

#		Comment
1	Energy Center Quote	There has to be a more effective stance on energy on campus, including numerous more classes, energy-related course labs and an entire research lab (similar to RLE or CSAIL). I believe this is necessary considering how energy is going to determine our future economy and our future quality of living.
2	Energy Center Quote	I hope the Energy Council builds on MIT's existing strengths. This means pointing at all the research that currently exists (perhaps a unified website), strengthening the Deshpande-style seed programs, tapping student entrepreneurship via the MIT \$50K and MIT Enterprise Forum Energy Business Plan Competitions. And rally the many alumni energy technologists and entrepreneurs. People don't even realize how instrumental MIT-related folks have been in the energy sector historically.
1	Energy Taught in All Depts	This is a great initiative. Do not allow this program to lose steam. Encourage all instructors to work energy technology into their lectures. Continue and improve cross-departmental cooperation. THINK BIG!
2	Energy Taught in All Depts	Something radical is necessary to address the growing problems related to energy. Explicitly bring out the relationship between each discipline of study and the energy issue; so that students start to think of applying their knowledge from their field into a totally different field. This could produce some more innovative ideas.
1	Increase Awareness	In some of the questions (like energy competitions), there should have been an "Didn't know about these" option. People don't hear about these initiatives and that reduces the likelihood of innovation.
2	Increase Awareness	I think the number one step/ first action should be to increase awareness on campus about energy problems. Until we acknowledge the issues students won't be able to help make progress.
3	Increase Awareness	There should be more publicity over the Energy Initiative so more people know about and support it.
4	Increase Awareness	Answering this survey, I am realizing just how little I know about energy issues. I feel that I answered most of the questions based solely on intuition. Could we have sort of an "energy teach-in" with students and faculty from all over campus (both policy and technology)?
5	Increase Awareness	While it's great that energy has become a big issue at MIT, it is important to remember that this is a global energy dilemma. The MIT community is probably among the better informed groups of people in the world when it comes to energy. The key will be to focus as much effort as possible on spreading that information outside our little microcosm and involving the rest of the world. In addition to simply increasing global awareness, if MIT is viewed as being at the forefront of energy technology discussion and promotion, it will hopefully result in a great boost (financially) to MIT's desire to be at the forefront of energy technology development.
6	Increase Awareness	MIT carries enormous weight when it releases studies about such issues. If MIT were to raise awareness about the environmental impacts of our energy usage, it would help the country as a whole in developing energy solutions.
7	Increase Awareness	I don't think the majority of the student body understand the causes, effects, and issues involving environmental issues like global warming. I think the Institute should offer seminars, lectures, or talks that lets students understand the science, the politics, and what they can do to help.

1	Lead by Example	I am sorely dissappointed at some very basic energy wasting activities I see at MIT. For one, it is often far too hot inside campus facilities during the winter and far too cold during the summer. Simply changing the thermostat and regulating CONSUMPTION should come LONG before developing new technologies and energy sources. While in the grand scheme of the world, MIT's contribution is small, it would be hypocritical to not work to minimize MIT's ecological footprint while trying to push the industry in the development of new technologies.
2	Lead by Example	MIT is seen as a model and forerunner in technology innovation, and that's why we need to set an example in energy innovation; the world is looking to us for solutions and leadership!
3	Lead by Example	MIT should not only work to improve energy technology, but should also set an example for the community through energy conservation and efficient use.
4	Lead by Example	I think that MIT would have to lead by example, for even if greening happened at institutional levels it would be a big step forward. Maybe first the universities, then the religious centers, then government buildings, then it might spread in a domino like effect.
5	Lead by Example	This PR campaign is meaningless so long as MIT itself is perpetuating all the crimes of energy abuse.
6	Lead by Example	For a start, MIT should have a campaign on energy saving activities in campus. for example, assign a save energy day (all people should do something different out of their routine to cut waste), and energy seminars.
7	Lead by Example	Ok guys, this is a nic3e survey, but the way energy is being wasted at MIT every day makes it look in kind of ridiculous. Often, rooms are too cold in summer and too hot in winter. The technologies controlling these factors must be either out of date or poorly run. Revolving doors are often poorly designed and encourage people to use adjacent regular doors. Building insulation, for ex. windos, are not being upgraded.
1	Miscellaneous	This initiative should focus on how to strategically plan, design and implement portfolios of alternative energies according to geographic regions to decrease the dependance on fossil fuel. This includes research on how to improve quality, reliability and cost of existing technologies, while taking into consideration political, environmental and social concerns.
