



# Highlights

A Quarterly Newsletter for the Atlas Network / Winter 2004

## Association for Liberal Thinking Shapes Political Debate in Turkey

At the invitation of Turkey's majority AK (Justice and Development) political party, the Ankara-based **Association for Liberal Thinking (ALT)** acted as the lead organizer of an inter-



*Current and former ALT staff gathered together during the conference. From left to right stand: former Atlas fellow Ömer Çaba, former Atlas fellow Bekir Berat Özüpek, Özlem Çağlar Yılmaz, ALT president Atilla Yayla, Gözde Ergozen, and ALT co-founder Mustafa Erdogan.*

national symposium on "Conservatism and Democracy" on January 10-11, 2004, in Istanbul, Turkey. The term "Conservative Democrat" was first used to describe the political philosophy of the current ruling party by former Atlas fellow Professor Mustafa Erdogan (Hacettepe University). Erdogan and other fellows and members of ALT were prominent speakers at the event.

More than one thousand participants came to hear speakers from different continents, including several who are well

known to Atlas programs, such as Charles Rowley (**The Locke Institute**, Virginia), Norman Barry, Charles Butterworth, and Antony Sullivan. Dr. Sullivan noted that, "I only wish a substantial number of our American colleagues could have witnessed the recent workshop in Ankara [following the conferences in Istanbul] organized by ALT and the **Center for the Study of Islam and Democracy** (Washington, D.C.). Had they done so, they would certainly have concluded that there is good reason to believe that democracy, and the political economy of liberty, are the only games in town in the Islamic world, as they are almost everywhere else."

Although key to the entire event, the Association for Liberal Thinking, faithful to its non-partisan style, kept a low profile. Atlas fellow Derooy Murdock commented, "The ALT did a fine job of bringing panelists from across Turkey and around the world to address matters, from the theoretical to the practical. It is a promising sign that the AK Party would turn to this home-based think tank for answers, and that the ALT would serve as a conveyor belt for pro-freedom ideas to flow into Istanbul."

Policy leaders, intellectual entrepreneurs, and businessmen from different Islamic countries

(such as Syria, Iraq and Morocco) also attended the event, and Atlas staff and friends had ample opportunity to exchange views with them. Please check the Atlas website ([www.atlasusa.org](http://www.atlasusa.org)) for a more lengthy report about this meeting, and for ways in which you might be able to contribute to the important cause of bringing East and West closer together under the respect of the principles of the free society based on the dignity of the human person.

Upon returning from Istanbul, Atlas president Alex Chafuen remarked, "Although I have attended hundreds of international meetings over the years, this Turkish event may have more positive ripple effects than any other." Congratulations to ALT president Atilla Yayla and all those who organized this conference!



*Mehmet Aydın, Turkey's Minister of State for Religious Issues, was one of the government ministers who attended major portions of the two-day event. He is pictured here sitting between Atlas fellows Jon Utley (left) and Derooy Murdock (right).*

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## Atlas Economic Research Foundation

The Atlas Economic Research Foundation works with think tanks and individuals around the world to advance a vision of a society of free and responsible individuals, based upon private property rights, limited government under the rule of law and the market order. Atlas is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization that is supported solely by donations from individuals, foundations and corporations.

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# Atlas News

## Atlas's Leonard Liggio in Sri Lanka for a Regional MPS Meeting

Atlas's Leonard Liggio, currently serving as president of the **Mont Pelerin Society**, recently returned from the MPS Special Asian Regional meeting in Colombo, Sri Lanka (January 10, 2004). More than 100 participants attended the welcome address of Sri Lanka's Prime Minister, Hon. Ranil Wickremasinghe, which was followed by Liggio's presidential address.

The regional meeting focused on the topics, "New Conflicts, Old Ideas;" "From Third World to First World: Trail of the Asian Tigers and other way;" "Liberalism and the Global Vision;" "Strengthening the Rule of Law, Property Rights and Contractual Certainty;" "Liberal Society and Diversity;" and, "Liberalism and Religion."

Among the speakers and panelists were: Michael Novak (**American Enterprise Institute**, Washington, DC), Nils Karlson (**Ratio Institute**, Sweden), Roger Kerr (New Zealand Business Roundtable), Kurt Leube (Hoover Institution), Yoshinori Shimizu (Hitotsubashi University, Japan), Judge Douglas Ginsburg (U.S. Court of Appeals, DC Circuit), Julian Morris (**International Policy Network**, United Kingdom), Justice A. R. B. Amarasinghe (Sri Lanka), Rohan Edirisinha (University of Colombo), and Peter Kurrild-Klitgaard (University of South Denmark). Atlas and the International Policy Network were among the institutional sponsors of new intellectual entrepreneurs brought to this important intellectual and networking event.



