## SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES

David Albright, a physicist, is President and founder of the Institute for Science and International Security (ISIS) in Washington, D.C. He regularly publishes and conducts scientific research, and has written numerous assessments on secret nuclear weapons programs throughout the world. In collaboration with Frans Berkhout, of Sussex University, and William Walker, of the University of St. Andrews, Albright co-authored World Inventory of Plutonium and Highly Enriched Uranium, 1992 (SIPRI and Oxford University Press). A second, greatly expanded edition, entitled Plutonium and Highly Enriched Uranium 1996: World Inventories, Capabilities and Policies, was published in March 1997. He is also a co-editor and contributor to Challenges of Fissile Material Control and Solving the North Korean Nuclear Puzzle, published by ISIS Press in 1999 and 2000, respectively. Prior to founding ISIS, he worked as a Senior Staff Scientist at the Federation of American Scientists (FAS) and as a member of the research staff of Princeton University's Center for Energy and Environmental Studies. In the early 1980s, he taught physics at George Mason University in Virginia. He has served as a consultant to CNN, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Los Alamos National Laboratory, and the International Task Force on the Prevention of Nuclear Terrorism.

HAROLD BENGELSDORF, currently a Principal with the consulting firm of Bengelsdorf, McGoldrick, and Associates, held numerous senior positions in the U.S. government, including the Energy Department, its predecessor agencies, and the State Department. Among his appointments, he served as the senior office director in both the State and Energy Department offices that are concerned with international nuclear and nonproliferation affairs. Throughout his career, Mr. Bengelsdorf contributed to the development and implementation of U.S. international fuel cycle and nonproliferation policies, having participated in several White House studies. He was involved in the negotiation of numerous bilateral and multilateral nuclear and nonproliferation agreements, including the development of full-scope IAEA safeguards (INFCIRC/153) to implement the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT). He retired from government service in 1982.

MATTHEW BUNN is Assistant Director of the Science, Technology, and Public Policy Program in the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government. His current research interests, include security for weapons-usable nuclear material in the former Soviet Union and world-wide; nuclear theft and terrorism; verification of nuclear stockpiles and of nuclear warhead dismantlement; disposition of excess plutonium; conversion in Russia's nuclear cities; and nuclear waste storage, disposal, and reprocessing. Previously, he has served as an adviser to the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, and he was the staff director for the classified study of security for nuclear materials conducted by the President's Committee of Advisers on Science and Technology in 1995. In the early 1990s, he directed the National Academy of Science's study *Management and Disposition of Excess Weapons Plutonium*.

Yoshiyuki Chihara is the First Secretary of the Science Section of the Japanese Embassy to the United States, a position he has held since June 2001. Prior to the Embassy position, Mr. Chihara spent about ten years in the Science and Technology Agency of Japan, and was mainly engaged in the fields of nuclear energy, space development, and earth science and technology.

LAURA HOLGATE is the Vice President for Russia/NIS Programs at the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI). She joined NTI in 2001 after spending several years the Director of the Department of Energy's Office of Fissile

Materials Disposition, where she was responsible for managing the negotiations and details of programs to dispose of excess military plutonium and highly enriched uranium in the United States and Russia. Prior to joining the Energy Department in August, 1998, she served as Special Coordinator for Cooperative Threat Reduction at the Defense Department, where she provided policy oversight to the so-called "Nunn-Lugar" program. Previously, Ms. Holgate served as a special assistant to Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy Ashton Carter, and also spent a brief period at the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency where she worked on the Clinton transition team and was a special assistant to Acting Director Tom Graham

Koji Kosugi is a Manager in the Washington office of the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan (FEPC). Prior to joining FEPC's Washington office, Mr. Kosugi was Deputy Manager in the Nuclear Fuel Department of Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) and worked on issues related to MOX fuel utilization. He began his career with TEPCO in 1982, working in the Ichikawa Sub-branch Office of the Chiba Branch Office, where he was in charge of electricity supply contracts.

Peter Lyons is serving as Science and Technology Advisor on the staff of Senator Pete Domenici of New Mexico. He began this assignment in January of 1997. In this advisory role, he assists with issues involving the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, as well as other Senate Committees. He has focused on military and civilian uses of nuclear technologies and national science policy in support of the Senator's extensive involvement with these issues. He supports the Senator for the Senate Science and Technology Caucus, the Nuclear Issues Caucus, and the Plutonium Disposition Task Force. Prior to his current assignment, he served for three years as Director of the Industrial Partnership Office at the Los Alamos National Laboratory. In previous Laboratory assignments, he was Deputy Associate Director for Energy and Environment, Deputy Associate Director for Defense Research and Applications, Program Director for Nuclear Defense Research, and Group Leader for Fast Transient Plasma Diagnostics. He joined Los Alamos in 1969 as a Technical Staff Member, and spent over a decade supporting nuclear test diagnostics.

FRED McGoldrick has been involved in the field of nuclear nonproliferation and international nuclear cooperation for over 25 years. From 1973 until 1982, he served in the Department of Energy and its predecessor agencies where he played a major part in formulating and implementing U.S. nonproliferation and international nuclear fuel cycle policy. In 1982, Dr. McGoldrick joined the U.S. State Department where he negotiated peaceful nuclear cooperation agreements with China, the European Atomic Energy Agency, Japan, South Africa, Switzerland, Argentina and Brazil. He also played a key role in U.S. policy to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons in countries in South Asia, Latin America, South Africa and the Middle East. He participated in developing and implementing U.S. policy toward the NPT and the fissile material cutoff treaty. Dr. McGoldrick also served as Minister Counselor in the U.S. Mission to the IAEA. Dr. McGoldrick retired from the State Department in 1998, and is currently a partner in the international consulting firm of Bengelsdorf, McGoldrick and Associates.

ERIC PROUST is the Executive Deputy Director for International Affairs at the French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA), a position that he has held since May 1998. Previously, he headed the Reactor Studies and Applied Mathematics Department of the CEA Nuclear Energy Division. Mr. Proust joined the CEA in 1983. As a design engineer within the Nuclear Reactors Division, he contributed to programs related, among others, to space nuclear power and propulsion systems, accelerator driven systems, "dedicated" reactors, and to thermonuclear fusion reactor technology. He is a former Technical Advisor to the Minister of Energy for nuclear and international affairs, is the General Secretary of the Technical Inter-ministerial Com-

mittee for the implementation of the Euratom Treaty. His is also a member of the Advisory Committee of the Euratom Supply Agency.

VLADIMIR RYBACHENKOV is a Counselor with the Nuclear Division of the Department of Disarmament and International Security of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a position he has held since 1994. He is closely involved in many international negotiations related to nuclear fuel cycle issues. He has been involved in both the negotiations on the U.S.-Russian plutonium disposition agreement, and represents Russia in the trilateral talks with the United States and the IAEA to arrive at verification methods for excess fissile material. He also represented Russia on the committee that negotiated the plutonium management guidelines, which are circulated as INFCIRC/549.

Frank von Hippel, a theoretical physicist, is a Professor of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University and co-principal investigator of Princeton's research Program on Science and Global Security. From September 1993 through 1994, as Assistant Director for National Security in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, Dr. von Hippel played a major role in developing U.S.-Russian cooperative programs to increase the security of Russian nuclear-weapons materials. He is the elected chairman of the Federation of American Scientists, chairman of the editorial board of Science & Global Security, and a member of the editorial board of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. He has served on advisory panels to the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment, U.S. Department of Energy, National Science Foundation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and on external review committee of the Los Alamos National Laboratory's Division on Nonproliferation and International Security. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists.