



Highlights

Distinguished Scholar Leonard Liggio Joins Atlas Staff

Leonard Liggio has been appointed executive vice president of the Atlas Economic Research Foundation. With more than thirty years of experience among organizations that encourage market-oriented scholarship, Dr. Liggio is an internationally renowned intellectual leader, admired by many for his contributions, enthusiasm, and commitment.

Dr. Liggio will be responsible for enhancing programs and funding opportunities for Atlas. He will lead Atlas's new efforts to strengthen the "human capital" of independent public policy research institutes.

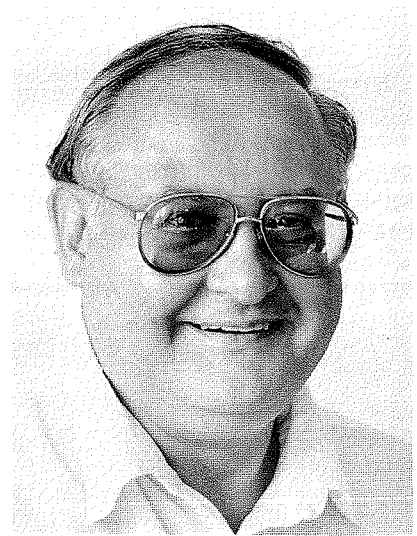
Dr. Liggio was a vice president of the Cato Institute (Washington, DC) in the mid-70s, before joining the Institute for Humane Studies (Fairfax, VA) where he served as editor of *Literature of Liberty*, vice president for academic programs, executive vice president,

president, and, since 1989, distinguished senior scholar. His work with classical liberal professors and students for IHS will continue on a part-time basis.

Dr. Liggio is currently president of the Philadelphia Society, chairman of the Advisory Council of The Heritage Foundation's Salvatori Center for Academic Leadership, a member of The Mont Pelerin Society, and a research professor for George Mason University's Department of History and School of Law.

According to Atlas president Alejandro Chafuen, "Leonard's hard work and generosity have made him one of the most respected figures in the international movement for liberty in this century. He is perhaps the person best-suited to strengthen Atlas's position as a promoter of independent think tanks as the foremost providers of cre-

ative thinking about public policy problems today."



Leonard Liggio, Atlas's Executive Vice President

Atlas Hosts Economist from the Slovak Republic



Eva Cimprichova with Jo Kwong of Atlas

In March, Covenant College Professor Calvin Beisner called with news of a bright, young economist from the Slovak Republic. Eva Cimprichova, a participant in the college's Executive Education Program in Lookout Mountain, Georgia, was fascinated and confused by his lectures about Adam Smith and the *Wealth of Nations*. As Eva followed Beisner to his office, he pulled the book off his shelves to share a few key passages. Eva was taken completely by surprise. How could that volume be the *Wealth of Nations* when the "translation" she had read was merely a small pamphlet?

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Atlas Participates in Venezuelan Ecological Program

Students in Caracas, Venezuela, heard lectures on free-market environmentalism this spring, thanks to the efforts of Atlas board member Rene Scull. Atlas president Alejandro Chafuen and environmental research associate Jo Kwong participated in *Dia del Ambiente*, an ecological program sponsored by the Fundacion Ecologica Pampero and the Catholic University Andres Bello.

Chafuen and Kwong pitched the free-market message to the audience, stimulating challenging questions and rebuttals. Many of the participants had never considered applying property rights and market processes to problems and issues in environmental re-

source allocation. The free-market message was also brought to the attention of local citizens when *El Diario de Caracas*, a leading newspaper in the city, published an interview with Chafuen and Kwong, with the headline: "Representatives of the USA Propose to Privatize the World."

While in Caracas, Chafuen and Kwong also had the opportunity to meet with Peruvian author Mario Vargas Llosa, leaders of the pro-mar-

ket public policy institute CEDICE, and other key businessmen and opinion leaders.



