

2013 PPNT Boot Camp Speakers

James Blankenship is a forensic examiner with the Federal Bureau of Investigation at the FBI Laboratory at Quantico, Virginia, where he leads the analysis of weapons of mass destruction, specifically the threat of nuclear and radioactive dispersal devices. He has been an executive officer in the Pentagon, supporting the assistant to the secretary of defense for nuclear and chemical and biological defense programs, and a program manager at the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, providing technical oversight and programmatic guidance to the Radiation Hardened Microelectronics Advanced Technology program. Blankenship received a PhD in chemistry from Texas A&M University.



Brian D. Boyer is the project leader of international safeguards in the Nuclear Engineering and Nonproliferation Division at Los Alamos National Laboratory in Los Alamos, New Mexico. He has been at Los Alamos since 2006 in the field of nuclear nonproliferation specializing in international safeguards, especially in the areas of enrichment safeguards, safeguards by design, and reactor safeguards. He has been active in supporting human capital development in the safeguards field mentoring students at Los Alamos, lecturing in safeguards courses in the Department of Energy complex, and developing and teaching a graduate level course in nuclear fuel cycle and safeguards in Pennsylvania State University's distance learning program. He worked at Brookhaven National Laboratory from 2002 to 2006 as a nonproliferation and safeguards specialist helping to create a safeguards approach with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for the Chernobyl Shelter, and building a course for the IAEA at Brookhaven to train IAEA inspectors in the mechanics of complementary access activities for the additional protocol to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. He did a nuclear safeguard inspections in Europe with the IAEA from 1997 to 2002 and was a nuclear safeguards analyst in the Section for System Studies. Boyer holds a PhD in nuclear engineering from Pennsylvania State University.



Ambassador Linton Brooks is an independent consultant on national security issues, a senior advisor at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, a distinguished research fellow at the National Defense University, a member of the National Academy of Sciences Committee on International Security and Arms Control and an advisor to six of the Department of Energy national laboratories. He served from July 2002 to January 2007 as administrator of the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration, where he was responsible for the U.S. nuclear weapons program and for the Department of Energy's international nuclear nonproliferation programs.

Ambassador Brooks has over five decades of experience in national security, much of it associated with nuclear weapons. His government service includes service as deputy administrator for nuclear nonproliferation at the National Nuclear Security Administration, assistant director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, chief U.S. negotiator for the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty, director of defense programs and arms control on the National Security Council staff, and a number of Navy and Defense Department assignments as a 30-year career naval officer. Ambassador Brooks holds degrees in physics from Duke University and in government and politics from the University of Maryland, and is a distinguished graduate of the U.S. Naval War College. Since 2008, he has served as an expert in residence during the annual Public Policy and Nuclear Threats program at IGCC.



Robert L. Brown is assistant professor of political science at Temple University, where he teaches courses on international relations theory and international security. He received a PhD in political science from UC San Diego in June 2008, after completing his dissertation on why countries use international organizations to cooperate on nuclear and chemical weapons but not for biological weapons. His research interests more broadly include international relations theory, international organizations, international security issues, nuclear deterrence, and sovereignty issues. He has an MA in international affairs from the George

Washington University's Elliott School, where his studies focused on security regimes in Northeast and Southeast Asia, and a BA in political science with a minor in Japanese studies from the University of California, where his studies focused on Northeast Asian political economy and development. He has also interned at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington, D.C., and worked at The Nautilus Institute on nuclear and Northeast Asian security issues.



William S. Charlton serves as the director of the Nuclear Security Science & Policy Institute (NSSPI) at Texas A&M University. NSSPI is a multi-disciplinary research and education organization focused on combatting threats from the malicious uses of nuclear and radiological materials. He is an expert in the area of nuclear security research and education, teaching courses on nuclear nonproliferation, nuclear security system design, nuclear forensics, consequence management, and nuclear materials measurements. From 2000-2003 he was an assistant professor in the Nuclear and Radiation Engineering Program at the

University of Texas at Austin, and from 1997-2000, was a technical staff member in the Nonproliferation and International Security Division at Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL). He remains heavily involved with many of the National Laboratories consulting on national security projects, providing human capital, collaborating with laboratory staff on funded research projects, and providing continuing education and training opportunities for laboratory employees.

