Harry Wechsler received the PhD degree in computer science from the University of California, Irvine, in 1975. Currently, he is a professor of computer science and director for the Center of Distributed and Intelligent Computation at George Mason University (GMU). His research in the field of intelligent systems focuses on active learning, biometrics, computational vision, data mining, data streaming, image and signal processing, machine learning and pattern recognition, with applications among others to biometrics (face recognition, gait analysis, and performance evaluation); change, event, intrusion, and outlier detection; Human Computer Interaction; and video processing for target recognition and surveillance. He has published more than 250 scientific papers, serves on the editorial board of major scientific publications, and is the author of *Computational Vision* (Academic Press, 1990). He organized and directed NATO Advanced Study Institutes (ASI) on "Neural Networks" (Les Arcs, France, 1994) and "Face Recognition: From Theory to Applications" (Stirling, UK, 1997). His book on *Reliable Face Recognition Methods*, which breaks new ground in applied modern pattern recognition and biometrics, was published by Springer in 2007. Dr. Wechsler directed at GMU the design and development of FERET, which has become the standard facial data base for benchmark studies and experimentation. He was elected an IEEE Fellow in 1992 for "contributions to spatial/spectral image representations and neural networks and their theoretical integration and application to human and machine perception;" and an IAPR (International Association of Pattern Recognition) Fellow in 1998. His doctoral students upon graduation have assumed positions in academia, government, and industry. He was granted (together with his former doctoral students) three patents by US Patent Office (USPO) on (1) fractal image compression using quad-q-learning in 2004 (licensed in 2006), (2) feature based classification (for face recognition) in 2004, and (3) open set recognition using transduction in 2006. Three additional patents on (4) data stream change detector, (5) adaptive and robust correlation filters (for robust recognition), and (6) on selective (co) training from labeled and unlabeled exemplars have been filed with USPO and are now pending.