



Terry Anderson, Executive Director, Property and Environmental Research Center

In an age of growing environmental concerns, leading resource economist Terry L. Anderson is defining a new course for achieving environmental quality. He believes that market approaches can be both economically sound and environmentally sensitive.

Anderson's research helped launch the idea of free market environmentalism and prompted public debate over the proper role of government in managing resources. Government subsidies often degrade the environment, he points out, but private property rights encourage resource stewardship and market incentives harness individual initiative for protecting environmental quality. His broad-ranging ideas have provided a refreshing and stimulating look at complex and seemingly intractable environmental problems.

PERC (the Property and Environment Research Center), which Anderson directs, is a leading center for free market environmentalism and a forum for disseminating related research and information to a wide audience. Anderson is the author or editor of thirty books. His two most recent books are *The Not So Wild, Wild West: Property Rights on the Frontier* (Stanford University Press) with P.J. Hill and *You Have to Admit It's Getting Better: From Economic Prosperity to Environmental Quality* (Hoover Institution Press).

Anderson has published widely in both professional journals and the popular press, including the *Wall Street Journal*, the *Christian Science Monitor*, and *Fly Fisherman*. He is a frequently requested lecturer, known for his articulate and provocative presentations.

During his career at Montana State University, Anderson won several outstanding teaching awards and is now professor emeritus of economics. He is also a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution, and an adjunct professor at the Stanford Graduate School of Business. Anderson has been a visiting scholar at Oxford University, the University of Basel, and Cornell University Law School. He received his Ph.D. in economics from the University of Washington in 1972 and was awarded a Fulbright Research Fellowship to Canterbury University.