2	Miscellaneous	It is MIT's responsibility to educate its students when it comes to energy and environment issues. MIT's student will be the leaders of tomorrow and they have to be sensibilized to the importance of the incoming energy and environment crisis.
3	Miscellaneous	Congratulations to MIT for recognizing that the Energy problem needs a solution in the early 21st century. It's a about time! This is a complex and challenging problem. That's why MIT professors, research engineers, and students should be the ones to solve it.
4	Miscellaneous	I didn't even know you guys existed. I now plan on coming out to some of your events. Thanks! -david bradwell, M.Eng
5	Miscellaneous	MIT tends to consider only energy issues from an all US perspective and focuses only on USA policy, economy, energy needs. Energy is an international issue and should be dealt this way.
6	Miscellaneous	I didn't know an energy club existed! :o You guys need to ADVERTISE. I would have been so THERE from my first day back.

7	Miscellaneous	Great survey! I want to be a researcher in photovoltaic materials for my career and I found it exceedingly hard to find a good, funded, and relevant PV project at MIT even though such projects exist at many other institutions: NREL, Georgia Tech, University of Delaware, Caltech, University of New South Wales, ... I chose between Caltech and MIT for grad school and had I truly been aware of the paucity of good PV research at MIT, I would have chosen to go to Caltech
8	Miscellaneous	Opportunities for competitions don't appeal to me. They seem to take far too much time commitment for the reward, and by focusing on things like competitions and entrepreneurship opportunities only, many students who might want a less intensive opportunity to learn about energy initiatives will self-exclude from the process. I'd like more opportunities that are cognizant of the over-committed schedules of MIT students.
9	Miscellaneous	Overall, i think work on sustainable energy sources (solar, wind, tidal, etc) should be more important than incremental improvements in non-sustainable fossil fuel based energy.
10	Miscellaneous	Major work in energy can be done not just through new energy technology, but also through intelligent control and implementation of new and existing technology as well as addressing the inherent human factors through public outreach. These two avenues are major proponents of any innovation that effects us on a national or global scale.
11	Miscellaneous	MIT has had significant influence in a number of industries through innovation and entrepreneurship by its graduates. In my opinion, MIT will have the greatest positive influence and the greatest return on investment by supporting energy entrepreneurship of its students and affiliates.
12	Miscellaneous	While promoting energy efficiency at MIT is a noble goal, MIT consumes a tiny fraction of the U.S. and world energy supply. There are initiatives that have been proven to work in other institutions for reducing energy costs, and if these can be cheaply pursued, they should be. When they are, we should demand before-and-after measurements as marks of success--it is not productive to feel good about ourselves while doing nothing. However, I think MIT should consider forgoing some tried-and-true methods for some experimental initiatives that have never been tried elsewhere--campus-wide rollouts of technologies that we have developed. If such an experimental initiative is successful, the world-wide impact would be much greater.
13	Miscellaneous	I think that a new category should be added to the 50k competition about energy (maybe there is one already??) AND MIT should partner with schools around the area to create a Boston wide \$100K energy competition
14	Miscellaneous	MIT should not try to "educate" people about the need for higher energy taxes or more regulation or waste time with an "awareness" campaign or attempt to get involved in the politics at all. Just focus on what it is supposed to be doing (the technology) and when new technology becomes viable the free market will work its wonders.
15	Miscellaneous	Dr. Hockfield has set up quite a goal for herself and this Institute. It will be a culture change for some to understand that MIT should be making more than just an academic contribution towards solving this problem.
1	Unsubstantial	Do good work. And start here at home. Children learn from what they see their elders do. Adults still learn the same way.

2	Unsubstantial	My rationale for a few things: While certain technologies like nuclear fusion seem be exciting, it REALLY should be noted that despite living in a world where power is currently cheap, people are still using cars which pollute terribly, are inefficient (when looking at the entire oil-refining system), are based on a limited resource (oil), and contribute massively to global warming -- *massively* to global warming. HENCE MIT should focus on making cars which use either batteries or receive power on-the-fly during use. Additionally in the first part of the survey, COST of energy, economic models, dependence on foreign fuel, etc., ARE NOT VALID AVENUES OF INSTITUTE-WIDE RESEARCH and hence should not have been put in the survey. These issues are part of the problem, and will go away as a result of MIT pioneering new technologies. More rationalizations: It would be a godsend if MIT put effort into developing a way to store car emissions, then let the car driver release those emissions at a later time -- and perhaps finding some use for the emissions in the sense that one can recycle plastic.
3	Unsubstantial	I think MIT should raise the problem of depleting energy resources such as oil. In my opinion the current oil prices are not due to a particular circumstance, but due to lack of oil supply for the increasing demand from China and the US. The government needs to shift its approach to energy and move to a more sensible souce such as solar.
4	Unsubstantial	This survey has some pretty strange choices ... may issues are very inter-related, and having such limited choices with no flexibilty was very limiting.
5	Unsubstantial	Some of these questions are exceedingly poorly worded. "Has MIT prepared me to be energy efficient?" No, but I have never seen it as MIT's role. Something one learns from paying ones own utilities bills better than anything else...
6	Unsubstantial	More encouragemnt of bicycling on campus
7	Unsubstantial	I would like to hear more about the Energy Initiative and, if possible, incorporate this type of research into my PhD thesis.
8	Unsubstantial	Thanks! A good issue to cover.
9	Unsubstantial	I am so serious about the need to solve the energy crisis that our country will soon face, that I plan to dedicate the rest of my professional life to such research. It makes me very happy to see MIT is taking energy issues seriously too. It is my hope that this Energy Initiative will augment and reinforce MITÆs strong research base in alternative energy research.
10	Unsubstantial	I see no reason to doubt that, within our lifetimes, more armed conflicts will be fought over land, water, and energy rights than any of today's "more pressing" worries. To this end, let us not forget that we are MIT; we are the best; and we should prove to the world that a lack of clean energy is neither inescapable nor inevitable. Let us not forget, though, that without action, this initiative means nothing. Our goal should be more concrete - indeed, we will never "solve the world's problems" as such. Why can't we power our campus with cheap, clean, renewable energy? Do we not have people who are smart enough? Do we not have funding? Do we lack motivation? I say that we have all of these things - this initiative says that we do. What still do we lack?
11	Unsubstantial	Good luck!

12	Unsubstantial	It would be great if we could convince policy makers in government to take the energy crisis seriously. Currently it seems as if big business and individuals alike are more concerned with current profits and financial issues rather than a long term energy goal. A few days ago, a friend half-jokingly said that since we're running out anyway, we might as well live it up while we can. It seems like public opinion goes to the extremes, either adopting a laissez faire "it will all work out, let's act as if there's no problem" attitude, or going with doomsday predictions that there is no way we can fix the problem in time. Something else - I read an interview which mentioned that even if we make energy use more efficient, we'd just find new uses for said energy and consumption would stay the same or go up. I wonder if there's any way around this problem. Thank you for addressing this issue, it's one of the great problems of our time.
13	Unsubstantial	Questio 2 (On which specific TECHNOLOGIES should research at MIT focus? Please indicate the three most important technologies.) is hard to answer, as most of us do not know each of those choices well. I chose what I know best, not what should be most important.
14	Unsubstantial	I would also like MIT in general to be more conscious of pollution issues facing us in today's world. I plan on entering a career in ocean pollution research, which I feel is extremely important and there are essentially no classes at MIT related to pollution/global warming/etc.
15	Unsubstantial	a student group named Sustainable Urban Development Society has recently been revived - resources from the administration would be very helpful to our aim of distributing information.
16	Unsubstantial	Good Luck
17	Unsubstantial	I don't really understand this survey. It's been written for a student for whom energy is pressing issue, academically, professionally and/or personally. Since energy issues never enter my mind, I really don't have any opinion on most of the questions. And while my department is not preparing me well for a career in energy, I'm pretty ok with that because if I wanted to go into a career in energy I probably wouldn't be in my department. Best of luck with the new Initiative, though.
18	Unsubstantial	My assessment of the current debate in the energy domain is that it is stunted and constrained by politically correct perspectives that constrain problem formulation and analysis perspectives for research. Conservation, renewables and CO2 reduction are overemphasized to the detriment of truly inexpensive and lower polluting alternatives. In the face of inexorable demand, current approaches take viable alternatives off the table, exacerbating current energy problems and perpetuating energy-related political ones.
19	Unsubstantial	As an example of information feedback, you could provide point-of-sale technology that helps people calculate the long-term costs of energy consumption when they buy a house, a car, or everyday things like food.
20	Unsubstantial	My answers to the "On which specific TECHNOLOGIES should research at MIT focus? " question above was kind of random because i personally can't say that i know all that much about many of these energy technologies. I feel that research should be focused most into the technologies that are the most feasible, most environmentally friendly and most practical.
