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AMORY LOVINS, a MacArthur Fellow and consultant physicist, is among the world's leading innovators in energy and its links with resources, security, development, and environment. He has advised the energy and other industries for more than 3 decades as well as the U.S. Departments of Energy and Defense. His work in 50+ countries has been recognized by the "Alternative Nobel," Blue Planet, Volvo, Onassis, Nissan, Shingo, Goff Smith, and Mitchell Prizes, the Benjamin Franklin and Happold Medals, 10 honorary doctorates, honorary membership of the American Institute of Architects, Foreign Membership of the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences, honorary Senior Fellowship of the Design Futures Council, and as a recipient of the Heinz, Lindbergh, Jean Meyer, Time Hero for the Planet, Time International Hero of the Environment, Popular Mechanics Breakthrough Leadership, and World Technology Awards. A former Oxford don, he advises major firms and governments worldwide and has briefed 19 heads of state. Mr. Lovins cofounded and is Chairman and Chief Scientist of Rocky Mountain Institute, an independent, market-oriented, entrepreneurial, nonprofit, nonpartisan think-and-do tank that creates abundance by design.

Much of its pathfinding work on advanced resource productivity (typically with expanding returns to investment) and innovative business strategies is synthesized in *Natural Capitalism* (1999, with Paul Hawken and L. H. Lovins). This intellectual capital provides most of RMI's revenue through private-sector consultancy that has served or been invited by more than 80 Fortune 500 firms, lately redesigning more than $30 billion worth of facilities in 29 sectors. In 1992, RMI spun off E SOURCE, and in 1999, Fiberforge Corporation, a composites engineering firm that he chaired until 2007; its technology, when matured and scaled, will permit cost-effective manufacturing of the ultralight-hybrid Hypercar® vehicles he invented in 1991. Mr. Lovins is the author of 29 books, including *Small Is Profitable: The Hidden Economic Benefits of Making Electrical Resources the Right Size* (2002, an Economist book of the year blending financial economics with electrical engineering) and the Pentagon-cosponsored *Winning the Oil Endgame* (2004, a roadmap for eliminating U.S. oil use by the 2040s, led by business for profit). His most recent visiting academic chair was in spring 2007 as MAP/Ming Professor in Stanford's School of Engineering, offering the University's first course on advanced energy efficiency.

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FRANK VON HIPPEL, a theoretical physicist, is a Professor of Public and International Affairs and co-principal investigator with Harold Feiveson of Princeton's research program on Science and Global Security. From September 1993 through 1994, he was on leave as Assistant Director for National Security in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, and played a major role in developing U.S.-Russian cooperative programs to increase the security of Russian nuclear-weapon materials. He is an ex-chair of the American Physical Society's Panel on Physics and Public Affairs. He chairs the editorial board of *Science & Global Security*. During the following 10 years, while his research focus was in theoretical elementary-particle physics, he held research positions at the University of Chicago, Cornell University, and Argonne National Laboratory, and served on the physics faculty of Stanford University. In 1974, Dr. von Hippel's interests shifted to "public-policy physics." After spending a year as a Resident Fellow at the National Academy of Science, during which time he organized the American Physical Society's Study on Light Water Reactor Safety, he was invited to join the research and in 1984

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