biology led to the emergence of key scientific insights and new collaborations.



KITP Summer Research Course in Quantitative Biology (QBio)

The 2024 Santa Barbara Advanced School of Quantitative Biology Summer Research Course *Mobile Elements in Microbial Evolution* brought 20 graduate students and postdoctoral researchers to KITP to learn about mobile genetic elements in a hands-on, collaborative format. The course's goal was to bring together students from diverse disciplinary backgrounds to acquire experience and training that would allow them to perform rigorous, quantitative research on microbial evolution and ecology. This course—and the associated program, *Horizontal Gene Transfer and Mobile Elements in Microbial Evolution*—aimed at achieving a fuller understanding of the diversity of mobile elements, as well as the dynamics, constraints and consequences of their movement within populations and communities. Honour McCann (Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Biology) served as Course Director for the second time, alongside previous QBio Instructor Benajmin Good (Stanford).

The QBio 2024 course was structured to allow students the opportunity to participate in two different projects, one wetlab and one drylab. The wetlab projects included multiple laboratory experiments on a variety of topics, requiring the use of different microbiological and molecular methods. The drylab projects in turn addressed related questions using a variety of computational and statistical methods, with a focus on quantitative bioinformatic analysis. Students began the course with a wetlab bootcamp, then split into wetlab project groups. After experiments were completed and samples were submitted for

genetic sequencing, students then joined a drylab bootcamp before splitting into drylab project groups. At the end of the course, wetlab project groups were reunited to analyze the sequence data they generated in the first half of the course, applying skills they learned in the drylab projects. All student groups then presented their work to the parallel program.

Group Projects

Dynamics of ICE (integrative and conjugative elements) movement in bacterial populations

Lead: Honour McCann • TAs: Elena Colombi, Daria Evseeva

Examining G x G x E interactions in evolution of bacterial-pathogen resistance to therapeutic phages

Lead: Paul Turner

TAs: Dallas Mould, Noah Houpt, Albert Vill

Rates of horizontal gene transfer and transposition in non-growing bacteria

Lead: Roberto Kolter • TA: Benedek Facsó

Spatial patterns of soil viral communities

Lead: Joanne Emerson • TAs: Lucie Jiraska, Luke Hillary

Evolution of bacterial genomic structure

Lead: Richard Neher • TA: Marco Molari

Bioinformatics of bacterial recombination

Lead: Erik van Nimwegen • TA: Ludovico Calabrese

Phages in the gut microbiome

Lead: Benjamin Good • TA: Jaime Lopez



QBio Student Journey: Theory, Experiment, and the Power of Community



In fall 2018, Elena Camacho Aguilar encountered her “mid-PhD crisis”. A mathematics graduate student at University of Warwick, she was working on a new theoretical framework for understanding cell fate decisions: as an organism grows from a single cell, to three cell types, to dozens of differentiated tissues and organs, how does each dividing cell “decide” what to become? She wanted to develop a general and flexible approach, using concepts from dynamical systems and catastrophe theory, that would allow scientists to tailor classical landscape models and fit them quantitatively to experimental data.

In practice, this turned out to be quite challenging. “I explored multiple versions of the model and also developed a computational pipeline to better explore the parameter space and ensure I was really testing the full range of possible behaviors. Despite all this, I couldn’t get the models to reproduce key experimental results.”

“I was feeling quite stuck,” she recalls. “What made it especially frustrating was that I felt the approach had real potential, and I had most of the technical pieces in place, but I couldn’t make everything come together into a working model.” Seeking “a breath of fresh air”, she applied to the 2019 Santa Barbara Advanced School of Quantitative Biology Summer Research Course (KITP QBio) titled *Form, Fate, and Function*. The summer course turned out to be not only a temporary reprieve from her dissertation, but a pivot that would fundamentally reforge her scientific approach.

The QBio course is grounded in the belief that understanding fundamental problems in biology requires both advanced experiments and the quantitative/theoretical approach traditionally taken by physics. The course trains early-career scientists to integrate these different approaches by having them do it all. Participants take part in novel, team-taught lab experiments led by renowned faculty; integrate quantitative modeling and theory into their experimental design and data analysis; and become part of an interdisciplinary community of biologists and physicists.

The impact was immediate. At KITP, Camacho Aguilar found a community of peers and faculty grappling with the same ideas her dissertation was built on. “When I arrived at KITP, I remember being struck by the fact that many people were aware and interested in Francis Corson and Eric Siggia’s work,” which inspired her own, “and that they were actively trying to unpack and interpret them. It made me realize I wasn’t alone in finding the framework challenging, and that it was still an exciting and evolving area.”

Among those people was Aryeh Warmflash (Rice University), a theorist-turned-experimentalist whose journey in many ways mirrored her own. Seeing a successful mentor who had navigated that disciplinary leap was a revelation for Camacho Aguilar, and the connection was mutually beneficial.

For Warmflash, the course serves as a unique recruitment pipeline where potential is measured by scientific philosophy rather than just technical pedigree. “You can teach techniques, but you can’t easily teach a way of thinking,” Warmflash notes. “The format is unusual and demanding, but it’s incredibly rewarding to see students pick up complex experimental material in such a short time. It forces you to distill your own research to its most essential, impactful elements.”

“Meeting Aryeh and seeing someone with a theoretical background doing beautiful experimental work was exciting and inspiring,” Camacho Aguilar reflects. “It made me feel that I could also move in that direction,” and indeed, she did. Impressed by how quickly she mastered micropatterned stem cell systems, Warmflash later welcomed her into the lab as a postdoc.

Today, Camacho Aguilar is a Group Leader in Spain, running a lab that integrates the experimental and theoretical approaches she first bridged at KITP. Her story illustrates the unique value of the QBio course: it gives early-career scientists the confidence and training to transcend disciplinary boundaries.

“Seeing someone with a theoretical background doing beautiful experimental work was inspiring. It made me feel that I could also move in that direction.”

Online Talks

23,450+ talks
archived

3-4 new talks
added daily



KITP streams, records, and posts nearly every talk at Kohn Hall, including daily program presentations, conferences, outreach events, and cross-disciplinary colloquia. Recordings capture the informal discussions that follow talks, extending both answered and unanswered questions beyond the scope of the synchronous audience. We prioritize web, audio, and video accessibility by offering recordings in multiple video formats, posting each talk's slide deck as a downloadable file for easier viewing and, since 2021, incorporating closed captioning.

The Online Talks project was launched by KITP Permanent Member and UCSB Professor Doug Eardley in 1997. The archive provides open access to research and developments catalyzed in KITP's scientific activities and enables our visitors to share their work in perpetuity and without limitations of location. Our goal is that the Online Talks archive will foster scientific communication, education, and outreach to a global audience, amplifying KITP's impact.

Post-Production

Thanks to the diligence of KITP's Online Talks Coordinator, Alina Gutierrez, the accelerated pace of publication is a hallmark of our Online Talks. From the time a talk concludes in Kohn Hall, viewers can expect the recording to be available in less than two hours—faster than industry standards in which videos are usually posted days after the initial recording. We accommodate any speaker's requests to edit their recorded talk, such as removing unpublished slides or editing out confidential remarks. Each talk is stored in cloud-based virtual servers, quickly linked online, and encoded in formats suitable for users with differing computers, tablets, smartphones, and level of network access.

With thousands of hours of recordings every year, quick processing is essential to keep up with the pace of talks KITP hosts. Most importantly, scientists can sustain collaborations both before and after their visits to KITP and share insight on the latest developments in science as they happen.

Audience Reach: YouTube and Online Participation

YouTube is another video-sharing platform that primarily features KITP's pedagogical and interdisciplinary talks, with the intention of introducing online audiences to theoretical physics broadly and to KITP's Online Talks specifically. Conference proceedings, outreach events, and talks with topics for wider audiences are cross-posted to our YouTube channel to increase access and expand visibility to audiences on social media.