21	Unsubstantial	Since the underlying theme in this survey is resource depletion, specifically crude oil, it may also help to think about oil specifically, and target that area, being that our global commerce system relies on oil not just for fuel, but for plastics, lubricants, and numerous other commodities and products. Thanks for your work here.

22	Unsubstantial	If there was a UROP available concerning the fossil fuel research, I would be first in line. Even without no pay or credit I would jump on it.
23	Unsubstantial	I don't know all that much about which areas are important in terms of energy resource, so I don't know how valid some of my responses are.
24	Unsubstantial	I think that current issues should be more integrated into the teaching system. Barely anyone on my floor watches the news or knows about anything going on outside of MIT. Everybody seems to be in their own zone. I thought that the whole point of getting an advanced degree is to be a leader in the field. How can someone be a leader if they don't even know about the current issues? I worry that when people leave MIT and are exposed to the real world they will be overwhelmed without having any previous exposure to current events.
25	Unsubstantial	I would like to say that it has been a pleasure working at MIT with all the great professors including Prof. Moniz. The carbon sequestration plan is amazing. Coal is going to be here for a while, let's try and make it better. Nuclear will be here for a while, let's find a waste solution. And on and on....keep working on the current technologies, as even subtle improvements can provide big results. At the same time, keep a focus on potential future technologies such as hydrogen or other forms of cleaner energy "carriers" for the automotive industry. Solutions! Solutions! In addition, work on the other end of energy, making products more efficient to conserve power. This is a balanced solution to the energy problem. You can't just scrap coal, nuclear power, and other fossil even though wind/solar are cleaner alternatives. For MIT, they need to keep making this instant impact by changing/improving current technologies in the present, while continuing to advance future alternatives such as wind/solar/hydrogen even though implementation is much harder than the concept. Thank you for a voi
26	Unsubstantial	If you do a competition with a substantial prize (like \$200,000) then students will really work on a solution... and reach one!
27	Unsubstantial	This is the area I think I want to get into -- I have not been involved in Energy in the past. It makes me happy that MIT is realising the importance and the opportunity as I am.
28	Unsubstantial	All general research areas in question 4.1 are hugely important, and should be focuses of MIT research. Transportation and building efficiency, perhaps because they are under personal control, seem to be the slowest-changing in terms of energy efficiency and should be an immediate focus for fundamental and radical change. In the case of building efficiency, we already possess many tools and methods for improvement, but just don't use them. This means it may not be the best place for MIT to focus, even though it is so important. In the case of transportation, we need a combination of policy changes, personal outlook (people are lazy and should even just ride bicycles more often), and new technologies. MIT can play a huge role here. Thanks to the energy club for running this survey.
29	Unsubstantial	Why do we always leave our computers on, 24/7, 365 days a year?
30	Unsubstantial	1.This is powerful because the need for energy in a semi-isolated environment (still need energy in) will increase. Consider the 'system environment' of cars, buildings, boats, airplanes, spacecraft, etc.. where the byproduct of the generation rxn is not currently reverseable (i.e. what happens when the global gas mixture becomes anoxic) verses a 'semi-isolated system environment' that by using the above paradigm decouples the generation and reclamation cycle of b from that of our global environment.
31	Unsubstantial	Please feel free to call me (617)642-2997 or email me at ric@mit.edu if you want to chat further about ideas for energy related projetcs. I have lots.

32	Unsubstantial	Petrochemicals (particularly for transportation) and coal are hurting our planet tremendously. The US is by far the biggest polluter in the whole World. There is therefore the potential for a tremendous impact on our planet's health from increased awareness and research at MIT. In particular, I believe that improving battery efficiency will help electric vehicles gain market shares. While the system-wide efficiency for electric-powered vehicles may not be as good as the efficiency of the actual vehicles, and while electricity does have to be produced somewhere before being stored into a battery, the advantage of using batteries is that it will centralize the production of energy and shift the focus toward clean electricity production.
33	Unsubstantial	Keep up the good work!
34	Unsubstantial	Applaud the energy initiative, but there has been a lack of tangible action following the announcement or details on how students can get involved. Energy club is not enough.
35	Unsubstantial	Thanks!
36	Unsubstantial	Fusion is a long way away, but is much more practical than fission because there is no radioactive waste that must be stored, thus lowering the amount of habitable land on the earth. Also, another idea that may be of some interest. Burn trash, and use the energy in the same way as a steam generator works. Create better filters to filter out the particulates and burn everything. Sift out the extremely toxic stuff of course, but in the end, we're left with carbon graphite, minerals, and some energy. Mother nature can take care of carbon graphite quite well, much better than an aerosol can.
