Marshall I. Goldman Biography



Marshall I. Goldman is an expert on the economy of the former Soviet Union. Goldman is a Professor of Economics at Wellesley College and Associate Director of the Harvard Russian Research Center. Goldman received his Ph.D in Russian studies from Harvard University in 1961.

Goldman is well known for his study of the career o Mikhail Gorbachev. His books on the former Soviet Union include *The USSR in Crisis: The Failure of an Economic System, Lost Opportunity: What Has Made Economic Reform in Russia So Difficult,* and *Petrostate*.

Goldman is married to Merle Goldman (b. March 21, 1931), a specialist on modern China and Professor Emerita of History at Boston University. He has four children.

Goldman is Kathryn Wasserman Davis Professor of Russian Economics (Emeritus) at Wellesley College. An expert on the Russian economy and the economics of high technology, he joined the Wellesley faculty

in 1958. In 1998, the Wellesley College Alumnae Association awarded him its first Faculty Service Award. He was also Associate Director of the Davis Center for Russian Studies at Harvard University from 1975 to 2006.

Goldman is a 1952 graduate of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and received M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Russian studies and economics from Harvard University in 1956 and 1961, respectively. He was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, in 1985.

Goldman is known for his study and analysis of the careers of Mikhail Gorbachev and Boris Yeltsin. He is the author of over a dozen books on the former Soviet Union. A frequent visitor to the republics of the former Soviet Union, Goldman was present during the August 1991, coup attempt. He has met with Mikhail Gorbachev, Vladimir Putin, former President George H. W. Bush, and President George W.Bush and continues to meet regularly with business leaders, diplomats, and government officials at the highest levels in both countries.

Goldman taught American economics to students and general audiences while a Fulbright-Hayes Lecturer at Moscow State University in 1977; and in 1980s, he was invited by the U.S. Ambassador to the former Soviet Union to deliver a series of lectures on behalf of the U.S. Government. He also has spoken on several invitational tours in China and has lectured throughout Western Europe and Asia.

He is a consulting editor to the journal Current History. He also writes for publications as Current History, Foreign Affairs, The New York Times, The Washington Post, and The Harvard Business Review. His articles have also appeared in The New Yorker, The Atlantic Monthly, and Science, and he has been a frequent guest on CNN and "Good Morning America". He has appeared on "The MacNeil/ Lehrer NewsHour," "Crossfire," "Face the Nation," "The Today Show," and "Nightline"." He has written regularly for the Russian newspapers, Moscow News and The Moscow Times, and is often heard on National Public Radio.

In 1991, Goldman was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has been a consultant to the State Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Council on Environmental Quality, the Ford Foundation, and numerous corporations. A director of the Century Bank and Trust Company, the Jamestown Foundation and Trustee of Northeast Investors, Goldman is a member of the

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Council on Foreign Relations and the American Economic Association. Goldman has served as a trustee of the Noble and Greenough School as well as The Commonwealth School of Boston and is past president of the Hillel Council of Greater Boston. He is also past president of the early music group, Boston Baroque. A longtime resident of Wellesley, Massachusetts, Marshall Goldman was an elected member of the Wellesley Town Meeting and also served on the town's Conservation Commission as well as the Incinerator Study Committee.

On April 19, 2013, Goldman appeared on WCBV Boston 5 News commenting on the pursuit/capture of the suspects involved in The Boston Marathon Bombing. His comments angered many Southerners as he compared the terrorists to people from Kentucky and Tennessee who, "hate the government and regulation and go around attacking everyone". Biography