

Gregory Fossedal

Gregory Fossedal is chairman of the Alexis de Tocqueville Institution, a research foundation based in Arlington, VA. Tocqueville studies and promotes the spread and perfection of democracy, both to countries and within their institutions.



Mr. Fossedal writes about political and economic affairs for such publications as *The New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal*. His work has also appeared or been cited in the *Financial Times*, *The New Republic*, *Barron's*, *The Washington Post*, *Commentary*, *Reader's Digest*, and numerous other publications.

Gregory Fossedal is the author of several respected books, including *The Democratic Imperative*, which heralded the rise of democratic regimes and the U.S. role in promoting them. (New Republic Books, 1989). New York's *Newsday* called it "visionary and inspiring," while *The New York Times* reviewed it as "brilliant... a witty, carefully reasoned, scholarly, and optimistic report on the state of democracy and what the United States can do about it."

Fossedal's next work, *Direct Democracy in Switzerland*, examines the political culture of the country's unique institutions of direct lawmaking and citizen's government. (Transaction Books, Rutgers University, 2002.) Alfred Berkeley, vice chairman of the Nasdaq stock exchange, describes the book as "a compelling drama... by a writer who combines high ideals with a human touch.... It should be widely read in America and Europe, and will, hopefully, have a significant influence on man's understanding and practice of democracy itself."

From 1986 to 1991, Fossedal was a research fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University. From 1983 to 1986, he was an editorial writer for *The Wall Street Journal*.

Mr. Fossedal graduated Dartmouth College in 1981 Magna Cum Laude, Phi Beta Kappa. His senior thesis on the Shakespeare sonnets was voted Highest Honors by vote of the English department faculty.

Fossedal, his wife Elizabeth, and their six children live in Lebanon, New Hampshire.

Further information on his writings is available at the following Internet address: www.adti.net.