YouTube analytics reported that 17% of our channel's audience is between 18–24 years old, demonstrating how the channel also enables Online Talks to reach groups like undergraduate students who may not be able to participate in traditional programming at KITP.



Hybridization led to
22% larger live audiences in programs
and
26% larger live audiences in conferences

In addition to serving the asynchronous viewers by sharing recorded talks, KITP has continued to grow our audience through online hybridization so viewers can watch and interact with talks live. When KITP re-opened for in-person visits in July 2021, we were determined to host all formal program and conference talks on Zoom in a hybrid format. This involved transforming Kohn Hall meeting rooms to accommodate virtual participation, but was done without degrading the in-person experience of KITP's talks and discussions.

2,037 new subscribers
26% more than last year

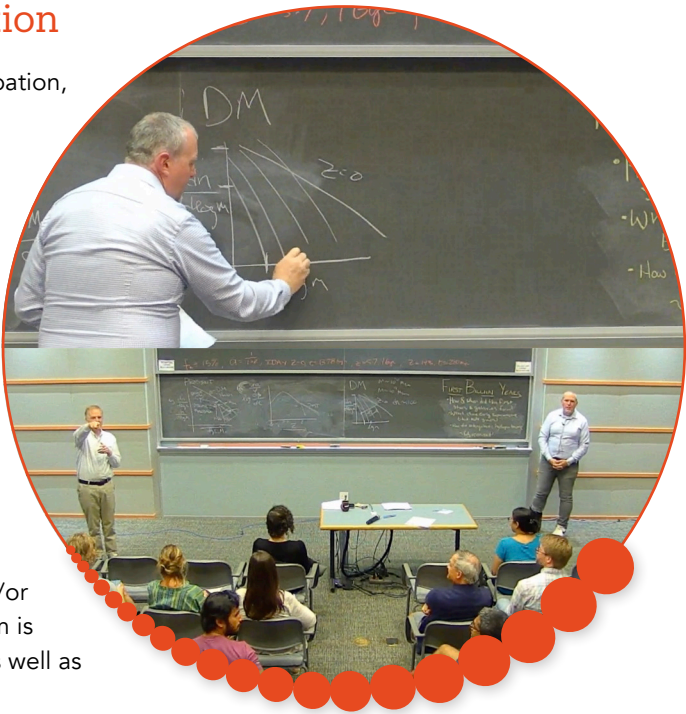
171,000 total views

17,000 total hours watched
Or, at least
10 minutes of a talk watched every hour
every day, all year long

Expanding Access Through Hybridization

Kohn Hall's two seminar rooms now fully support hybrid participation, allowing both in-person and remote speakers and participants to interact seamlessly. Whether presenting from Kohn Hall or a remote location, invited speakers enjoy the same presentation experience while audiences engage naturally across both formats.

Video and audio are streamed between the meeting room and Zoom. High-definition video from the room's camera is fed into the Zoom session, while video from remote participants is projected on a secondary screen in the room for in-person viewers. The camera is operated by a KITP staff member to point and zoom at key visuals like figures on the blackboard, current speakers, or the audience during questions and group discussions. In-person audio that streams into the Zoom session is picked up from ceiling, handheld, and/or lapel microphones. Remote participant audio output from Zoom is streamed over the in-room PA system and external speakers, as well as into audio receivers and a hearing loop for added accessibility.



While facilitating hybrid program activities was critical for the remainder of 2021, in-person attendance has been back to normal levels since 2022. This has allowed KITP to measure community interest in our continued hybrid offering for the past three years and overall, the enhancements have been substantial.

Both KITP programs and conferences have seen growth in the amount of people watching and engaging with talks as they happen. As our talks are available within hours, those attending synchronously may be seeking to interact with the speaker and/or other audience members in real time. While this can be beneficial at any career stage, many people registering to watch synchronously over Zoom are early-career participants who are eager to learn and collaborate, but can face obstacles like budget constraints, and smaller academic networks that make virtual participation highly valuable.



44% of all Zoom registrants were graduate students or postdocs
for both program and conference talks

20% of in-person participants also attended talks remotely
to extend their participation

We can also accommodate a speaker's inability to attend in-person due to sickness, family commitments, or other schedule conflicts without sacrificing their participation. For scientists who can only come to KITP for part of their program, they have the option to attend the rest of the time remotely so they can stay engaged outside of their visit.

In total,
183 participants attended program talks remotely
and
90 participants attended conference talks remotely



The KITP Online Talks archive contains the recordings of nearly everything that has happened at KITP for nearly three decades. KITP has extended our audience past in-person participants to anyone watching Online Talks, in support of continued learning and to inspire ongoing exploration. Moreover, we have amplified our audience reach beyond what we can support in the building and in Zoom. Feedback from program coordinators and invited speakers has commended the archive for promoting the impact of their work, while viewers have credited the talks archive with preserving shared ideas for many years of audiences to come.

Conferences

Approximately three-quarters of research programs at KITP devote one week of activity to a conference. A range of 50 to 100 scientists gather for a full agenda of 35-40 talks over the course of four days. If KITP's conferences look more like traditional academic gatherings than its programs do, why should the institute host activities that might take place anywhere?

The answer is twofold. First, conferences allow KITP to serve a broader community of scientists than it can with programs alone, and in doing so broaden the program's intellectual milieu. Programs tend to be oversubscribed, with more people applying than can be accepted. Even for those who would be admitted, a multi-week program visit is often logistically infeasible. Many of those scientists are, however, able to attend a one-week conference.

Second, a KITP conference is not an ordinary conference. One-third of every conference talk period is reserved for questions and discussion, while evening dinners, long lunch periods, and half-hour breaks leave ample time for interactions and blackboard discussions. For program participants, who make up 30-50% of the audience, conferences often offer a concentrated window into the latest experimental results in their field, which can accelerate or even transform ongoing work.

Early-career scientists

Graduate students are only able to participate in programs if their advisors are participating, but anybody can register for a conference regardless of career stage.



Attendees average
4 years younger
than program participants

First-time visitors

The extended format of KITP's programs can be difficult to envision for someone who has never been to Kohn Hall. For the unfamiliar scientist, a conference can be a way to dip a toe into the institute's ethos.



Conferences bring
200-250 new
visiting scientists
to KITP each year

Diverse speakers

Conferences can broaden a program's intellectual horizons and potential impact. For example, they offer a chance to invite more experimentalists to participate, since they cannot typically leave their labs for extended periods.



29% are women
vs. 18% of U.S. physics faculty
35% are experimentalists
vs. 18% of program participants



“The conference set the stage for the rest of the program, ensuring that early discussions and collaborations could take root. The interplay between theoretical models and cutting-edge experimental results fostered deep scientific exchange, positioning the program for long-term impact in shaping the future of our field.”

— Many-Body Quantum Optics program coordinators

Community at KITP

KITP's vibrant local and international community has been at the core of our success for more than 45 years. Productivity at the institute depends on scientists to gather for long discussions, write equations on chalkboards and papers together. It also relies on staff members to effectively manage the infrastructure of administration, funding, and facilities that support our scientific programming. KITP's leadership team works together to determine the goals, questions, and priorities that guide how science is facilitated at the institute.

The people at KITP are passionate about facilitating, supporting, and leading science that is transforming our understanding of the world. While they contribute as individuals, their collective efforts make them part of a larger community—and KITP's biggest strength.