37	Unsubstantial	Wind power is stupid, nobody should be working on that because even at max efficiency, there is only a slight dent in our overall energy needs
38	Unsubstantial	Recycling nuclear waste is something that's not on your technologies list. I think it should be there; it nuclear power is going to work well, it's got to be clean and safe.
39	Unsubstantial	I don't know anything about energy beyond what I read in pop-sci publications (eg slashdot). Never occurred to me to look into it as a field of study or career..
40	Unsubstantial	I am extremely happy to hear about the steps taken as a result of this initiative - please continue to send e-mails about it!
41	Unsubstantial	This is a great idea...best of luck
42	Unsubstantial	I don't remember whether fusion or fission is more efficient/likely to be useful to us.
43	Unsubstantial	I've only been here three weeks, which is why so many of my answers were either haven't tried or don't know.
44	Unsubstantial	New energy technologies are really great, but need to be cheap enough to effectively compete against the incumbent technologies. Specifically, cheap enough up front (as opposed to 'its expensive when you buy it, but in the long run you will save money'). This I find to be the greatest barrier against efficient energy consumption and changing traditional usage.
45	Unsubstantial	this energy strategy (and the questions on this survey) seems to bias MIT's role in developing a "technological silver bullet" which would solve many energy-related concerns. It would be useful if this energy strategy also focused on means for improving the efficient use of energy (an aspect flagrantly absent from much of the debate on the issue in the US), not only developing technological fixes but also focusing on possible policy actions for encouraging and facilitating such efficiency.

46	Unsubstantial	Its not only MIT's responsibility. The industry and MIT should jointly participate. That should translate to jobs/money in the area..... only then effective interest can be generated.
47	Unsubstantial	This initiative is very encouraging and I think has the potential to make a very serious impact. I very much appreciate the emphasis that MIT is placing on such a worthwhile project.
48	Unsubstantial	I don't think research is the limiting factor. The problem is getting people to USE energy efficient technologies already available.
49	Unsubstantial	I'm afraid that I am completely unqualified to offer an opinion concerning the areas or technologies of energy research on which MIT should focus, or concerning the proper role of MIT in the global energy community. You might as well ask the cat.
50	Unsubstantial	I LOVE ENERGY!!!!!!!!!!!!
51	Unsubstantial	Its a great initiative taken by the MIT Community.
52	Unsubstantial	All I really know about energy is that the lamp works when I plug it into the wall. But, I really couldn't even tell you why that is. Not sure I should have been the target of this survey.
53	Unsubstantial	After oil runs out, what is our economy going to be based upon?
54	Unsubstantial	I'm really glad there's a commitment to work on this extremely important issue!
55	Unsubstantial	I am happy to see that MIT still has a nuclear major, and still produces nuclear engineers. But it is bizarre to me that the country is not investing more seriously in improving and innovating nuclear fission.
56	Unsubstantial	There are many abandoned bikes on MIT campus. I could use a cheap commuter bike. It would be nice to have these bikes fixed up and sold to students at a low price.
57	Unsubstantial	Some of these questions were difficult to give a reasonable answer, not knowing a lot about some of the energy technologies. Communities everywhere need to focus on educating people to use less energy, and how to do this without having a negative impact on their quality of life. Existing industries need to be pushed to improve the energy efficiency of their technologies (in conjunction with R&D everywhere) and large, leading research institutes like MIT need to help these things happen while focusing on emerging technologies (and improvements to existing technology) which only a place with out specific resources can do.
58	Unsubstantial	thanks
59	Unsubstantial	Well, this probably not the best place for this comment, but it is slightly related to energy and conservation, and IÆve said my peace above, so here goes: IÆm not sure if all the items placed in recycle bins on campus get recycled. I think that the custodial staff throws most of them in the trash. This makes me sad. If IÆm right, I donÆt want to know (being a grad student has enough inherent sadness, I donÆt need more), but could someone fix this? I would start in the Stata Centerà
60	Unsubstantial	Thanks for asking my opinion.
61	Unsubstantial	Good idea to have this survey.
62	Unsubstantial	Go Tech
63	Unsubstantial	MIT needs to lead!!
64	Unsubstantial	We need to do something fast because global warming is getting out of control. These hurricanes and storms lately are a direct result of the obsolete pollution-causing agents and greenhouse gases.

