

## **DR. TED GREENWOOD**

Prior to joining the Sloan Foundation as a Program Director in 1992, Ted Greenwood spent eight years as Director of the International Security Policy Program of Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs. Between 1974 and 1984 he was Assistant and then Associate Professor of Political Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. For two years, from 1977 to 1979, while on leave from M.I.T., he served as a Senior Policy Analyst in the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the Executive Office of the President.

Dr. Greenwood received a B.Sc. in physics from the University of Toronto, and an S.M. in physics and a Ph.D. in Political Science from M.I.T. He was the winner of the James Loudon Gold Medal in Mathematics and Physics at the University of Toronto in 1967 and a Woodrow Wilson Fellow during 1967-1968. He has written and published widely on U.S. and NATO defense and arms control policy; environmental, health and safety regulation; and domestic and international energy policy, especially nuclear power and nuclear waste management.

Dr. Greenwood has served as a consultant to the Institute for National Security Studies, National Defense University, 1988-1992; Pacific-Sierra Research Corporation, 1985-1992; the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 1981; the State Planning Council on Radioactive Waste Management, 1980-1981; the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President, 1977 and 1979-1980; and the U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment, 1976-1977.

He has served on the Task Force on the FY 1992 - FY 1997 Defense Plan of the Defense Budget Project, 1991; the Technical Advisory Panel on Evaluation of Alternative Low-Level Waste Disposal Systems of the Department of Nuclear Safety, State of Illinois, 1985-1989; the Committee on Nuclear Safety Research of the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, 1985-86; the Advisory Panel on Cleanup of Uncontrolled Waste Sites Under Superfund of the Office of Technology Assessment, U.S. Congress, 1983-1984; the Committee on Institutional Means for the Assessment of Risk to Public Health of the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, 1982; and the Panel on Peaceful Nuclear Explosions of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1975.