Argentine Leaders Visit Atlas Headquarters

Argentine free-market reforms have mostly been carried out at the national level. Provincial governments, on the other hand, which regulate many of the country's companies, have done very little to stem the reach of their bureaucracies. To encourage positive reforms in these areas, in February, Atlas organized and sponsored a seminar on economic reform in collaboration with *Fundacion Libertad* (Rosario, Argentina) and *Fundacion Alberdi* (Mendoza,

Argentina). Approximately twenty state legislators from three important Argentine provinces attended the one day event at Atlas in February. Speakers and topics for the event included John O'Leary of the Reason Foundation's Local Government Center on "Necessary Ingredients for a Successful Privatization"; Dr. Jo Kwong, **Atlas Economic Research**

Foundation, on "Protection of Natural Resources and Market Forces"; Mr. Gabriel Roth, private consultant, on "Privatization in Transportation and Communication"; Dr. Charles Rowley, **John Locke Institute** (Fairfax, VA), on "Political Pressures and Economic Reform"; and Dr. Ed Hudgins, Joint Economic Committee, US Congress, on "The Current Economic Battle in the USA."



Left: Carlos Bermudez, President of the Congress (Province of Santa Fe), with Atlas President Alejandro Chafuen
Right: Juan Laborda Ibarra, state Congressman for the Liberal Democratic Party (Province of San Luis) and Daniel Pereyra, executive director of Fundacion Alberdi (Province of Mendoza)

Atlas Hosts Senior Fellows and Interns

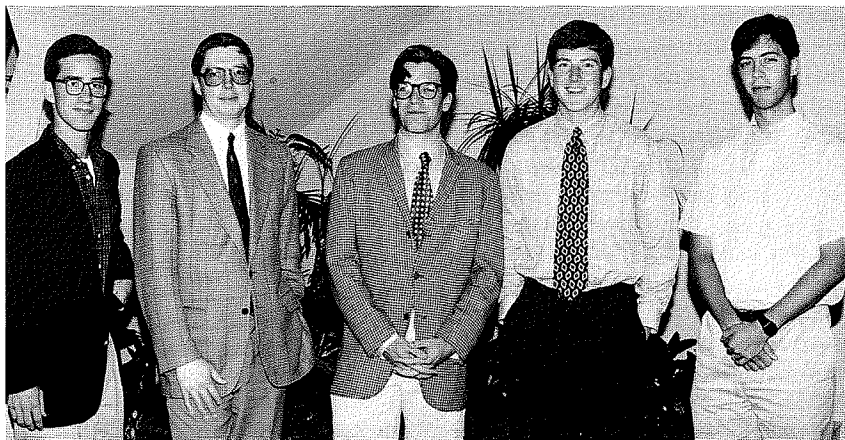
Things were a little different at Atlas this summer. In addition to the traditional summer internship program, Atlas hosted several senior fellows who worked on various publications and projects.

While at Atlas, senior fellow Robert Whelan neared completion on his book *The Cross and the Rainforest*, which looks at the conflicting value systems of Christianity and the Green movement. Chapters by different authors examine Green attitudes towards God, the human race, animals and the science of ecology. Robert works for the **Institute of Economic Affairs** in London, where he is part of the Health and Welfare Unit. He edits the IEA's *Religion and Liberty* series of publications, which numbers Michael Novak and Reverend Robert Sirico amongst its authors.

Senior fellow Julian Morris completed a paper entitled "The Myth of Man-Made Deserts." The paper examines the contention that human action is resulting in land degradation, analyzes the evidence for and against the "encroaching desert" concept promoted by the United Nations, critically assesses UNEP's antidesertification programme, and suggests a number of solutions to the problems of land degradation. Julian is a research fellow at the Environment Unit of the **Institute of Economic Affairs** and a graduate student at Cambridge University. He recently co-authored *Global Warming: Apocalypse or Hot Air?* published by the IEA Environment Unit.

Peter Laird is a graduate student of theology at the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul, Minnesota. As an Atlas senior fellow, Peter furthered his ongoing research in ethics and the environment, pulling together key economic and theological writings. He produced two opinion editorial articles, entitled "Is Green so Different from Red?" and "Strange Bedfellows: The Economics of Population Control."