Charlton earned a PhD in nuclear engineering from Texas A&M University. He was named the George Armistead Jr. '23 Faculty Fellow at TAMU in 2005, was awarded the Dwight Look College of Engineering Faculty Fellow in 2007, was recognized as the Advisor of the Year by the TAMU Division of Student Affairs in 2009, earned the Special Service Award from the Institute of Nuclear Materials Management in 2010, and was named the Barbara and Ralph Cox '53 Faculty Fellow for the TAMU College of Engineering in 2013. He is recognized as one of the leaders in the technical area of nuclear nonproliferation education and research, and has been published more than 200 times in refereed technical journals and conference proceedings.

Michael S. Chase is an associate research professor in the Warfare Analysis and Research Department at the U.S. Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island, and director of the Mahan Research Group, a student-faculty research group that focuses on strategic deterrence and escalation issues related to nuclear, space, cyber, and conventional strike capabilities. He previously served as a faculty member in the Strategy and Policy Department at the War College.

Prior to joining the War College, Chase served as a research analyst with Defense Group Inc. in Washington, D.C., and an associate international policy analyst with the RAND Corporation in Arlington, Virginia. His current research includes work on Chinese nuclear and conventional missile force modernization, China's counter space capabilities, China's strategic threat perceptions, and Chinese

naval developments. He is the author of the book *Taiwan's Security Policy: External Threats and Domestic Politics* as well as numerous articles on Chinese military issues that have appeared in publications such as the *Journal of Strategic Studies*, *Survival*, *Joint Force Quarterly*, *Proceedings*, and *China Brief*.

Chase earned a PhD in international affairs from the Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) in Washington, D.C. He also holds an MA in China studies from SAIS and a BA in politics from Brandeis University. He has studied at the University of Bristol in England and the Hopkins-Nanjing Center in Nanjing, China, and has advanced proficiency in Mandarin Chinese.



Tai Ming Cheung is director of the University of California Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation (IGCC), where he also manages the Northeast Asia Cooperation Dialogue (NEACD), a Track Two program that brings together senior foreign ministry, defense officials, and academics from the United States, China, Japan, South Korea, North Korea, and Russia for informed discussions on regional security issues. He oversees the “The Future of Multilateral Security Cooperation in Northeast Asia: Exploring Regional Security Architecture and the Economics-Security Nexus,” a research project in collaboration with the University of Tokyo and Yonsei University funded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and the project on the Study of Innovation and Technology in China (SITC).

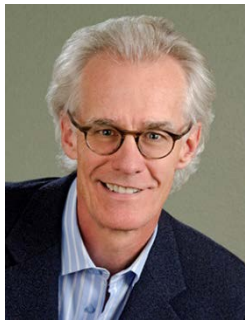
Cheung is an associate professor at the UC San Diego School of International Relations and Pacific Studies UC San Diego and a long-time analyst of Chinese and East Asian defense and national security affairs. From the mid-1980s to 2002, he was based in Asia and covered political, economic, and strategic developments in greater China and was a journalist and political and business risk consultant in northeast Asia. Cheung received a PhD from the War Studies Department at King's College, London University in 2006. His book *Fortifying China: The Struggle to Build a Modern Defense Economy* was published by Cornell University Press in 2009.



Matthew Fuhrmann is an assistant professor of political science at Texas A&M University. For the 2010-11 academic year, he was a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations in Washington, D.C., and has been an assistant professor at the University of South Carolina and a research fellow at Harvard University. Fuhrmann's research focuses on international security, international institutions, and foreign policy. Much of his work examines the strategic implications of energy policy and the causes and consequences of nuclear proliferation. His research has been funded by Harvard University and the Council on Foreign Relations and published in *International Security*, *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, *Journal of Peace Research*, *Conflict Management and Peace Science*, *Foreign Policy Analysis*, and other journals.



