



“**Biohacking**” refers most broadly to self-help or DIY efforts by people to modify the functioning of their bodies, with goals of improved health or improved physical and mental performance. The term is used by advocates of everything from nutritional supplements to quantified-self technologies (like FitBits) to cyborg-style implants to attempts to modify one’s own genetic code. Biohacking occupies an ethically fragile space between the participatory democratic values behind citizen science movements, and the regulatory and security concerns that follow untrained, experimental use of new and potentially dangerous technologies.

The Ethics Center is proud to present a series of **three lunch workshops on Biohacking**. All are 11:30-12:45, check the [Center Website](#) or FB Page for exact location and RSVP details.



Todd Kuiken (Oct. 2), Senior Research Scholar at the Genetic Engineering and Society Center at NC State University, has [recently published](#) on citizen health innovators, synthetic biology and what he calls “vigilante environmentalism.”



Alessandro Delfanti (Oct. 30) is assistant professor of Culture and New Media at the University of Toronto. He researches digital labor and precarity, hacking and digital countercultures, and the political economy of science and technology. His publications include [Biohackers: The Politics of Open Science](#) (Pluto Press, 2013).



Marina Levina (Feb. 28) is associate professor of [Media Studies at the University of Memphis](#). Her current research interests are focused on cultural studies of monstrosity, critical rhetoric of science, medicine, and technology, critical surveillance studies, and affect theory. Her most recent publications include an edited collection, [Biocitizenship: The Politics of Bodies, Governance, and Power](#) (NYU Press, 2018).



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