65	Unsubstantial	The current level of funding for energy research in MIT is a complete disgrace. Energy should be the number one focus for any technological institute of MIT's stature. I hope I am wrong when I think that the US will continue to languish behind Europe with respect to progressive and, most importantly, meaningful work in energy.
66	Unsubstantial	Considering the energy Initiative, there is not enough money going around to fund students interested in making a career in energy fields.
67	Unsubstantial	I'm a first year grad student so I have limited experience with MIT and it's course offerings, competitions, and research competitions surrounding energy.
68	Unsubstantial	I am ecstatic that this is an (as it were) inaugural focus for President Hockfield. The powers that be in this country, especially those in the oil, gas, and automotive industry, have been twiddling their thumbs on energy issues for far too long, and with possibly disastrous consequences if academic research does not help them get in gear. I would beware, however, making this initiative a paeon to what is now known as the energy industry. The entrenched thinking of the industry is exactly what this initiative should be avoiding; the future lies with innovation, not business and technological stagnation.
69	Unsubstantial	MIT leads world-wide innovation--make a real difference. Change the paradigm of energy with technological breakthroughs. Don't waste your time on stupid campus-level efforts. Spend energy on the things that really make a difference in the world's search for energy solutions.
70	Unsubstantial	I would also be interested in accurate data about how long the world's petroleum will last, how much energy countries use in various forms, etc. A small website with this type of information would be interesting. I haven't looked for this in the past and maybe it already exists.
71	Unsubstantial	The public also needs to be made aware that nuclear fusion is not nearly as dangerous and environmentally hazardous as nuclear fission.
72	Unsubstantial	I'm a freshman, so many of the responses that ended with "Haven't tried" are really actually "I'm a freshman, so therefore, I have had little/no experience or knowledge about energy at MIT." So, my answers do not necessarily reflect what would be more appropriate and in regards to Section 4: Energy Research at MIT Question 2- I have knowledge on barely a quarter of these technologies, so I cannot say anything about which is the most important. Also, importance varies in that are we looking for most productive or the most cost-effective or the most probable. Thank you.
73	Unsubstantial	I'm very happy to see MIT take this interest in energy. I found the first energy colloquium quite sobering; basically we're using lots of hydrocarbons and that's not expected to change in the next 50 years. New and improved technology is certainly a big part, and I'm sure we can make contributions, but politics and consumer demand can have effects of the same magnitude. I don't know what we can do about those things, but I would hate to see the gains from improved technology be offset by increased demand or ignored for political reasons.
74	Unsubstantial	This question: 2. On which specific TECHNOLOGIES should research at MIT focus? Please indicate the three most important technologies. Is biased because some of the technologies that are the most important HAVE NOT BEEN DEVELOPED YET. Because of this, they cannot appear on any list. Instead of a technology, focus on a goal, for example: I want to increase the energy density in a 1.5 volt cylindrical small body (shape of a battery). Go. Innovate.

75	Unsubstantial	I don't feel like I know anything about this commission so its a bit hard to answer these questions.
76	Unsubstantial	I think this is a wonderful initiative. Good luck, and make us proud.
77	Unsubstantial	Let us minimize the energy we spend currently. It is painful to see all buildings well lit in the night when there is no one present inside. Couldn't the design of buildings be such that we dont have to rely on airconditioning all the time even when the weather is pleasant outside. Myself being from a tropical country where we dont use airconditioning at each and every place, it is worrying to see the amount of energy wasted in everyday life here. Also, being in MIT let us do more researcch on fuel efficient cars and try to convince people that if we dont stop overusing fuels now, there might be a phase when we dont have any alternative and all the current fuels might have exhausted.
78	Unsubstantial	Thank you!
79	Unsubstantial	This survey seemed geared towards those in energy related fields and not those who might also be concerned about energy use purely from and environmental / best practice point of view.
80	Unsubstantial	I'm really happy that this initiative is happening. I really enjoyed Steven Leeb's talk the other day about energy because I wasn't too aware of the energy crisis, and I hadn't really thought about it. Now, I'm really interested in getting involved. Keep up the good work!!
81	Unsubstantial	The US needs to become self-sufficient and it needs to do so quickly, or it will not last much longer. Make me president someday, and I will give you a country greater than any seen before my time; that is, if you will respect me enough to trust me then...
82	Unsubstantial	Broaden the energy problem to a consumption problem (including waste, recycling, health, nutrition problems).