Leonard Liggio (sitting) with the organizing committee of MPS Sri Lanka - Barun Mitra (Liberty Institute, India), Suri Ratnapala (University of Queensland, Australia), Greg Lindsay (Centre for Independent Studies, Australia), and Jenny Lindsay (CIS, Australia).

## Atlas's Jo Kwong Helps Strengthen European Think Tank Network

In early November 2003, Atlas's Jo Kwong traveled to Gummersbach, Germany to take part in a program to galvanize and strengthen the growing number of think tanks in Europe, which was sponsored by the **Friedrich Naumann Stiftung** (Germany) and moderated by Hardy Bouillon (Centre for New Europe, Belgium). Jo was able to catch up with think tank leaders and intellectual entrepreneurs from Lithuania, the United Kingdom, France, Turkey, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Austria, Holland and Sweden. During the meeting, Bernhard Ruetz (**Liberales Institut**, Switzerland) interviewed Jo for the Liberales Institut's publication, *Reflexion*, about the role of independent think tanks in shaping civil society and public policy. Jo touches on developing think tanks, the need for think tanks as well as Atlas's history and the role in plays in building these organizations. A PDF of this interview can be viewed at: [http://www.e-fws.org/content/libinst\\_content/Reflexion\\_49\\_50.pdf](http://www.e-fws.org/content/libinst_content/Reflexion_49_50.pdf).

## Atlas's Alex Chafuen on his Road to Classical Liberalism

Atlas president Alex Chafuen recently contributed his personal story of how his beliefs developed to a project Walter Block has organized on the Web site LewRockwell.com. Block is collecting essays about how different libertarian public intellectuals and Austrian economists came to their present beliefs. Alex discusses how family influences, the writings of Juan Bautista Alberdi, and the personal influence of Leonard Read, Alberto Benegas Lynch, Hans Sennholz, and Antony Fisher, among others, all contributed to his current beliefs. To read Alex's story, please visit: [www.lewrockwell.com/orig4/chafuen1.html](http://www.lewrockwell.com/orig4/chafuen1.html).

## Atlas Celebrates the Work of the Ostroms

Atlas's Fund for the Study of Spontaneous Orders completed its first full year of activity with a day-long celebration of the work of Vincent and Elinor Ostrom of the Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis (Indiana University) on November 7, 2003.

The day began with an academic seminar discussing the work of the two Ostroms, with major papers by George Mason University Professors Peter J. Boettke and Richard Wagner and Michigan State University Professor Thomas Dietz. Responses to these papers were presented by Paul Dragos Aligica (**Mercatus Center**, Virginia), Clark Gibson (University of California, San Diego), Roberta Herzberg (Utah State University), Michael D. McGinnis (Indiana University), Sujai Shivakumar (National Research Council), and Mark Sproule-Jones (McMaster University). Other friends and students of the Ostroms filled the audience.

A public reception in the Harper Library of the **Institute for Humane Studies** (Virginia), attended by more than one hundred guests, followed the academic seminar. There, at a ceremony presided over by Atlas's Leonard P. Liggi, GMU Professors Vernon Smith and Gordon Tullock presented lifetime

achievement awards of \$25,000 each to the Ostroms. In conjunction with the celebration, the Mercatus Center produced a handsome printed version of interviews of the Ostroms, conducted by Paul Aligica.

The work of the Ostroms and their students has been noted for its combination of political theory, experimental laboratory studies, and on-the-ground research into social institutions and local political arrangements. Much of their work has involved the analysis of various local arrangements for the management of government services such as police and fire protection, and the self-organizing and self-governing forms of various collective action problems such as the effective management of common pool resources, fisheries, grazing areas, and forests, for example, and the organization of irrigation systems and ground water basins. Their work emphasizes federalism, polycentric political orders, non-governmental management of public services, and the importance of informal trust relationships and local knowledge in the building of social institutions. Their scholarship, grounded in methodological individualism, and standing at the intersection of political theory and the insights of public choice, new insti-

tutional and experimental economics, has, in the words of Professor Boettke, reinvigorated "a tradition in political economy that can be dated from Hume and Smith down to Knight, Mises, and Hayek. The Ostroms have given this research program both empirical content, and a normative thrust grounded in a respect for the self-governing properties of civil associations."