Rusty Crandall, a recent graduate of Bowdoin College with a degree in political science and Latin American



Left to right, Peter Laird, Robert Whelan, Julian Morris, Rusty Crandall, Frank Pavageau

studies, joined Atlas through the Charles G. Koch summer fellow program. Rusty researched Latin American free-market institutes and their work in the field of 'Law and Economics.' In the fall, Rusty begins a year in Honduras teaching first-grade in a bilingual school. Upon returning to the States, he will study grassroots economic development in Latin America at Johns Hopkins University.

Frank Pavageau is a student at the Ecole Centrale Paris, a French engi-

neering school. In the fall, he enters his last year, with a specialization in computer science and information systems. While at Atlas, Frank compared various computer networking systems to determine communication and information distribution benefits. In connection with the **Athens Institute** (Alexandria, VA), Frank also examined other emerging computer technologies, such as CD-ROM, to determine potential benefits for public policy institutes.

New Publications

The Association of American Physicians and Surgeons is distributing a second printing of the abridged version of *Patient Power* to its members. The book, an award winner in Atlas's 1993 Sir Antony Fisher International Memorial Award, is being reprinting by the Cato Institute (Washington, DC), which originally co-published the book with the **National Center for Policy Analysis** (Dallas, TX). According to the AAPS, "The ideas of Medical Savings Accounts, sound catastrophic insurance, tax, equity, and individual responsibility are finally being widely discussed—because our patients and associates are asking about them."

Two papers by Mario Vargas Llosa,

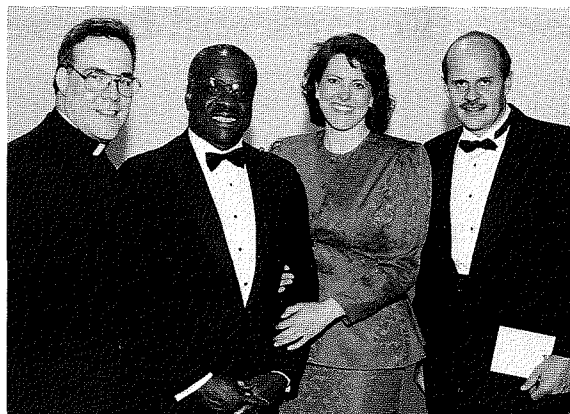
one of the most acclaimed Latin American writers, are available through **The Centre for Independent Studies** (St. Leonards, Australia). In *Questions of Conquest and Culture*, the author rejects the view that indigenous cultures can be re-established as they were before European settlement. In "Literature and Freedom," Vargas Llosa highlights the mutually beneficial relationship between literature and freedom.

Should We Worry about the Foreign Debt? is a new book available from The Centre for Independent Studies. The book represents a collection of four papers presenting perspectives on both sides of the debt question. Garry
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Institute News

The Honorable Clarence Thomas was the featured speaker of **The Acton Institute's** (Grand Rapids, MI) Annual Dinner. Judge Thomas spoke on "Law, Legislation & Morality." Recent featured speakers for the institute's Lord Acton Lecture series included Barbara von der Heydt, author of *Candles behind the Wall*, who spoke about the religious influences upon the collapse of Eastern European communism; John Fund, editorial writer for the *Wall Street Journal*; Larry Reed of the Mackinac Center in Michigan, who spoke on "Unraveling the Great Depression," and John Stossel of the ABC-TV news magazine "20/20," who discussed "Media and the Environment."

The Buckeye Center for Public Policy Solutions (Dayton, OH) is the new name of the **Urban Policy Research Institute**. UPRI, incorporated



Rev. Robert Sirico, Clarence Thomas, Virginia Thomas, Alejandro Chafuen

in 1989, became the Buckeye Center to emphasize a new focus on state issues in Ohio. The new mission is "to provide market-driven solutions and alternatives for state and local problems facing Ohioans." Andrew Little is the center's president and UPRI founder Sam Staley (author of the 1993 Antony Fisher Memorial Award-winning book,

Drug Policy and the Decline of American Cities) is vice president for research.

