## BREAKTHROUGH

## TED NORDHAUS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ted Nordhaus is a leading global thinker on energy, environment, climate, human development, and politics. He is the co-founder and executive director of the Breakthrough Institute and a co-author of "An Ecomodernist Manifesto."

Over the last decade, he has helped lead a paradigm shift in climate, energy, and environmental policy. He was among the first to emphasize the imperative to "make clean energy cheap" in *The Harvard Law and Policy Review*, explained why efforts to establish legally binding international limits on greenhouse gas emissions would fail in the <u>Washington Post</u> and <u>Democracy Journal</u>, made the case for nuclear energy as a critical global warming solution in the <u>Wall Street Journal</u>, has written on the limits to <u>energy efficiency</u> and the need to <u>prepare for climate change</u> in the New York Times, and has argued for the importance of intensifying agricultural production in order to spare land for forests and biodiversity in <u>Scientific American</u> and the <u>Guardian</u>.

His 2007 book <u>Break Through</u>, co-authored with Michael Shellenberger, was called "prescient" by <u>Time</u> and "the best thing to happen to environmentalism since Rachel Carson's <u>Silent Spring</u>" by <u>Wired</u>. (An excerpt in <u>The New Republic</u> can be read here.) Their 2004 essay, "The Death of Environmentalism," was featured on the front page of the Sunday <u>New York Times</u>, sparked a national debate, and inspired a generation of young environmentalists.

Over the years, Nordhaus been profiled in the <u>New York Times</u>, <u>Wired</u>, the <u>San Francisco</u> <u>Chronicle</u>, the <u>National Review</u>, <u>The New Republic</u>, and on <u>NPR</u>. In 2007, he received the <u>Green Book Award</u> and <u>Time</u> magazine's 2008 "<u>Heroes of the Environment</u>" award.

Nordhaus is executive editor of the <u>Breakthrough Journal</u>, which <u>The New Republic</u> called "among the most complete efforts to provide a fresh answer" to the question of how to modernize liberal thought, and the <u>National Review</u> called "The most promising effort at self-criticism by our liberal cousins in a long time."