Scientific Leadership

KITP’s collaborative approach to science is reflected in its leadership. Decisions about scientific programming are shaped by local faculty together with the global research community. The Director and Deputy Director oversee day-to-day activities in consultation with Permanent Members, all of whom are UCSB physics faculty based in Kohn Hall. Local leadership works closely with the Scientific Advisory Board every year to select the future research programs and conferences at the institute’s foundation. Board members are leading researchers from around the world whose expertise span all of physics. While these individuals constitute the core of scientific administration at KITP, an integral part of our success is a strong partnership with the research community at UCSB.

Faculty in the Department of Physics provide leadership at KITP as part of the Scientific Advisory Board, mentoring our early-career scientists, actively participating in postdoc selections, and engaging with scientific programming, especially QBio. In turn, KITP Postdocs mentor UCSB graduate and undergraduate students in physics during their appointment, and often contribute as research group members or close collaborators of department faculty. Scientists at KITP also benefit from the exposure to UCSB’s physicists and researchers in related fields. The involvement of Professor Clifford Johnson—who works in theoretical high-energy physics and quantum gravity at UCSB—exemplifies this synergistic relationship:

“I have many fruitful interactions with KITP. Multiple times a week I am at Kohn Hall discussing ideas at the board with KITP Postdocs and Graduate Fellows. This dovetails nicely with KITP hosting one of our group’s weekly seminars. Since it hosts many of the weekly Physics department colloquia, local faculty also benefit from regularly engaging in wide-reaching physics conversations with KITP’s visiting scientists during the daily cookie break. As a local member of the Scientific Advisory Board, I help curate programming for future years, as well as give guidance on wider logistical matters. I’ve also had the privilege of delivering a KITP Public Lecture in 2024.” — Clifford Johnson



Permanent Members

Leon Balents
Lars Bildsten (Director)
Nathaniel Craig
David Gross
Boris Shraiman

Emanuele Berti
Johns Hopkins University
Csaba Csaki
Cornell University
Rajesh Gopakumar
International Centre for Theoretical Sciences
Eun-Ah Kim, Chair
Cornell University

Dam Son
University of Chicago
Ashvin Vishwanath, Co-Chair
Harvard University
Vincenzo Vitelli
University of Chicago
Anastasia Volovich
Brown University
Matias Zaldarriaga
Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton
Laure Zanna
New York University
Alexandra Zidovska
New York University

Deputy Director

Mark Bowick

Kaitlin Kratter
University of Arizona
Armita Nourmohammad
University of Washington
Dima Rinberg
New York University
Monika Schleier-Smith
Stanford University

Scientific Advisory Board

Asimina Arvanitaki
Perimeter Institute

KITP Fellows & KITP Scholars

The KITP Fellows and KITP Scholars programs support physics faculty at teaching-intensive institutions. Heavy teaching responsibilities can make it difficult to stay connected to the latest developments in their fields and provide their students, often undergraduates, with research opportunities.

KITP Fellow Nishant Agarwal (UMass Lowell) reflects on how his time exploring novel ideas and interacting with other scientists at KITP strengthened both his research and teaching career.

How do you think your visit will affect your research?

“I learned about several new topics in program talks and discussions that I hope to follow up on, and have already shortlisted related papers to share with graduate and undergraduate students. It gave me an opportunity to learn from and interact with experts in these areas and was an invaluable experience.”

KITP Scholars

James Dent
Sam Houston State University
Serguei Goupalov
Jackson State University
Peng Guo
CSU Bakersfield
Maria Hamilton
Marshall University
Woo-Joong (Andy) Kim
Seattle University
Nirav Mehta
Trinity University
Salem Mosleh
University of Maryland Eastern Shore

How do you expect your fellowship to affect the research opportunities and career mentorship you provide for undergraduates?

“It will directly affect three undergraduate capstone projects I’m working with students on by giving them an opportunity to learn about cutting-edge research. Further, since most of the KITP talks are recorded and some participants shared their lecture notes, I also now have access to excellent material that I can share with students.”

What is your advice for future KITP Fellows?

“Since programs may not be directly related to a fellow’s own research area, it’s important to get involved in the discussions to make the visit more fruitful. I found the program participants extremely open to conversations and discussions.”

KITP Fellows

Peter Orland
Baruch College, CUNY
Armin Rahmani
Western Washington University
Seth Rittenhouse
United States Naval Academy

Nishant Agarwal
University of Massachusetts, Lowell
Eugene Stephane Mananga
BCC and Graduate Center, CUNY

KITP Postdoctoral Scholars

The KITP Postdoctoral Scholars Program provides exceptional early-career scientists with a truly unique opportunity to build an excellent foundation for their future endeavors. KITP Postdocs benefit from the breadth and depth of exposure to all areas of physics, in addition to the intellectual freedom and stimulating, collaborative atmosphere fostered at KITP.

One of the institute's highest fundraising priorities is building the KITP Postdoctoral Scholar endowment, which is the primary source of support for postdocs' salaries and benefits. The recently endowed Mitchel Postdoctoral Scholar Career Development Fund also provides funding for computing and participation in conferences. Their efforts lead to these yearly outcomes:



5 talks given by each postdoc
at conferences around the world

4 scientific papers published by each postdoc
Only 1/2 of papers co-authored with UCSB or KITP faculty

KITP Postdocs mentored
30 UCSB graduate students and
5 UCSB undergraduate students

KITP Graduate Fellows

The KITP Graduate Fellows Program offers an annual opportunity for 12-16 outstanding graduate students to spend six months at KITP broadening their understanding of physics. Fellows participate in research programs, receive mentorship from KITP Postdocs and faculty, and immerse themselves in the international scientific community.

“The impact of the KITP Graduate Fellowship on my career is already measurable. At KITP, I completed a paper now submitted for publication. Further, I am on the verge of completing a second manuscript with other collaborators. Equally valuable is the durable professional network it created; I left with a roster of new mentors and peers I now consult regularly for feedback and new ideas. Supporting the Graduate Fellows program multiplies the institute’s scientific return. It converts sustained, interdisciplinary dialogue into published research and trains the next generation of theorists to think boldly, collaborate generously, and carry on the KITP ethos.” — Salvatore Pace



Science Highlight

Fatih Dinç and collaborators developed analytical and computational frameworks revealing how neural and physical systems learn, represent, and self-organize. They identified a “ghost” mechanism explaining how recurrent networks acquire memories during learning through abrupt transitions, designed trainable reaction-diffusion models of morphogenesis in diffusive media, and formulated a theory of parameter identifiability and preserved dynamics for training in silico digital twins of the brain.

Departing Scholars

- | | |
|---|--|
| Utkarsh Agrawal
DigitalFence | Ali Lavasani
Quantinuum |
| Fridtjof Brauns
Junior Group Leader,
Max Planck Institute
for Physics of Complex
Systems (Germany) | Chris Ni
Quantitative
Researcher,
Citadel Securities |
| Alex Homrich
Burke Fellow,
Caltech | Logan Prust
Flatiron Research
Fellow, Center for
Computational
Astrophysics |

Fall 2024

- Vladimir Calvera**
Stanford University
- Junkai Dong**
Harvard University
- Kanaya Malakar**
Brandeis University
- Chintan Patel**
Tata Institute of
Fundamental Research

- Aidan Reddy**
MIT
- Hanjue Zhu**
University of Chicago

Spring 2025

- Justin Berman**
University of Michigan
- Evan Craft**
Yale University

- Shounak De**
Brown University
- Luisa Eck**
University of Oxford
- Elliott Gesteau**
Caltech
- Salvatore Pace**
MIT
- Sabina Sagynbayeva**
Stony Brook University

Science Highlight

Kanaya Malakar worked with Boris Shraiman’s research group to better understand the physical process of tissue development. Kanaya learned a method called “tension interference,” which she used to measure forces on cell-cell contacts to study stress patterns in developing fruit fly wings.

