On July 1, Carl L. Reiber, Ph.D., assumed the role of provost and vice president for Academic Affairs at Georgia Southern University. He also serves as professor of biology in the University’s Department of Biology and professor emeritus of the School of Life Sciences at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV).

“Georgia Southern offers our students a world of opportunities to excel, to pursue their curiosity guided by world-class teacher-scholars who are creating significant research and scholarship,” said Reiber. “It’s an honor to serve this dynamic University, and I hope you’ll explore all the opportunities we provide to help our students succeed.”

Prior to joining Georgia Southern, he served as the senior vice provost at UNLV. He started his academic career at UNLV in the department of Biological Sciences in 1993, and moved from assistant professor to associate professor with tenure in 1999 to chair of the department in 2002 and professor in 2004. He served as associate dean of the College of Sciences from 2007 to 2010. He then served as UNLV's director of General Education reporting to the Provost through 2011 and vice provost for Academic Affairs from 2012 to 2016.

He has been funded through the National Science Foundation as well as the UNLV lead on several multi-million dollar grants from both the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Education that focus on both building biomedical research infrastructure and student access and education to science, technology, engineering and mathematics disciplines (STEM).

His research activities focus on the developmental physiology of cardio-respiratory regulatory mechanisms and their ability to change in response to environmental conditions. This research encompasses the idea that animals (primarily invertebrates) develop the physiological regulatory machinery necessary to meet environmental demands encountered during embryonic and larval development. As the environment changes the animals compensate physiologically, morphologically and behaviorally to meet the new challenges. The general goals of the research are to establish a more thorough understanding of the physiological and developmental mechanisms that allow the heart and circulatory systems to provide for appropriate blood supply to meet metabolic demands during exposure to environmental stress.

After receiving his B.S. and M.S. degrees from George Mason University in 1984 and 1987 and his Ph.D. from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst in 1992, he was a post-doctoral scholar at the University of Florida, Gainesville in the Department of Zoology from 1992 to 1993.