83	Unsubstantial	GREAT SURVEY!!! Thanks for asking! - rogol
84	Unsubstantial	Our goal should be to develop breakthrough energy technologies, no matter what the political cost. Our current dependence on fossil fuels is solely as a result of political and economic considerations. Switching to other renewable forms of energy would have a devastating impact on the US economy and global capatilistic market as it is currently constructed. We should not let fear of this prevent us from developing the energy technologies that need to be brought to fruition.
85	Unsubstantial	Energy audits would be very interesting for both education of students and faculty as well as guiding the direction of the Energy Initiative. I was once interviewed by a student doing reseach on energy consumption of different laboratories across MIT, but never heard about any results/recommendations afterwards. I think a lot of people are very interested in learning what they can do, so disseminating that knowledge would be very important.
86	Unsubstantial	Note on the survey: I'm not sure that most people would recognize "photovoltaics" as what most people call solar (they may have confused it with "solar thermal").
87	Unsubstantial	I'm still a first-semester Freshman here at MIT; figuring out what MIT should do for / with regard to the Energy Initiative hasn't really been something I've had a chance to think about... It does seem like a good idea; I'm just not even really sure where MIT is right now (with regard to energy classes, research opportunities, general stances, etc.), so it's a little hard to say where it should go.

88	Unsubstantial	To elaborate (briefly) on what I wrote above: Engineers have already developed wind energy technologies that are competitive with conventional electricity generation in many (windy) markets. Hybrid auto technology is easily available. geothermal home heating is cheap (\$3,000 a home), but as far as I know, has never been installed for neighborhoods and is generally only available in high-end, custom homes. Existing cogeneration captures otherwise completely wasted heat energy. Pick your efficient technology of choice -- the engineering is there but something is still missing. People adopt technologies for reasons other than their efficiency, or even cost. Some choices are of habit, others convenience. Once large systems (like our petroleum economy, for example) are built, they are extremely difficult to discard. Political choices, tax policies, and environmental laws all contribute to making some systems more viable than others. Our national political economy further distorts our condition by artificially subsidizing harmful or inefficient energies while at the same time not adequately supporting clean,
89	Unsubstantial	Along with energy, other environmental concerns should be explored, including recycling and waste reduction.
90	Unsubstantial	If there is a committee on the topics I mentioned above, I would be willing to take part in it.
91	Unsubstantial	Depending on oil is very dangerous, because -It will run out -We can't make new oil We must come up with a solution for the problem of transporting products without using fossil fuels.
92	Unsubstantial	I think this Initiative is long overdue. Improving energy at MIT will not only save money, but it will also accustom students to thinking of everyday uses for the multifarious conservation mechanisms that are immediately available. Conserving energy is not just something 'someone else' should do, and I don't think MIT encourages that. Also, be weird with the solutions because that is our culture here.
93	Unsubstantial	All the questions about getting involved in energy related research really don't apply to me, since I'm a Ph.D. student in a field completely unrelated to energy. It would have been nice if a possible answer had been "not applicable" rather than "haven't tried."
94	Unsubstantial	Take the LONG view! Don't be swayed by politics or uninformed activism! Educate!!!
95	Unsubstantial	Thanks for soliciting student input for this initiative. Great survey. MIT will benefit tremendously and attract excellent scholars by focusing on these issues!!!
96	Unsubstantial	Also, not energy per se, but recycling should be coupled with energy saving more. Also, people here are fundamentally very stingy, so if you can say that doing this and that, you can save this much, and such a saving should be reflected to tuition or any fees to be paid.
97	Unsubstantial	People expect MIT to be a leader in developing new energy technologies to save everyone from the energy problem. If MIT also said that new energy technologies are required but increasing energy efficiency and conservation are also important, maybe people would listen?
98	Unsubstantial	Good luck with your energy research and teaching. -Lydur Thorgeirsson

99	Unsubstantial	I think the most effective way to enhance sustainable practices would be a very prominent, public, and obvious endorsement of these principles from the top down, i.e. from research advisors themselves rather than the students/researchers working beneath them. Credibility is a big issue... and if the encouragement of sustainable practices were to be implemented only by students, my fear is that it would take longer to effect change simply given the nature of the student being merely a student. One may argue that MIT has already made an institute wide declaration of it's energy goals, and this has occurred to the delight of those already avidly involved in sustainability issues. However, for those who never had an interest or noticed sustainability issues, a more specific appeal to their discipline needs to be made. That is, either directly through their research departments and through people they look up to or seek advice from... THAT is where information needs to be channeled through. I am not mandating a "forced" recognition of sustainability issues, but am merely suggesting this as one wa
100	Unsubstantial	I believe that MIT should be concentrating on initiatives that can exhibit short-term impacts (quickwins) - think about how to better use current resources more efficiently rather than how to produce other resources. Example is the success of hybrid technology versus hydrogen technology. At the end of the day, to be impactful, technology and economics must go together.