Matt Gardner is an experimental nuclear physicist at the UK Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE). His work centers on improving understanding of nuclear weapon operation via experimentation in the field of materials properties under weapons conditions using AWE's fusion-neutron source. The work forms part of the larger program to scientifically underwrite the UK's nuclear weapons in the CTBT era and to further understand the wealth of underground test data collected in the pre-treaty years. He also worked on the design, testing, and commissioning of AWE's Orion laser project, providing diagnostic facilities for the AGEX II: Plasma Physics Program. His work has spanned remote detection of special nuclear materials, laser-based ion acceleration methodologies, and laser-driven radiography. Gardner was educated at the University of Birmingham in England, where he obtained a first degree in biophysics and a PhD in nuclear physics. His thesis reported on the nuclear structure of radioactive yttrium isotopes and isomers produced at the Jyväskylä radioactive ion beam facility in Finland.



Stephan Haggard is the Lawrence and Sallye Krause Professor of Korea-Pacific Studies at the UC San Diego School of International Relations and Pacific Studies. He is the author, with Marcus Noland, of *Famine in North Korea: Markets, Aid and Reform* (2007); *Witness to Transformation: Refugee Insights into North Korea* (2011); and *Engaging North Korea: the Role of Economic Statecraft* (2011). Haggard and Nolan run the [North Korea: Witness to Transformation blog](#)



Ollie Heinonen is a senior fellow at the Belfer Center. He worked for 27 years at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna, and has been deputy director general of the IAEA and head of its Department of Safeguards for 5 years. He led the Agency's efforts to identify and dismantle nuclear proliferation networks, including the network led by Pakistani scientist A.Q. Khan, and he oversaw its efforts to monitor and contain Iran's nuclear program. Heinonen has led teams of international investigators to examine nuclear programs of concern around the world. He inspected nuclear facilities in South Africa, Iraq, North Korea, Syria, Libya, and elsewhere, seeking to ensure that nuclear materials were not diverted for military purposes. He is considered one of the world's leading experts on Iran's nuclear program. He led the Agency's efforts in recent years to implement an analytical culture to guide and complement traditional verification activities.

A native of Finland, Heinonen studied radiochemistry and completed his PhD dissertation in nuclear material analysis at the University of Helsinki. Before joining the IAEA in 1983, he was a senior research officer at the Technical Research Centre of Finland Reactor Laboratory, in charge of research and development related to nuclear waste solidification and disposal. He is co-author of several patents on radioactive waste solidification. From 1999 to 2002, he was director of operations A at the IAEA, and from 2002-2005 he was the director of operations B in the Department of Safeguards.



Michael C. Horowitz is an associate professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania. He is currently serving in the Department of Defense as an international affairs fellow, funded by the Council on Foreign Relations. His research focuses on international conflict issues, especially military innovation by state and non-state actors, the role of leaders in international politics, and the intersection of religion and international relations. His first book, *The Diffusion of Military Power: Causes and Consequences for International Politics*, won the Furniss Prize by the Mershon Center and the Best Book award by the International Security Studies Section of the International Studies Association. His work has been published in *International Organization*, *International Security*, the *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, the *Washington Quarterly*, *International Studies Quarterly*, and elsewhere. He has held fellowships at the Olin Institute for Strategic Studies, the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, and the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs at Harvard. Professor Horowitz received a PhD in government from Harvard University and BA in political science from Emory University.



Neil Joeck is a senior fellow at the Center for Global Security Research (CGSR) at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) and a visiting scholar at the Institute for International Studies at the University of California, Berkeley. For his contributions to U.S. national security, in 2012 he was named a Distinguished Member of the Technical Staff at LLNL. Joeck worked on India and Pakistan as a political analyst and group leader in Z Division at LLNL from 1987-2001. Since 2001, he has divided his time between government service in Washington, D.C., and the Center for Global Security Research at LLNL. He served from 2009 to 2011 as the national intelligence officer for South Asia in the Office of the Director for National Intelligence, where he provided intelligence support to the White House primarily on Afghanistan and Pakistan. He also served from 2004 to 2005 as director for counter-proliferation strategy at the National Security Council. From 2001-2003, he was a member of the policy planning staff at the Department of State, where he was responsible for the India, Pakistan, Afghanistan and nuclear proliferation portfolios.