Cascade Policy Institute (Portland, OR) announced the finalists in its Better Government Competition. The competition, which attracted more than 200 ideas to promote greater efficiency in the delivery of public services and

(*Publications continued from page 3*) M. White writes on the nature and policy implications of foreign debt, Max Walsh presents an international perspective, Tony Makin examines financial deregulation and the debt, and Tom Valentine questions whether Australians can survive the debt crisis. In another book from its monograph series, *The Market for Employment*, author Gerald Garvey challenges the long Australian tradition of governmental control over employment relationships. He argues that employees and employers, rather than legislators or industrial relations commissioners, are in the best position to know what kind of employment agreement best suits their particular needs.

Pick a Number: A Critique of Contingent Valuation Methodology and its Application in Public Policy by Roger Bate (director of the IEA Environment Unit in London), is available from the **Competitive Enterprise Institute** (Washington, DC). Bate describes why contingent valuation, a method which attempts to determine a person's theoretical willingness to pay for a natural

resource, is simply inappropriate as an empirical method for determining the valuation of natural resources.

Ethan Allen Institute's (Concord, VT) publications include *Vermont: Competitiveness 1993*, which examines measures that hindered or helped the state's economic competitiveness in the previous year.

New titles in the **Evergreen Freedom Foundation's** (Olympia, WA) *Myths* series include *Managed competition will preserve the quality of our medical care* and *Voters will forgive legislators for supporting the Health Services Act of 1993*. Recent *Policy Highlighters* include *Universal Health Care - Myth or Reality*, "Taxpayer Outrage - School Bus Costs, and Washington State's Protected Class III: Pay gap widening between public and private sectors."

Stadiums, Professional Sports, and Economic Development: Assessing the Reality, published by **The Heartland Institute** (Detroit, MI), finds that "professional sports development has no significant impact on metropolitan economic growth." The analysis by Rob-

ert Baade, a national expert on sports economics, indicates that "the public funding of sports, including funding of stadiums, is not a sound civic economic investment."

In *The ABC's of OBE: What's Wrong With Outcome Based Education*, published by **Independence Institute** (Denver, CO), authors Dwight Williams and Ed Lederman find OBE "degrades student learning." OBE, they write, "encompasses all aspects of pedagogy, from philosophies of learning to behavioral conditioning to job placement. OBE also promotes a world view that is collectivist, communitarian, and emotional, rather than individualist and rational."

The Institute of Economic Affairs (London) offers several new publications. *Thinking the Unthinkable: Think-Tanks and the Economic Counter-Revolution* by Richard Crockett examines the role of think-tanks in spreading the market message, *Hayek on Hayek* tells the story of Hayek's life and ideas through his own words, and *The State is Rolling Back* offers a collection of 'Essays in Per-

asset management, has been endorsed by both gubernatorial candidates and several legislators. The ideas presented by the finalists address parks and recreation, education, mass transit, adoption services, the penal system, and public construction projects. Finalists who develop their ideas into business plans will be honored at a mid-October awards ceremony. The institute plans to publish a compendium of the plans for distribution to legislators, the media, business and community leaders, educators, and key public employees.

Ethan Allen Institute (Concord, VT) held its "1994 Jefferson Day Dinner" in April. Guest speaker, Willard Sterne Randall, an award-winning investigative journalist, spoke on "Mr. Jefferson, Col. Allen, Freedom and Unity."

In March, **The Fraser Institute** (Vancouver, BC) held its *Student Seminar on Public Policy Issues* in Halifax,

Nova Scotia. Since 1988, the seminar has been offered to undergraduate students from Canadian colleges and universities who are interested in current public policy issues. Executive director, Michael Walker launched the sessions by discussing "Ten Key Elements of Economics." He was followed by Professor Ralph Winter on welfare dependency, Professor Gil Winham on regional and multilateral trade agreements, and Atlas's Jo Kwong on protecting the environment.