Ayngaran Thavanesan
University of Cambridge

Charles T. Munger Physics Residence

Designed with physicists in mind, the Charles T. Munger Physics Residence has housed KITP’s scientific visitors since 2017 in an intimate setting that inspires informal exchanges and extends collaborative interactions. For scientists coming to KITP with their families, the amenities it provides increases their participation in programming without pausing family responsibilities. Two-bedroom units are optimized for families by offering private bathrooms and additional workspace in close proximity. The Residence has an indoor playroom and an outdoor playground for young children, both located near common spaces that allow caretakers to easily monitor play while being nearby other visitors. The building’s basement is also filled with pinball machines, tables for ping-pong, snooker, and foosball, and a dedicated music room to entertain the older age groups—even adults!



14,920 bed nights
from
801 total visitors
including
121 families

Visitors emphasize the value of having a safe, comfortable place for their children where they can still be productive while spending time together and with other participants. Hélène Seroussi and her husband Mathieu Morlighem, both at Dartmouth College, came to KITP for the first time in 2025 with their children. Below, Hélène explains how her visit to KITP was a unique experience for her entire family:

“My husband and I were both coordinators for the KITP program *The Physics of Changing Polar Climate* in summer 2025. We came with our two children and without KITP’s support for families, it would have been very difficult for us to both join the program. The facilities offered at the Munger Residence turned this into a wonderful experience. Our kids attended summer camps in Santa Barbara during the day and then played with other children at the Residence in the evening, enjoying ping-pong, foosball, or soccer with other kids. They felt very welcome right away, connecting with several kids from all over the world who we would hear speak English, French, Italian or German. We have often brought our kids to conferences, field work, and research visits, and this was the first time they really enjoyed it. They have asked if we could go back to see their KITP friends, and we hope to be able to see some of them over the summer.”

KITP House

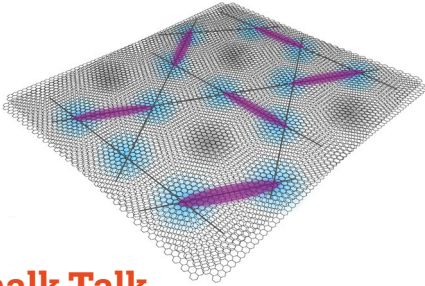
As part of KITP’s mission to bring together the international scientific community for extended periods of collaboration, the institute attracts postdoctoral scholars, graduate fellows, and visiting scholars who stay for longer durations than most short-term program participants. All of these scientists are challenged to find suitable housing in the local housing market, which has very limited vacancy and high rental rates. Following the success of the Charles T. Munger Physics Residence, KITP is establishing a shared living facility to house these scholars on a newly purchased parcel in Isla Vista directly across the street from the Residence.

A consortium of donors has generously funded the creation of KITP House with an over \$70M investment for the design, construction, and furnishing of the building. This will enable KITP to keep monthly rents at or below market rates, while providing the necessary funds to responsibly operate and maintain the facility long-term. Construction began in March 2026, with a planned opening date in Summer 2028.

In addition to the benefit to recruitment, establishing permanently available housing for KITP’s early-career scientists and researchers-in-residence will enhance their scientific experience by putting them in close proximity to their peers, senior mentors, and KITP visitors. Such interactions—and the research collaborations that frequently result—are a hallmark of KITP’s programs and a cornerstone of theoretical science.



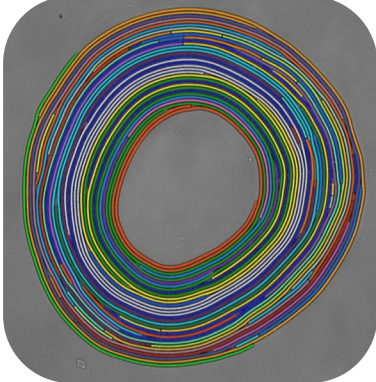
Outreach Events



Chalk Talk
The Moiré the Merrier

Urban Seifert
Research Group Leader
University of Cologne

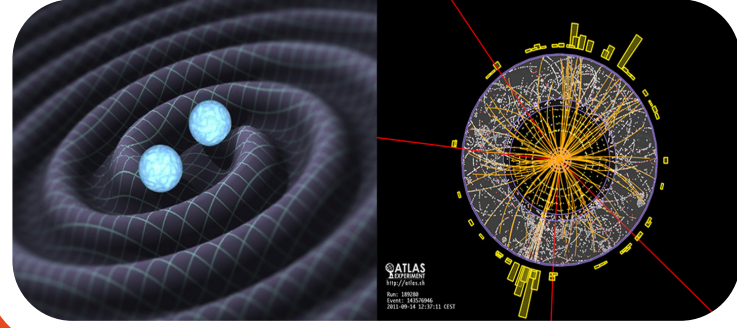
Public Lecture
Recreational
Biology:
Topological
puzzles in cell
biology



Manu Prakash
Associate Professor,
Stanford University

Public Lecture
Voyage from Outer Space to Inner Space:
From Gravitational Waves to the Higgs Boson

Lance Dixon | Professor, SLAC/Stanford University



The **KITP Public Lecture** series was established with an inaugural talk by Stephen Hawking in 1996. Since then, KITP has brought the world's leading researchers to our community to present discoveries at the forefront of physics and other fields like biology, computer science, chemistry, and many more. KITP's Deputy Director identifies speakers from the pool of scientists visiting the institute for programs, fellowships, and other activities. Scientists are chosen for exceptional public speaking or outreach experience in addition to their scientific contributions within a field of notable public interest.

Sep 19,
2024

Oct 14,
2024

Nov 19,
2024

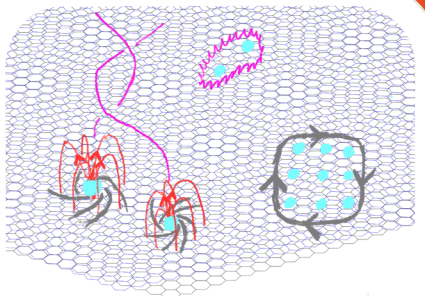
Feb 20,
2025

Apr 15,
2025

May 15,
2025

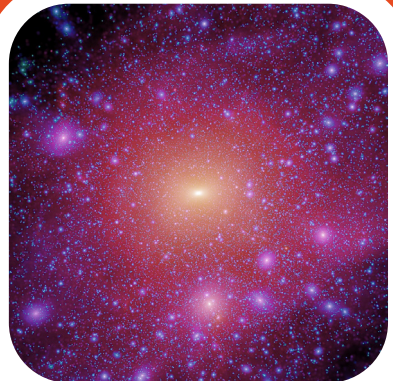
Café KITP is a unique series of talks given by KITP Postdoctoral Scholars. It is hosted at SOHO Restaurant & Music Club in downtown Santa Barbara, where guests can enjoy the event over dinner and drinks in a comfortable atmosphere. Café KITP is an opportunity for our early-career scientists to hone their science communication skills and, for many, give their first public talk. Postdocs receive guidance throughout the process, as well as ample time to practice, refine their talk and ensure they are confident and well-prepared.