Joeck received a PhD and MA in political science from UCLA in 1986, an MA with distinction from the Paterson School of International Affairs at Carleton University in Canada in 1976, and a BA with honors in politics from the University of California, Santa Cruz in 1973. His publications include *Maintaining Nuclear Stability in South Asia*, Adelphi Paper #312 (Oxford University Press, 1997) and two edited books: *Arms Control and International Security* (with Roman Kolkowicz, Westview Press, 1984) and *Strategic Consequences of Nuclear Proliferation in South Asia* (Frank Cass, 1986). He has contributed articles to various journals and edited books and taught at UCLA from 1985-86, at the Chinese Academy of Social Science in 1987, and at UC Berkeley in 2004 and 2006-2007.

Shirley Johnson established Tucker Creek Consulting in September 2007, working in the area of nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament issues. She is currently working on issues concerned with the verification of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty, safeguards by design, process monitoring, design verification, and SSAC guidelines. She is an invited guest lecturer at universities and recruits U.S. candidates to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the area of nuclear safeguards.



She was employed from 1982 to 2007 as a safeguards inspector for the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, Austria, specializing in reprocessing safeguards, primarily in Germany and Japan, and design verification. In 1991-1992 she was a member of the fourth inspection team into Iraq with the mission to evaluate their plutonium separation capabilities. She served as acting section head for reprocessing, and power and research reactors in Japan; as head of the JNFL Project Office with the mission to develop a safeguards approach for RRP; and as section head for SGOB1 responsible for Canada, Switzerland, India and Pakistan, and SQP states in Africa. She has authored and co-authored more than 30 scientific publications. Johnson received a BS in chemistry from Gonzaga University in Spokane, Washington, and did graduate studies in separations chemistry at the Hanford Graduate Center in Richland, Washington.



David C. Kang is professor of international relations and business at the University of Southern California, with appointments in both the School of International Relations and the Marshall School of Business, and is director of the Korean Studies Institute. Kang's latest book is *East Asia Before the West: Five Centuries of Trade and Tribute* (Columbia University Press, 2010). He is also author of *China Rising: Peace, Power, and Order in East Asia* (Columbia University Press, 2007); *Crony Capitalism: Corruption and Development in South Korea and the Philippines* (Cambridge University Press, 2002), and *Nuclear North Korea: A Debate on Engagement Strategies* (with Victor Cha, Columbia University Press, 2003). Kang has published numerous scholarly articles in journals such as *International Organization* and *International Security*, and his co-authored article "Testing Balance of Power Theory in World History" was awarded Best Article, 2007-2009 by the *European Journal of International Relations*. He has also written opinion pieces in *The New York Times*, the *Financial Times*, *The Washington Post*, and the *Los Angeles Times*, as well as writing a monthly column for the *JoongAng Ilbo* in Korean. He received an AB with honors from Stanford University and PhD from Berkeley.



Jeff Kaplow is a PhD candidate in political science at the University of California, San Diego. He is an International Nuclear Security Dissertation Fellow with the University of California's Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation, a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow at the RAND Corporation, and a research scholar at the Laboratory on International Law and Regulation at UCSD. His research interests include the constraining power of international institutions, nuclear nonproliferation, and international conflict. Before coming to UCSD, Kaplow analyzed foreign nuclear weapons programs for the U.S. government. He has spoken widely about nuclear proliferation risks, including briefing White House and cabinet-level officials, testifying before Congress, and addressing a panel of the National Academies of Science. He is the recipient of numerous awards for distinguished government service. Kaplow has also worked as a

research consultant evaluating the effectiveness of federal government programs and has analyzed international environmental negotiations for Cambridge Energy Research Associates. He holds a master's degree in political science from the University of California, San Diego, a master's degree in international security policy from Harvard's Kennedy School, and a BA in political science from Yale.