The **IEA Ghana** (Accra, Ghana) launched a series of seminars for Members of Parliament to enhance their capacity to discuss national economic policies and programs. A total of ten seminars are planned, each designed to provide economic information to facilitate analysis and discussion of economic issues in parliamentary debates. Sixteen MPs, including the acting Clerk of Parliament, Mr. S.N. Darkwa, at-

tended the first seminar in January.

Landmark Legal Foundation (Kansas City, MO) advanced the cause of economic liberty by challenging Houston's 70 year-old anti-jitney ordinance. The ordinance was designed to protect the streetcar industry by prohibiting jitneys, a cross between buses and taxis. Landmark represented Alfredo Santos, a part-time jitney driver whose business was shut down by the ordinance. Federal district court judge John Rainey threw out the ordinance, finding that "the purpose of the statute was economic protectionism in its most glaring form, and this goal was not legitimate."

Earlier this year, **Liberty Institute** (Bucharest, Romania) co-sponsored conferences on privatization and inflation with The Rene Radu Policrat Liberal Foundation. The programs were attended by politicians, entrepreneurs, *(continued on page 6)*

suasion' by Arthur Seldon.

In **Mackinac Center for Public Policy's** (Midland, MI) April report, *Dangerous Medicine: A Critical Analysis of the Clinton Health Plan*, author Doug Bandow argues that there are serious problems -but no crisis - in health care. He recommends enhancing market forces to address these problems to provide incentives for doctors and patients to economize. In a May report, *The Limits of Compulsory Professionalism: Does a Unified Bar Make Sense for Michigan?*, authors Allan Falk and Bradley Smith look at mandatory membership in the State Bar of Michigan and its impact on lawyers, the public, and the practice of law.

Politics and Public Pension Funds, published by The Manhattan Institute (New York, NY) and authored by Roberta Romano, examines the track record of public employee retirement funds. Professor Romano's evidence reveals that funds with highly politicized operating environments fare poorly. The author argues against centralized fund management and advocates greater investment choices for

workers.

Using the Private Sector to Deter Crime by Morgan O. Reynolds and published by the **National Center for Policy Analysis** (Dallas, TX) urges greater use of the private sector to apprehend criminals, prosecute criminal cases, administer bail, supervise parole, operate prisons and employ prisoners while they are serving jail sentences. The study also recommends other private-sector initiatives to help make crime more costly to criminals and to increase the chances of restitution to victims.

Pacific Research Institute (San Francisco) reports that its new publication, *What Went Right in the 1980s* by Richard McKenzie "is selling out at bookstores nationwide." The hard-hitting book refutes popular claims that the past decade benefitted the rich at the expense of the poor. The facts reveal that the poor, on average and in percentage terms, gained more than the rich in the 80s.

The April issue of **Resource Institute of Oklahoma's** (Oklahoma City, OK) *Report* series looks at the proper

role of state government with regard to the issue of state lotteries. *An Oklahoma State Lottery: Seducing the Less Fortunate?* concludes that states should give up their lotteries entirely. The individual's right to gamble can be managed by private lotteries.

In *Special Education: Good Intentions Gone Awry*, published by **Pioneer Institute** (Boston, MA), author Edward Moscovitch argues that the Education Reform Act of 1993 has more to do with civil rights than education. The reliance on legally enforceable rights, says Dr. Moscovitch, has caused the good intentions of the act's authors to go awry.

New publications of **Wisconsin Policy Research Institute** (Milwaukee, WI) include *The Privatization of Milwaukee County's General Mitchell International Airport* by Reason Foundation's Robert W. Poole, Jr., and a June time-series analysis of changes in public opinion from 1988 to 1993, which identifies and reviews attitude changes that have been occurring in Wisconsin among different demographic groups.

(*News continued from page 5*) students, and journalists. Liberty plans to continue the series with monthly lectures and debates on current policy topics proposed by conference participants.