101	Unsubstantial	Honestly, I think this Energy Initiative is really contrived. I came to MIT as a graduate student in 2001, desperate to work on energy-related research. However, no one had any energy projects because no one here knows a thing about energy. I don't think anything has changed in the past 4 years. MIT still doesn't have any expertise in energy. This Energy Initiative smells to me like MIT trying to win more media coverage by touting its potential to solve the world's energy problems. Wake me up when you've got the world's energy problem licked... Good luck.
102	Unsubstantial	Understanding that our current energy resources are not renewable is not enough. Without an understanding of the economics behind the current system and the role of technology to bring us forward we aren't doing anything beyond reacting to higher gas prices.
103	Unsubstantial	I think that Susan Hockfield's initiative to increase the efforts of MIT on energy related research is very very right!
104	Unsubstantial	We need to see a drastic shift in energy usage to stop our reliance on carbon-polluting fuels. There has been a large push at the state levels, but there needs to be some way to get awareness to a federal level as well as at the individual level. Americans need to reduce their consumption of not only carbon-based fuels and electricity, but also be aware of the trash we are producing, as each piece of trash (styrofoam, foil, plastic bottles) required energy to package and transport that item to the store.
105	Unsubstantial	While I think that conservation is a very important part of the equation, I feel that MIT's strengths would best be employed improving existing technologies and developing new ones so that they can be used commercially.
106	Unsubstantial	I think that MIT does a reasonably good job with promoting walking, biking, and transit as means of reaching campus, but more could be done. I think that the nuclear fusion research occurring on campus should be promoted more -- a lot of people don't know it exists.

107	Unsubstantial	<p>I don't know whether this is relevant, but it seems to me people here consume too much energy resource in the air-conditioning/heating systems. During summer the buildings maintain temperature at about 70 degree (or even lower) and people have to wear jackets, while in winter in most offices we can wear T-shirts... Isn't it weird? 75 degree for summer isn't too hot for most of us, yet it can save a lot of electricity compared with 70.</p>
108	Unsubstantial	<p>Innovation is what MIT is/was good at. I think MIT and the general academic world spends a lot of time making small improvements in existing technologies. For example, we might optimize the last .5% out of an IC engine, but...it is still an IC engine! Perhaps with this energy initiative, we can still focus on improving existing technologies, but also have some funding available for some relatively far out ideas. For example, nature has significant energy resources (from biofuels, to natural events such as hurricanes which pack a powerful punch). Perhaps stepping out a little further to harness some of the natural energy resources we have, would be a great benefit. The problem is, is many of the people at MIT have: 1) A reputation in their field, and crazy ideas are just that...crazy. Going out on a limb on an innovative 20% chance of success project is not MIT's current style. 2) A need to publish. The research done at MIT is heavily driven by academic metrics such as publications. To truly innovate new energy technologies, is tough, since it'd be research that might not get published if it</p>
109	Unsubstantial	<p>MIT should simply focus on what it does best -- innovation. I see that a lot of survey choices deal with what MIT can do on the policy front. Because energy is a contentious political issue, MIT should stay above the fray and focus on solving engineering problems related to energy. Too often have I been disappointed with numerous instances in which MIT has needlessly injected itself into political debates, such as the military ban on homosexuals (which doesn't prevent MIT from matriculating gay students), affirmative action (which doesn't even affect MIT because it is a private institution), and providing a platform for a host of what the rest of the country would deem radical leftism. I just don't want to see MIT's Energy Initiative turned into another tool for the lunatic left to bash the big, bad oil companies and to promulgate conspiracy theories about the influence of oil in the foreign policy of the current US administration. Just stick with innovation and by virtue of the free market, we will be competing effectively with the evil oil companies. Okay?</p>
110	Unsubstantial	<p>I wonder why the MIT Plasma science and Fusion Center so poorly represented in this new MIT initiative. This center is a world renoun leader in this field of research and yet none of the key personell are listed among the MIT Energy Faculty / Researchers.</p>
111	Unsubstantial	<p>There needs to be more communication in lay man's terms, of how energy works. Also, consumers of energy (everyone) need to be brought into the mix, much more than they are now, in terms of implementing changes. Scientists and engineers can create the energy, but it mostly non-scientists actually using it.</p>