Café KITP
Physics with
a twist: The
new world
of moiré
materials



Tessa Cookmeyer | KITP Postdoctoral Scholar

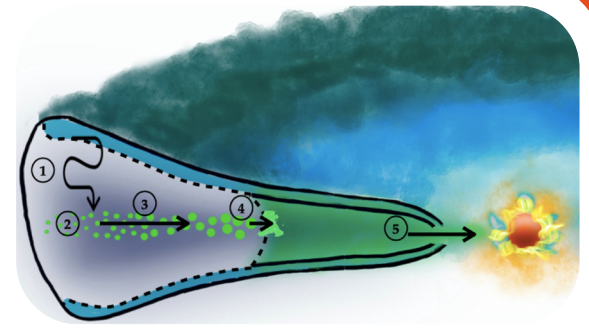




Café KITP
Dark Matter:
Discovering the
Invisible Universe

Amalia Madden
KITP Postdoctoral Scholar

Chalk Talk
Making
Chemically
Diverse
Planets out
of Average
Galactic
Material



Ruth Murray-Clay | Professor, UC Santa Cruz

Like Public Lectures, KITP makes the most out of the abundance of top-tier scientists working in Kohn Hall by offering **Friends of KITP Chalk Talks** throughout the year. Visiting researchers give these special talks for Friends of KITP—the network of supporters whose generosity and advocacy play an important role in the institute's success. We invite Friends to join us for an evening learning about the most exciting developments in theoretical physics. Chalk Talks are designed to be intimate and informal. Receptions before the talk allow more time for guests to meet the speaker and each other, fostering a community of curious individuals with a shared passion for science. The smaller audience allows a dynamic format in which questions and exchanges with the speaker throughout the talk are encouraged.

International Collaboration

Scientific breakthroughs happen when talented minds come together to exchange ideas, challenge assumptions, and explore new possibilities. At KITP, international collaboration is not just a valued component of our work—it is fundamental to how discovery happens. The institute provides a unique environment where researchers from diverse backgrounds, disciplines, and cultures gather to engage in open inquiry, pursue ambitious questions, and build lasting scientific partnerships.

By convening leading scientists from across the globe, KITP creates opportunities for intellectual exchanges that are difficult to achieve elsewhere. New perspectives spark fresh insights, while sustained interactions foster collaborations that often continue for years beyond a program's conclusion. These connections accelerate progress, deepen knowledge, and help transform promising ideas into breakthrough discoveries.

Participation of the international scientific community is essential to KITP's mission. As a global hub for exceptional research, the institute advances fundamental science while strengthening the worldwide networks that drive innovation and expand humanity's understanding of the universe.

"In-person collaboration is invaluable, especially when we're separated by continents. KITP provides that opportunity almost uniquely."

— **Brant Robertson (UCSC)**
*Cosmic Origins:
The First Billion Years*
coordinator

"Being at KITP allowed for time together to discuss projects that had taken a back seat. This was truly priceless given that we all work in different parts of the world."

— **Christopher Horvat (Brown)**
*The Physics of Changing
Polar Climate* participant

Scientists visiting from outside of the U.S. accounted for

- 43% of program participants**
- 33% of program coordinators**
- 25% of KITP Postdocs**
- 21% of KITP Grad Fellows**

Giving to KITP

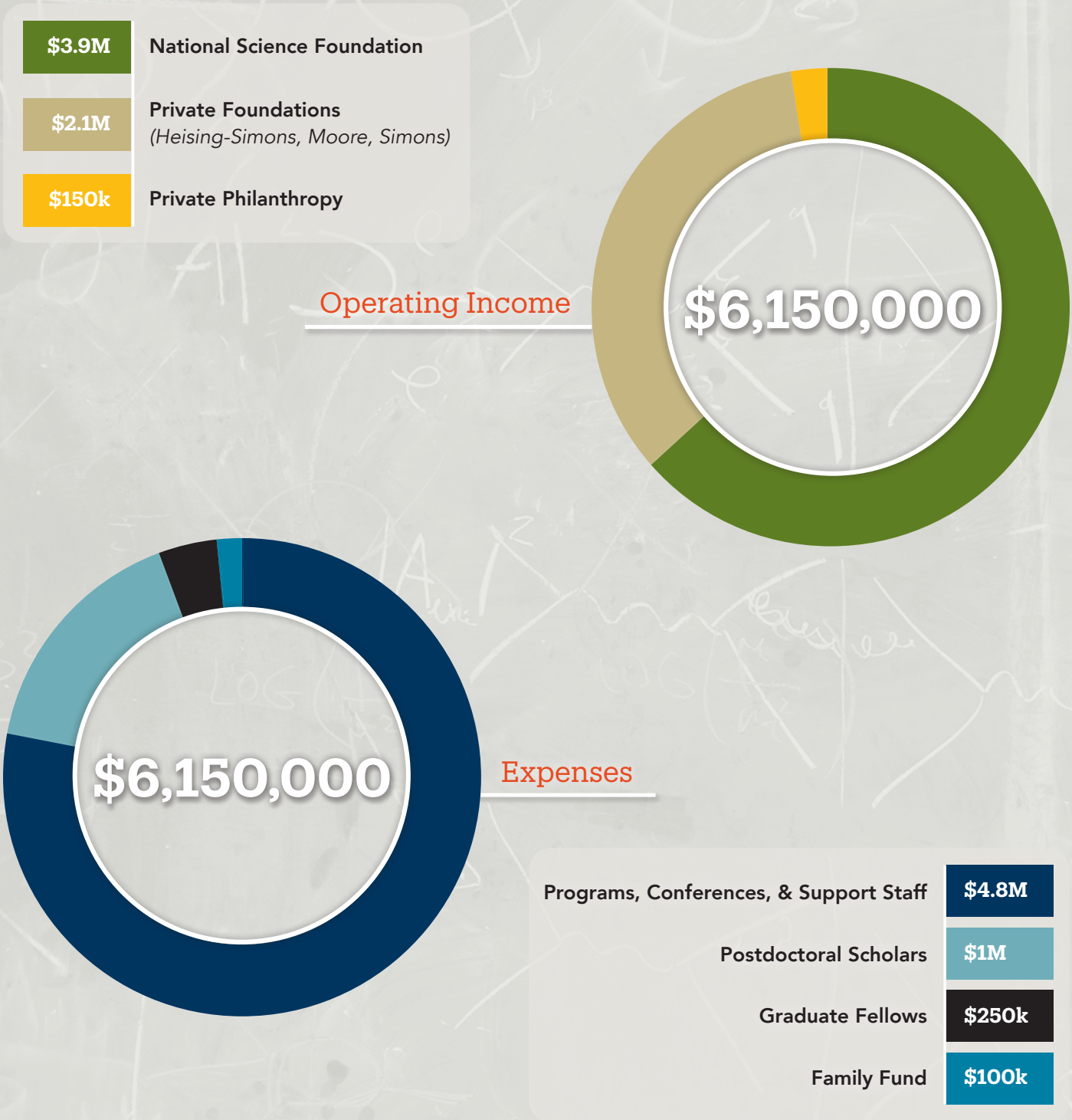
Generous contributions and sustained support from philanthropists, the National Science Foundation, UC Santa Barbara and other non-profit foundations are key to the institute's long-term sustainability. Our highest fundraising priority is to grow the institute's endowment through inspired investments, with the goal of supporting KITP's early-career scientists and scientific programming in perpetuity.

We are grateful to our loyal Friends of KITP, our community of supporters whose generosity, advocacy, and engagement ensures KITP's continued impact on the future of scientific exploration.

To learn more about giving to KITP, please contact:
Kristi Newton, Senior Director of Development
kristi@kitp.ucsb.edu or 805.893.6307

Financial Highlights

Current-Use Support for KITP Activities 2024-2025 Operating Income and Expenses



Priority Endowments

Sustaining the extraordinary intellectual community that defines KITP—and ensuring its continued impact on science—requires long-term investment. To secure the future of the institute, KITP is working to grow its endowment, thereby strengthening the financial foundation that supports its mission.

Over two decades, visionary philanthropists have partnered with institute leaders to create endowed funds that advance research and scientific innovation. In collaboration with Fred Kavli and the Kavli Foundation, KITP is building its General Endowment to eventually ensure lasting support of the programs and conferences that bring scientists from around the world to Santa Barbara. The Family Fund expands participation in KITP programs by providing support for visiting researchers with young children, while all Permanent Members occupy endowed Chairs funded by many generous donors.

