

Margulis' captivating presentation is a surprising mix of biological and intellectual themes: the connection between **sex and death**, extreme sexual diversity (like a fungus with **50,000 distinct sexes**), and some ideas on **why men (and women) are like that**.

Margulis' unparalleled work in evolution and geosciences includes the Gaia hypothesis—that the whole earth's surface is a living organism. Her revolutionary research on endosymbiosis proved that advanced cells arose from mutual dependence between simple cells which became parts of sub-cellular structure—one of the most important ideas in post-Darwinian Biology.

This illustrated lecture is the first in ISIS's spring seminar series "Sex, Biology, & Science Ethics."