Dr. DAVID EAGLESHAM

David Eaglesham is a workenowned scientist dedicated to bringing the promise of solar energy to fruition.

From his early days in the United Kingdom, he has made discovery his passion. Along the way, he has conducted groundeaking research, shared his knowledge with current and future scientific pioneers and continues to push the envelope of solar technologies.

Eaglesham's academic achievements began at Bristol University, where he **Barchellar** of Science degree in chemi**cal**ysics and a doctor of physics degree while graduating with honors. As a lecturer in the department of materials science at the University of Liverpool, he became the youngest tenured faculty member in the U.K.

He arrived at Bell Labs in Murray Hill, NL, as a young researcher with a reputation for foresight and innovation. His research teams delved into technologies that would eventually form solid foundations for the future of solar research.

In 2002, Eaglesham reported to Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory as chief technologist and deputy associate director of chemistry and materials science. As the head of more than 500 scientists, he formed partnerships with industry and academic institutions, which continued in his position of director of adanced technologies at Applied Materials.

Currently, Eaglesham is vice president of technology and chief technology officer at First Solar in Perrysburg.

His extensive achievements in scientific research evolved, in part, from his ability to harness effective relationships with outside organizations. The synergy between The University of Toledo and First Solar has led to several initiatives that continue to advance solar energy as a viable and coseffective means of energy production.

Eaglesham is a fellow and current member of the American Physical Society, a current member of the Institute of Electronic and Electrical Engineers and past president and current member of the Materials Research Society. He also has served on numerous national advisory panels.

U Toledo Commencement Address

Thankyou very much for the introduction. It is a great honor and an enormous pleasure to be here.

- o I am honored because I am a great admirer of this university, which I think has become a rising star and one of theres in the local economy.
- o I am delighted because I am proud of the links that my own company First Solar has with this University.

So I am proud and delighted but I was struggling to think what I would say. The bidned Commencement Address went as follows: "congratulations on your degree. You have now learned everything you will ever need to know. Now please show up on time every morning until you retire."

These days it's a bit more complicated. Technological innovation means that whatever field you are in it will change out of all recognition. Probably every few years. And whatever you know now you will have to relearn every few years for the rest of your life. globalizationmeans we all have to compete with our counterparts in ladid China. And the energy problem means we will have to reinvent most of our industrial infrastructure. Oh and by the way there's a worldwide recession that threatens many of our traditional industries.

So this is clearly not an easy time to graduate.

But in the big scheme of things this is not just a tough time: it is, as the Chinese say, an "interesting time". And by and large interesting times are when interesting things happen. Which means this is a great time to graduate. Not an easy time Beat time.

I want to start with a random fact from Wikipedia..

In Wikipedia's list of the 10 richest people in 4,000 years of history, there is one Pharoah, one Roman banker, Queen Elizabeth I, and 5 Americans who were born within a few years of ea other. Rockefeller, Carnegie, Mellon, Ford, Vanderbilt. Richer than anyone else before or since. Inflation-adjusted wealth 10 times that of Bill Gates. All born within a few years of each other. Coincidence? Obviously not.

These guys belonged to a generation that had an extraordinary opportunity handed to them. The industrial revolution was remaking the world and they just happened to be there.

The economy has always been about using energy to transform objects and add value to them This wastrue of the first stone tools and is still true today. But the industrial revolution was when we learned to eliminate the use of human energy and transform objects by burning fossil fuels. The industrial revolution gave us the car, electricity, glass, heating nationing, agricultural machinery.

So the generation in this room are like Carnegie's generation. The world is going to change around you. Our industries, our transportation, our healthcare, and our educational infrastructure are all going to change. You will get to be the generation that will trape the energy sector. And travel. And heating. And construction. And wastanagement. And medicine. And the entire manufacturing sector.

Now that is a great time to graduate.

Not Easy.

So you are not going to punch the clock the next few decades. It is going to be tough. There will be intense competition, and the winners are far from clear.

Whatever you just learned how to do, it is probably going to change out of all recognition within 10 years. It will change because **bub**galization, or because of technology innovation, or because of the **ne**aking of the industrial revolution. It will change because of inventions made

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