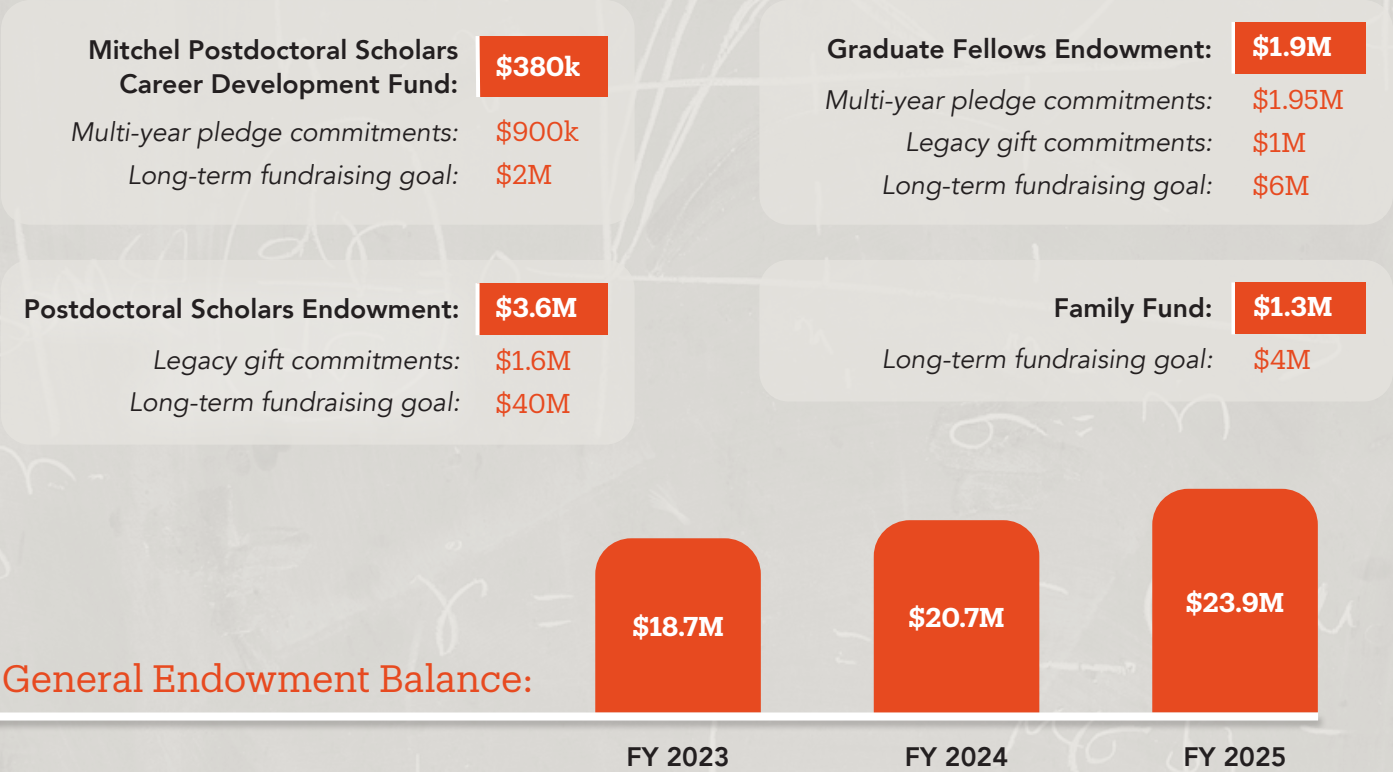
KITP’s Postdoctoral Scholars and Graduate Fellows programs were federally funded until 2017, at which point the funding transitioned to resources primarily from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, the Simons Foundation and the Heising-Simons Foundation. At the same time, the institute launched an endowment campaign to ensure lasting support for these early-career researchers, enhancing the research, mentorship, and professional development of emerging scientific leaders.

We are proud to recognize the individuals, families, foundations, and organizations whose leadership commitments of \$100,000 or more have helped strengthen KITP’s future. Their names are honored on a prominent recognition wall in Kohn Hall and in all KITP donor rosters (*see pp. 30–31*).

These priority endowments offer donors the opportunity to create lasting impact and ensure that KITP remains a global center for discovery for generations to come.

Priority Endowments Balances:

As of June 30, 2025



General Endowment Balance:

\$18.7M

\$20.7M

\$23.9M

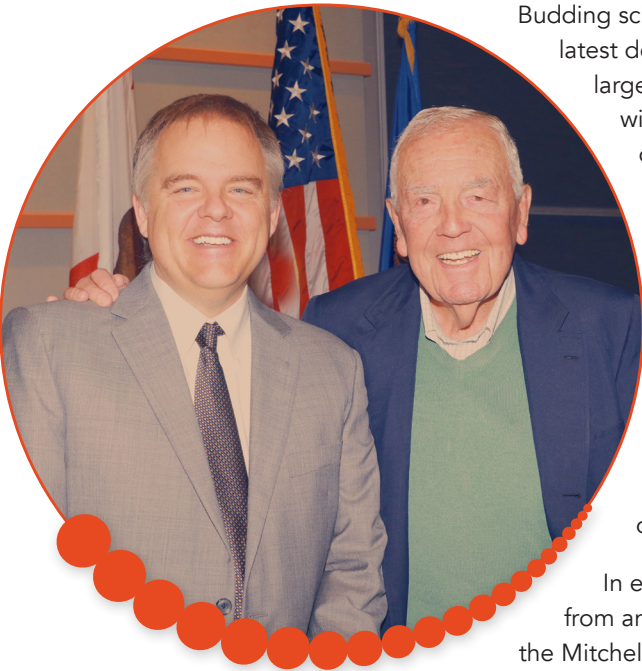
FY 2023

FY 2024

FY 2025

Investing through the UC Regents Chief Investment Office, the UC Santa Barbara Foundation generated an 11.6% return on all endowed funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

Mitchel Postdoctoral Scholars Career Development Endowment



Budding scientists determine their research direction through exposure to the latest developments in physics, which helps define their career path. This is largely accomplished by attending workshops where they can network with potential collaborators, explore current research programs and questions, and bring visibility to their own work. However, it can be a challenge to meet regularly with colleagues separated by long distances or to take part in the many scientific gatherings around the world that move research forward.

These endeavors require additional resources that would come out of salaries if other funds from grants or fellowships—which tend to be highly competitive—are not available. To fulfill KITP’s commitment to providing a foundation from which our early-career scientists can launch their careers, it has become a top fundraising priority to fully support the research and professional development of KITP Postdoctoral Scholars.

In early 2025, KITP received a \$1,000,000 matching gift commitment from an anonymous, longtime friend of Glen Henry Mitchel, Jr. to establish the Mitchel Postdoctoral Scholars Career Development Fund in his honor.

Glen was a decades-long Friend of KITP who became passionately engaged with the institute through outreach programming and was a steadfast supporter of KITP’s early-career programs. He was also instrumental in realizing the Charles T. Munger Physics Residence by introducing his good friend Charlie Munger to KITP Director Lars Bildsten and providing oversight throughout the building’s construction. Motivated to leverage this extraordinary investment, KITP partnered with Glen’s friends, family, and fellow Friends of KITP to raise an additional \$1,000,000 to match the initial commitment dollar-for-dollar.

The establishment of a \$2,000,000 endowed Mitchel Postdoctoral Scholars Career Development Fund ensures that KITP Postdocs can purchase essential equipment, participate in academic conferences, and host their collaborators for research visits as they need to achieve their science goals.