Kim Knight is a staff scientist at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory focused on nuclear forensic research through analysis of nuclear and associated materials for clues about the origins, locations, or processes. A geochemist by training, she remains endlessly fascinated with radioactive materials. She is presently involved in the development of new techniques and methods which can be applied to improve interpretation of these types of materials, leading several collaborative technical efforts in the area of nuclear forensics, including with colleagues in the former Soviet Union. She has been involved in the design and delivery of training courses in technical nuclear forensics as well as in the development and revision of international guidelines as a participant in IAEA consultancies and workshops. Knight received a PhD from the University of California, Berkeley in 2006, working as a post-doctoral researcher at The University of Chicago and Argonne National Laboratory prior to joining LLNL.



Matthew Kroenig is an associate professor and international relations field chair in the Department of Government at Georgetown University. He is the author of *Exporting the Bomb: Technology Transfer and the Spread of Nuclear Weapons* (Cornell University Press, 2010), which received the International Studies Association's Best Book Award, Honorable Mention, and is coauthor of *The Handbook of National Legislatures: A Global Survey* (Cambridge University Press, 2009) and coeditor of *Causes and Consequences of Nuclear Proliferation* (Routledge, 2011). His articles on international politics have appeared in such publications as *American Political Science Review*, *Christian Science Monitor*, *Comparative Strategy*, *Foreign Affairs*, *Foreign Policy*, *International Organization*,

International Security, *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, *Newsday*, *Perspectives on Politics*, *Security Studies*, *The American Interest*, *The New Republic*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *The Washington Post*, *The Washington Quarterly*, and *USA Today*. He has provided commentary on BBC, CNN, C-SPAN, NPR, and other media outlets.

From July 2010 to July 2011, Kroenig was a special advisor in the Office of the Secretary of Defense on a Council on Foreign Relations International Affairs Fellowship, where he worked on the development and implementation of U.S. defense policy and strategy in the Middle East. In 2005, he worked as a strategist in the Office of the Secretary of Defense where he authored the first-ever U.S. government strategy for deterring terrorist networks. For his work, he was awarded the Office of the Secretary of Defense's Award for Outstanding Achievement. He is a term member of the Council on Foreign Relations and Co-Chair of the Council's Term Member Advisory Committee.

Kroenig has held fellowships from the Council on Foreign Relations, the National Science Foundation, the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University, the Center for International Security and Cooperation at Stanford University, and the Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation at the University of California.

Anne McQuaid is a project manager in the National Security Directorate of Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL). She has worked on several of the Department of Energy's international nonproliferation efforts since 2001 including the Material Protection, Control, and Accounting Program, the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, and, currently, the Second Line of Defense Program. She holds a BS in mechanical engineering from MIT and a master's in public policy from Harvard's Kennedy School.



Rupal N. Mehta is a PhD candidate in the Department of Political Science at University of California, San Diego, whose research focuses on nuclear proliferation and conflict. She is an International Nuclear Security Dissertation Fellow at the University of California's Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation. Her dissertation examines the role of international inducements to incentivize nuclear reversal. Before coming to UCSD, she worked on nuclear weapons proliferation at the Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC) at Stanford University. She received a BA in political science at UC Berkeley.



Alexander H. Montgomery is an associate professor of political science at Reed College. His research interests include political organizations, social networks, weapons of mass disruption and destruction, social studies of technology, and interstate social relations. He has published articles on nuclear proliferation and on the effects of social networks of international organizations on interstate conflict, most recently in *International Organization* and the *Journal of Conflict Resolution*.

Alexander has a BA in physics from the University of Chicago, an MA in energy and resources from the University of California, Berkeley, and an MA in sociology and PhD in political science from Stanford University, where his work was supported by a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship. He has been a joint International Security Program/Managing the Atom Project research fellow at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Kennedy School of Government, and Harvard University, and a post-doctoral fellow and a visiting assistant professor at the Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford University. For 2012–2013, he is a Council on Foreign Relations International Affairs Fellow in nuclear security with a placement in the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction.