Liberty Institute also co-sponsored a conference, *Privatization and Unemployment*, with the Humanitas Foundation in the city of Craiova. The seminar presented free-market solutions to economic and social problems to trade union members. Reporting on the program, the institute reports that "Although the participants initially found it difficult to accept our opinions on issues like minimum wage laws, social protection, the relationship between unemployment and inflation, etc., finally they understood that the only hope for increasing their standards of living comes from the workings of a free market and not from government's

New Translations

What Everyone Should Know About Economics and Prosperity by J.D. Gwartney and Richard Stroup is now available in Polish, thanks to the translation efforts of **Adam Smith Research Centre** (Warsaw, Poland). The centre, founded in 1989 to teach principles of the free market economy, is also responsible for the Polish translation of Milton Friedman's *Capitalism and Freedom*.

Liberal Conservative Institute (Lubin, Poland), with financial assistance from John Malek of Torrance, California, completed the Polish translation of *Drafting a Constitution for a Nation or Republic Emerging into Freedom* by Bernard Siegan.

Healing the World, by Mary Ruwart, is available in Romanian. The book, which "integrates our Judeo-Christian heritage with the personal self-responsibility of the Aquarian Age and the Political self-responsibility of the worldwide libertarian movement," was translated by Valentina Buxar, a member of the **Liberty Institute** in Romania.

decisions."

Thanks to efforts by Andrea Rich of Laissez Faire Books, Liberty received a 5-year license to telecast Milton Friedman's "Free to Choose" television series. The institute plans to telecast the five-part series on Romanian television and sell videocassettes of the programs.

Special events at the **John Locke Foundation** (Raleigh, NC) included a February "Headliner" featuring Dr. Martin Anderson, senior fellow at Stanford University's Hoover Institution and the author of *Imposters in the Temple*, an examination of failed policies and flawed ideas in American higher education; a March "Headliner" luncheon featuring Bill Kristol, former chief of staff to Vice President Dan Quayle and Education Secretary Bill Bennett; and a May reception featuring former Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney, who spoke on the virtues of limited government. Excerpts from the speeches are reprinted in the foundation's publication, *The Locke Letter*.

The Manhattan Institute (New York, NY) and the **Pacific Research Institute** (San Francisco, CA) sponsored a conference on "Immigration and the American Mosaic" in San Fran-

(*Cimprichova continued from page 1*)

Eva attended the University of Economy during the time of the 1989 Revolution. As she describes it, "Before the revolution, we were taught the ideas of Marx. After the revolution, we studied Adam Smith and Milton Friedman—but the lectures were given by the same people who preached Marxism before the revolution. Our understanding of free-market theories was highly influenced by the lecturers."

With US teachers such as Professor Beisner, Eva became fascinated with the ideas of free-markets and classical liberalism. Given her enthusiasm, Beisner asked if Atlas could help introduce Eva to several of the market-

cisco. Participants included Rose Friedman, economist and co-author with Milton Friedman of *Free to Choose* and *Capitalism and Freedom*; Lord Peter Bauer, internationally renowned development economist and author of *Dissent on Development*; Peter Brimelow, Senior Editor of *Forbes* magazine; and Joel Kotkin, author of *Tribes*.

National Center for Policy Analysis (Dallas, TX) opened a new office in Washington, DC, "to have a presence in Washington and more immediate access to Capitol Hill and the surrounding government relations community," says NCPA president John Goodman.

The Washington office staff includes former Delaware governor Pete du Pont and policy analyst Peter Ferrara, formerly a senior fellow at the Heritage Foundation.

Pioneer Institute's (Boston, MA) 1994 Better Government Competition will focus on improving the outcomes of the existing welfare system and stimulating more nongovernmental initiatives. In March, over 12,000 people, including advocacy groups, community development corporations, businesses, donors, media, and legislators received competition guidelines.

oriented public policy institutes in the Washington, DC, area. Atlas invited Eva to Washington and arranged meetings with several institutes, including the Fund for American Studies, Cato Institute, Competitive Enterprise Institute, and Institute for Humane Studies.

Eva returned in April to her job at the Department of International Relations of the Slovak government. Her key responsibilities include developing and coordinating international relations in the region in cooperation with the Slovak National Agency for Foreign Investment and Development. If your travels take you to the Slovak Republic, please contact Atlas for Eva's address.