“KITP’s career development support allows my research to move at an incredible pace. Whether it is to give shape and momentum to promising ideas and materialize them into concrete research directions, or to provide the final push to finish a project, having the ability to host collaborators at KITP is, quite simply, an invaluable resource.”

— Bruno Scheihing, KITP Postdoctoral Scholar



KITP Legacy Society

A legacy gift to KITP helps ensure that future generations of scientists can pursue bold ideas and transformational discoveries by serving as one of the most powerful tools for endowment growth. Planned gifts can also be blended with current-use funds to support immediate needs or structured to provide the donor lifetime income from gifted assets, in addition to significant tax benefits.

The KITP Legacy Society recognizes visionary supporters who have included the institute in their estate plans. KITP has recently focused efforts on growing this group, which has gained several new members who have made planned gift commitments that will increase the endowment. Longtime Friend of KITP and UCSB Foundation Trustee, Tina Hansen McEnroe, made a generous planned gift to the KITP Postdoctoral Scholars Endowment in honor of her husband and esteemed engineer, Paul McEnroe. Since joining the Legacy Society, Tina and Paul have championed the importance and long-term potential of legacy giving by sharing their story with fellow Friends of KITP and amplifying KITP’s mission.

Legacy gifts to KITP offer the opportunity to realize your philanthropic vision while shaping the future of physics. You can join the KITP Legacy Society by simply letting us know of your intention to include KITP in your will or living trust, name KITP as the beneficiary of your Individual Retirement Account (IRA) or life insurance policy, or establish a charitable bequest.

How we celebrate our Legacy Society members:

- A KITP Legacy Society gold pin that identifies you as an investor in the institute’s future
- Acknowledgement in our Annual Report, on our website, and all other KITP donor rosters
- Acknowledgement on a prominent donor recognition wall in Kohn Hall for gifts of \$100,000 or more
- The opportunity to name a space in the Charles T. Munger Residence or new KITP House for gifts of \$250,000 or more

“I know my legacy gift will help enable scientific discovery, innovations, and collaborations for years to come, which are crucial to our understanding of the world and universe. This excites me!”

— Tina Hansen McEnroe



KITP Legacy Society

Anonymous (3)	Jerg Jergenson	
David Brown	Steven H. Johnson	
Chad Comerdinger	John Langan	Joel Scott Raznick
Carl and Toby Feinberg	James and Elinor Langer	Ann and Myron Rice
Larry and Dee Franks	Tina Hansen McEnroe and Paul V. McEnroe	Charles Rulofson
David J. Gross	James Melillo	Steven A. Silbaugh and Dale Anne Dunlap

Generosity to KITP

●●● KITP Donors

Gifts made between **July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025**

\$500,000+

Anonymous (2)

\$100,000 to \$499,999

Mani Bhaumik
John “Gus” and Meg Gurley
Christine and Jordan Kaplan
Mia Mitchel and Jeff Ludlow

\$10,000 to \$99,999

Len DeBenedictis
Carl and Toby Feinberg
Caroline Mitchel and Mark Chesebro
Clark and Carol Mitchel
Hank Mitchel, III and Mari Mitchel
Jim Mitchell and Judy Wainwright,
Shurl and Kay Curci Foundation
Andy and Ashley Stewart
Philip Wyatt

\$5,000 to \$9,999

Marcy L. Carsey
Maia Kikerpill and Daniel Nash
James and Janice Knight
Mary Lane Scherer and James Brous
John Langan and Linda Elliott
Alex Trebby and Ludivine Souhaut
Susan and Bruce Worster

\$2,000 to \$4,999

Lars and Ellen Bildsten
Michael R. Douglas
Frederic and Nancy Golden
Sharyn Johnson,
The Goodman Family Foundation
Steven H. Johnson
Jim and Elly Langer
Chelcie and Katherine Liu
Daniel J. Malinow
Bruce and Kay McFadden,
Mosher Foundation
Ann Steinmetz and Steven Senesac
George and Amy Tharakan

\$1,000 to \$1,999

Philip and Leslie Bernstein
Marcia Burt

Robert Johnson and Lisa Reich
J. Stephen King and Carol Noel King
Barbara Levi
Eliot Quataert
Sandy and Eric Seale
Stephen Shenker
Terry and Suzanne Warren
Kathleen B. Weber
Ronald Winston and Heidi Jensen

\$500 to \$999

Anonymous
Philip Arras
Dale Dunlap and Steven Silbaugh
Margaret M. Gordon
David Gross and Jacquelyn Savani
Daniel and Donna Hone
Jerg B. Jergenson
Robert E. Kvaas
Regan Stern
Alan and Cary Wexlar

\$200 to \$499

Nuno A. Bandeira
Neal J. Carron
Peter Chua and Celia Blanchet
Cary and Elizabeth Conyers
Steve and Erin Cook
Yvonne DeGraw and Craig Prater
Bill DePriest and Muriel Slevin
Lore Dobler
Rodney M. Durham
Michael Freedman and Sam Howland
Kevin and Lesley Hall
Michael Hardwick
Eugene “Rick” Hibbs and Karin Nelson
Eric and Karna Hirschmann
Dennis and Sandra Kuttler
Pamela and Russell Lombardo
Christopher Martin
Thomas Old
Robert Ramey
Bernard Roth
Beverly and Michael Steinfeld
John S. Stewart
William A. Theeringer
Paul A. Tonkin
John and Betsy Watson
Mike Weissman
Lawrence W. Westbury
Larry R. Williams

\$50 to \$199

Mark Bowick and Cristina Marchetti
James Boyden
Ashley D. Bradbury
James and Emma Brinkman
Roland and Joyce Bryan
Sammi Butler
Jacqueline A. Cattani
R. Sekhar Chivukula and
Elizabeth Simmons
Stuart Claassen
Jerome and Betty Compton
Robert J. Conover
Marianne C. Dalton
Brette Delahoussaye
JC Elliott
Robert and Sharon Fischer
Naomi Greene
Robert Michael and Kimberly Hayes
Kirsten Hilleman
Cheri E. Jasinski
Gloria L. Jones
James and Elaine Keenan
Craig Kunimoto
Trang D. Le
Donald B. Lehman
Jonathan Lipsitz
Donna Christine “DC” McGuire
Rajnish Mehra
Kristi Newton and Joseph Beban
Desmond O’Neill
Alan and Lisa Piltz
Pushpa Ramakrishnan
Kathy Rayburn
Sandy Russell
Eric and Misti Schilling
Al Sladek
Suzanne B. Spillman
Denise Stevens and Quentin Panek
Deborah and William Storm
Peter Tannenbaum and
Sally Cahill Tannenbaum
William and Diana Thomas
Sandra Tillisch Svoboda
Megan Turley
Zhenghan Wang
Martine T. White