Neil Narang is an assistant professor in the Department of Political Science at UC Santa Barbara and project director for IGCC's Public Policy and Nuclear Threats (PPNT) program. He is an alumnus of the PPNT program and has been an active participant in its annual winter conference. From 2011-2012 Narang was a postdoctoral fellow at the Christopher H. Browne Center for International Politics at the University of Pennsylvania. He received his PhD in political science from UC San Diego in 2011 and was an IGCC dissertation fellow.



Brad Roberts was a visiting fellow at the think tank of the Japanese Ministry of Defense, the National Institute for Defense Studies, from May to July 2013, where he authored a paper on extended deterrence and strategic stability in Northeast Asia. In September 2013, he will join the Center for International Security and Cooperation at Stanford University for a one-year appointment as a William Perry fellow in Nuclear Strategy. He was deputy assistant secretary of defense for nuclear and missile defense policy from April 2009 to March 2013, where he was policy director of the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review. Prior to entry into government service, Roberts was a member of the research staff at the Institute for Defense Analyses in Alexandria, Virginia, and was an adjunct professor at George Washington University.



Laura Rockwood is the section head for non-proliferation and policy making in the Office of Legal Affairs of the IAEA, where she has served since 1985. She has been involved in all aspects of the negotiation, interpretation, and implementation of IAEA safeguards agreements for over 20 years (notably, those of Iraq, Iran, DPRK, South Africa, Argentina/Brazil), and was the principal author of the document that became the Model Additional Protocol. She has participated, inter alia, in the Director General's Expert Group on Multilateral Approaches to the Nuclear Fuel Cycle; three NPT Review Conferences; and trilateral negotiations between the IAEA, Russia and the United States on an agreement for the verification of materials released from weapons programs (the Trilateral Initiative). Prior to working for the IAEA, Rockwood was employed by the U.S. Department of Energy as a trial attorney, principally in radiation injury cases, and as counsel in general legal matters. Rockwood received her bachelor of arts degree from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1973 and her juris doctor degree from the University of California's Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco in 1976. She is a member of the State Bar of California and of the Washington, D.C., Bar Association.



Lawrence Rubin is assistant professor in the Sam Nunn School of International Affairs. His research interests include comparative Middle East politics and international security, with a specific focus on Islam and politics, Arab foreign policies, and nuclear proliferation. He was a research fellow at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs with the Dubai Initiative in the Harvard Kennedy School of Government from 2009-2010 and has served as a lecturer on the Robert and Myra Kraft chair in Arab politics at the Crown Center for Middle East Studies, Brandeis University in 2008-2009. He is currently the associate editor for the journal *Terrorism and Political Violence*. Outside of academia, Rubin has held positions at the National Defense University's Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies and the RAND Corporation. He has conducted research in Morocco, Egypt, Israel, the UAE, and Yemen. Rubin holds a PhD in political science from UCLA and has earned degrees from UC Berkeley, the London School of Economics, and the University of Oxford.



Scott D. Sagan is the Caroline S.G. Munro Professor of Political Science at Stanford University and a senior fellow at the Center for International Security and Cooperation and the Freeman Spogli Institute. He also serves as the co-chair of the American Academy of Arts and Science's Global Nuclear Future Initiative. Before joining the Stanford faculty, Sagan was a lecturer in the Department of Government at Harvard University and served as a special assistant to the director of the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the Pentagon. He has served as a consultant to the office of the Secretary of Defense and at the Sandia National Laboratory and the Los Alamos National Laboratory. Sagan is the author of *Moving Targets: Nuclear Strategy and National Security* (Princeton University Press, 1989), *The Limits of Safety: Organizations, Accidents, and Nuclear Weapons* (Princeton University Press, 1993), and with co-author Kenneth N. Waltz, *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: An Enduring Debate* (W.W. Norton, 2012). He is the co-editor, with Peter R. Lavoy and James L. Wirtz, of *Planning the Unthinkable* (Cornell University Press, 2000), the editor of *Inside Nuclear South Asia* (Stanford University Press, 2009), and co-editor, with Steven E. Miller, of a two-volume special issue of *Daedalus*, *On the Global Nuclear Future* (Fall 2009 and Winter 2010). His recent publications include, with Daryl G. Press and Benjamin A. Valentino, "Atomic Aversion: Experimental Evidence on Taboos, Traditions, and the Non-Use of Nuclear Weapons" in the *American Political Science Review* (February 2013), and "A Call for Global Nuclear Disarmament" in *Nature* (July 2012). In addition, he co-edited with Jane Vaynman a special issue of *The Nonproliferation Review* (March 2011) on the international impact of the 2010 U.S. Nuclear Posture Review, also co-authoring the introduction and conclusion articles. Sagan has also won five teaching awards: the International Studies Association's Distinguished Scholar in International Security Studies in 2013; the Monterey Institute for International Studies' Nonproliferation Education Award in 2009; the International Studies Association's 2008 Innovative Teaching Award; Stanford University's 1998-99 Dean's Award for Distinguished Teaching; and Stanford's 1996 Hoagland Prize for Undergraduate Teaching.



Simon Saradzhyan is a research fellow at Harvard Kennedy School's Belfer Center and assistant director of the U.S.-Russia Initiative to Prevent Nuclear Terrorism. His research interests include arms control, U.S.-Russian relations, nuclear and conventional terrorism, defense, security and space affairs in Russia and other newly-independent states. Prior to joining the Belfer Center, Saradzhyan worked as a researcher for East West Institute and as a consultant for the United Nations and World Bank. He has also worked as deputy editor of the *Moscow Times* and as Moscow correspondent for *Defense News and Space* news. He has earned a certificate of merit from the commander of the Russian Strategic Missile Forces for his coverage of Russia's military affairs, and is the author of a number of papers on arms control and security, including "Russia's Non-strategic Nuclear Weapons in Their Current Configuration and Posture: A Strategic Asset or Liability?" and "Russia's Support for Zero: Tactical Move or Long-term Commitment?" published by the Belfer Center; "Russia: Grasping Reality of Nuclear Terror," published in the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*; "Russia's System to Combat Terrorism and Its Application in Chechnya," published in the "National Counter-Terrorism Strategies" of NATO Security through Science Series; and "La Guerra Olvidada de Chechenia" (Forgotten War in Chechnya), published in *La Vanguardia Dossier Quarterly*. He is currently writing on a chapter on Russian-Chinese relations for a book to be published by Britain's Royal Military Academy Sandhurst. Saradzhyan earned a masters in public administration from the John F. Kennedy School of Government in 2002. He is currently a PhD candidate at the Institute for U.S. and Canadian Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences.



Karthika Sasikumar is an associate professor at San Jose State University (SJSU). Before SJSU, she was a program associate at the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and an associate in the International Security Program at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government, both in Cambridge, Massachusetts. She has also been a postdoctoral fellow at the University of British Columbia's Liu Institute for Global Issues in Vancouver and a predoctoral fellow at the Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford University. In 2010-2011, she was the first Stanton Nuclear Security Junior Faculty Fellow at the Belfer Center. Her research and teaching interests are in international relations theory, international regimes, global security, migration, and national identity. Sasikumar

began her education in Hyderabad, India, with an undergraduate degree from St. Francis College for Women. She earned master's and MPhil degrees from the Jawaharlal Nehru University School of International Studies in New Delhi, and received a PhD from the Government Department at Cornell University in 2006. Her dissertation explores the interaction between India and the international nuclear nonproliferation order.