●●● Loyal Friends

Annual giving for 10 years or more,
as of **June 30, 2025**

Muthiyaliah and Rani Babu
Robert Bernstein and Merlie Samonte
Lars and Ellen Bildsten
Skona S. Brittain
David L. Brown
Marcia Burt
Sammi Butler
Neal J. Carron
Virginia Castagnola-Hunter
R. Sekhar Chivukula and
Elizabeth Simmons
Peter Chua and Celia Blanchet
Cary and Elizabeth Conyers
Marianne C. Dalton
Leonard G. Danczyk
Len DeBenedictis
Yvonne DeGraw and Craig Prater
Bill DePriest and Muriel Slevin
Roger and Keiko Dunham
Rodney M. Durham
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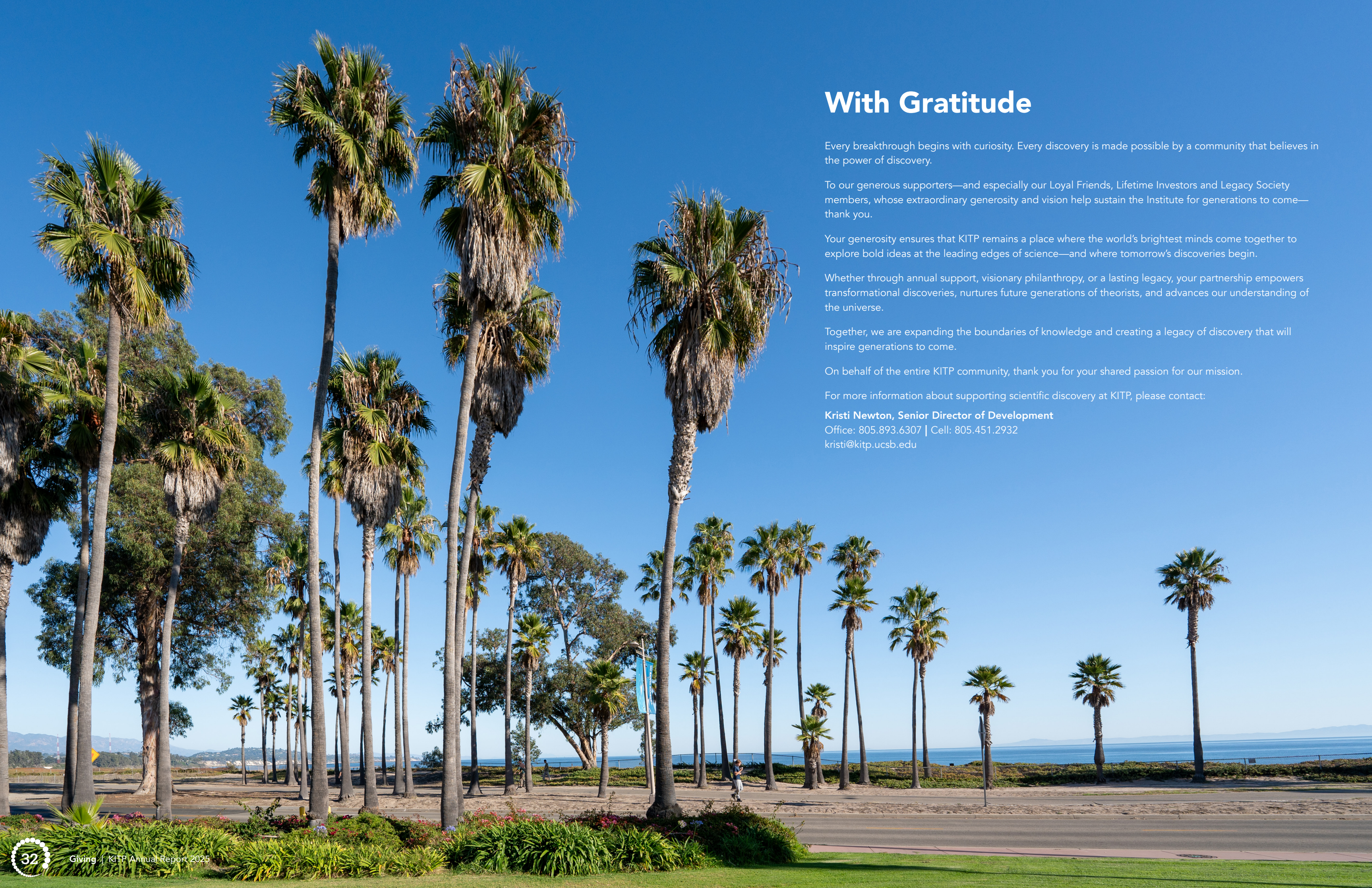
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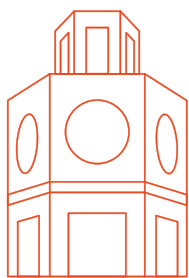
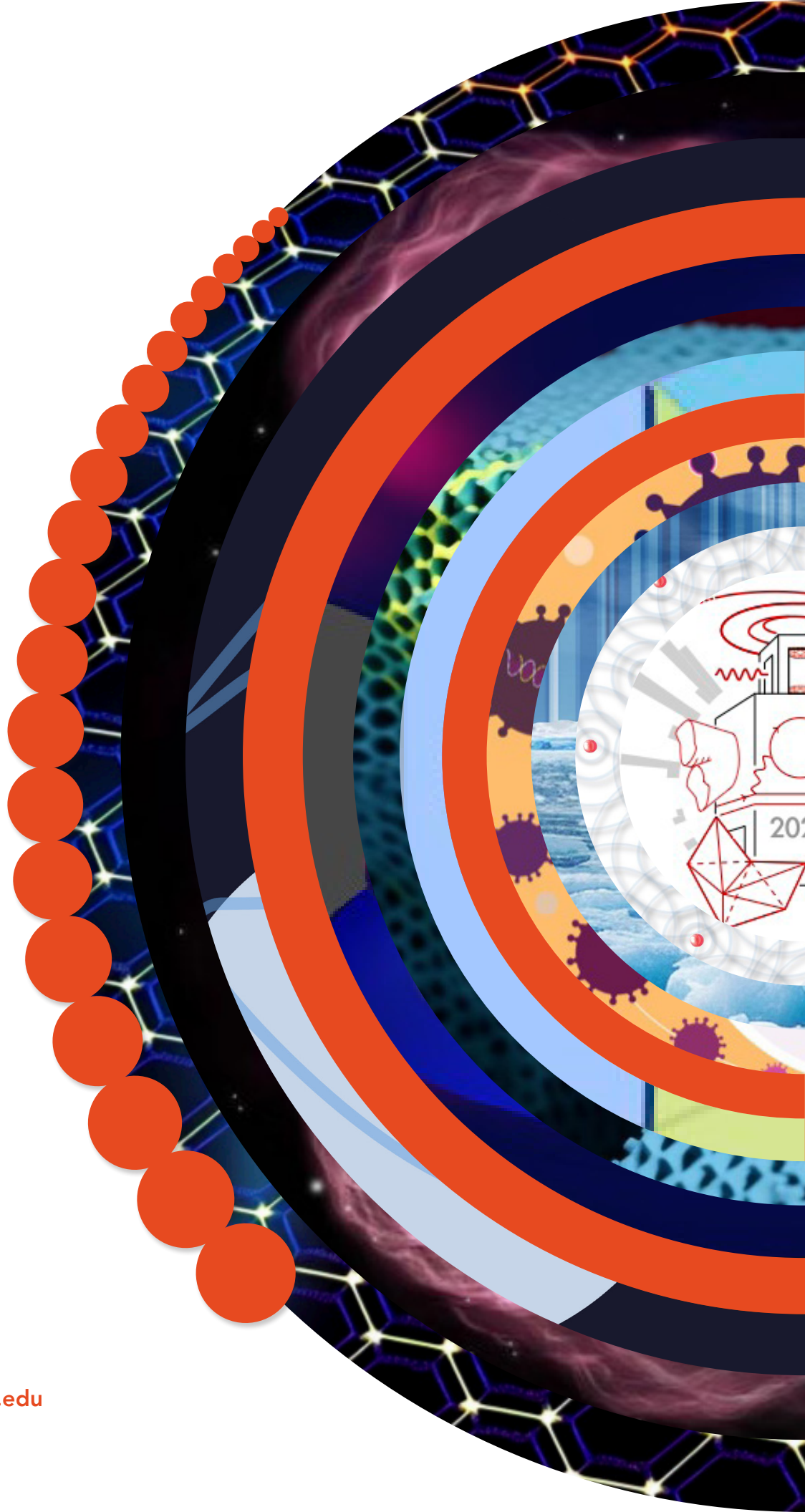
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