Mark Schanfein is the senior nonproliferation advisor for the Idaho National Laboratory. He had a 20-year career at Los Alamos National Laboratory where, in his last role, he served as program manager for nonproliferation and security technology. He spent ten years as the team leader for all non-destructive assay measurements at the LANL plutonium facility and at the Chemistry and Material Research Facility, running more than 100 instruments. He served as a technical expert on the ground in the DPRK during the disablement activities resulting from the 6-Party Talks. Schanfein has eight years of experience working at the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, Austria, in the Department of Safeguards, where he served four years as a safeguards inspector and inspection group leader in Operations C and four years as the unit head for Unattended

Monitoring Systems (UMS) in technical support. In this position, he was responsible for the installation of all IAEA unattended systems in nuclear fuel cycle facilities worldwide. With more than 30 years of experience in international and domestic safeguards, his current focus is on leveraging INL technology, facilities, and nuclear material to build an international safeguards program. His highest priority is conducting R&D to develop the foundation for effective international safeguards on pyro-processing, which includes the acquisition and installation of authorized IAEA UMS in the INL pyro-facility. Another recent project is the establishment of a training course for U.S. nationals on a suite of IAEA UMS and attended systems, to encourage them to apply for IAEA nuclear safeguards positions.



William Tobey is a senior fellow at Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University. He was deputy administrator for defense nuclear nonproliferation at the National Nuclear Security Administration, where he managed the U.S. government's largest program to prevent nuclear proliferation and terrorism by detecting, securing, and disposing of dangerous nuclear material. He also served on the National Security Council staff in three administrations in defense policy, arms control, and counter-proliferation positions. Tobey has participated in international negotiations ranging from the START talks with the Soviet Union, to the Six Party Talks with North Korea. He also

has extensive experience in investment banking and venture capital.

Rick Wallace has 30 years of experience in nuclear weapons analysis, nuclear materials use and protection, nuclear safeguards systems, and technical program management. He is currently a guest scientist at Los Alamos National Laboratory and a senior consultant for Aquila Technologies. He is a former group leader for Safeguards Systems Group at LANL, involved in advanced safeguards systems development, nonproliferation policy analysis, international engagement related to the nuclear fuel cycle and safeguards, and IAEA activities related to developing potential proliferation indicators. He has been a senior policy advisor for the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Agency and, from 2002-2005, Dr. Wallace was a senior analyst with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna, Austria, working to collect, evaluate, and analyze information on nuclear activities of various countries in order to identify and assess indicators of potential clandestine nuclear weapons activities. He also acted as a technical expert and resource on nuclear physics, various processes in the nuclear fuel cycle, weaponization processes, export controls, and nuclear material trafficking issues. From 1995-2001, he was a project leader for the U.S.-Russian Nuclear Materials Protection, Control, and Accounting program at LANL and served as acting program manager for Russian Nonproliferation Programs. In 1995, he provided technical advice to DOE during negotiations of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. From 1981-1994, he was involved in nuclear weapons physics simulation modeling. Wallace received a BS in physics and astronomy from Louisiana State University in 1975, and an MS and PhD (in 1981) in nuclear astrophysics from the University of California.



Christopher Way is associate professor of government at Cornell University, where he teaches international relations and comparative politics. His research has spanned the areas of political economy and security studies, and he has written extensively on the politics of macro-economic policy, labor organization, and inequality in OECD countries. In recent years, Way's research has focused on the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the non-proliferation regime. He is currently completing projects on the link between personalistic regime types and WMD proliferation, the origins and effectiveness of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and the prospects for nuclear energy post-Fukushima. Way received a PhD from Stanford University.



Amy F. Woolf is a specialist in nuclear weapons policy in the Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Division of the Congressional Research Service at the Library of Congress. She provides Congress with information, analysis, and support on issues related to U.S. and Russian nuclear forces and arms control. She has authored many studies and participated in numerous seminars on these issues, addressing such topics as nuclear weapons strategy and doctrine, nuclear force structure, strategic arms control and the U.S.-Russian arms control agenda, ballistic missile defense policy, and issues related to nuclear weapons and threat reduction in the former Soviet Union. Woolf has spoken at numerous conferences and workshops, discussing issues such as Congressional views on arms control and ballistic missile defenses, cooperative threat reduction with Russia, and U.S. nuclear weapons policy. Before joining CRS, she was a member of the research staff at the Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA) in Alexandria, Virginia, and she spent a year at the Department of Defense working on the 1994 Nuclear Posture Review. Woolf received a masters in public policy from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University in 1983 and a BA in political science from Stanford University in 1981.