*Vincent Ostrom speaks with Kenyan scholar and workshop participant Esther Mwangi and Paul Dragos Aligica during the reception at the Harper Library.*

In 2003, the Fund also supported academic research by Gus diZerega of Whitman College, a conference at the University of Chicago on "the Law Merchant", and awarded a prize for outstanding work by a junior scholar to Pierre Desrochers, a geographer at the University of Toronto.

## 4th ANNUAL LIBERTY FORUM

April 28-29, 2004 – Renaissance Hotel Chicago, Illinois

Come join us in Chicago – preceding the Heritage Resource Bank and the Philadelphia Society 40th Annual Meeting – to learn and share ideas about:

- Tapping the Energy of the Next Generation,
- Think Tank Strategies: Working with the Media
- Opportunities to Expand Trade in the Americas
- Obstacles to Free Trade in the Americas.

For more information please call 703-934-6969 or visit [www.atlasusa.org](http://www.atlasusa.org).

We encourage you to make your reservations early. For rooms at the Renaissance Chicago Hotel please call 1-800-228-9290 and ask for the Heritage room block to get discounted rate of \$199/night.

For rooms at the Best Western Inn of Chicago, please call 1-800-557-2378 and ask for the Atlas room block to get the discounted rate of \$109/night.

## Advancing Health & Welfare Debates

In January, Atlas announced the winners of its third annual Health & Welfare Program grants competition. This program was inaugurated in late 2001 to help strengthen the quantity and quality of research being done to address the important issues of health and welfare, especially as affects children, women, the aged, the disabled or other vulnerable populations.

Atlas's aim has been to provide

**Independence Institute** (Colorado), **Institute for Health Freedom** (Washington DC), **Jerusalem Institute for Market Studies** (Israel), **Maine Heritage Policy Center**, **Maine Public Policy Institute**, **Institut Économique de Montréal** (Canada), **Project Empowerment** (United Kingdom), **Rhode Islanders Sponsoring Education**, and the **Yankee Institute for Public Policy** (Connecticut).



*In May 2003, Rob Sauer visited the Atlas offices, while he solidified his plans to start JIMS, a 2004 recipient of a H&W grant. Here he is pictured standing between Atlas President Alex Chafuen (left) and Atlas Vice President Leonard P. Liggio (right).*

start-up support for new policy efforts by think tanks. In particular, we have sought out projects that can build bridges between think tanks and the medical community, social entrepreneurs in the field of health/welfare, and others that are seldom engaged in think tank work; bring “real life” case studies, etc., to areas too often addressed by think tanks in dry cost/benefit language; and, show the value of civil society solutions to health and welfare challenges, to keep these voluntary efforts from being crowded out by government programs.

This year, Atlas's Health and Welfare grantees are the **Acton Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty** (Michigan), **Cascade Policy Institute** (Oregon), **Civitas** (United Kingdom), **Ethan Allen Institute** (Vermont), **Evergreen Freedom Foundation** (Washington), **Illinois Policy Institute**,

**Rhode Islanders Sponsoring Education** (RISE) provides an example of where social entrepreneurship and the free-market principles of think tanks intersect. Kevin Vigilante is a medical doctor who provides health care for incarcerated women. After years of seeing repeat offenders and hearing stories about the toll incarceration takes on their children, he created RISE as a path to breaking a vicious circle of decline. The educational programs of RISE are directed at the children of prisoners – offering a helpful hand at this stage, so there are fewer individuals that go astray and require a hand-out (or, as too often happens, their own incarceration) at a later date.

The Acton Institute will build upon the Samaritan Awards of its Center for Effective Compassion, which identify and honor private organizations that show true concern for the welfare and dignity of

the poor, and meet their needs more effectively than the operating welfare paradigm. Acton will use its health and welfare grant toward seminars to educate and train providers on how to identify and measure the impact of effective compassion principles in private charity programming.

Another important project is being developed by Rob Sauer, the intellectual entrepreneur driving a new startup think tank, the Jerusalem Institute for Market Studies. JIMS will conduct a survey and analyze results to address the question, “If the government were to decrease its direct involvement in welfare provision and was limited to creating the right incentives for more private donations, would there be sufficient charitable contributions to cover the costs of a large-scale private welfare program?”

Public debate about healthcare policy is presently oriented toward the extent to which government delivers access to healthcare. The Institute for Health Freedom contends that the debate would be healthier if it addressed the extent to which consumers have choices in the marketplace. As a first step, IHF will conduct a study of American senior citizens' freedom (or lack thereof) to choose and pay privately for health care, in comparison to elderly persons living in other industrialized nations. Given the success of other “freedom indexes,” this project could help liberate individuals from being seen as ‘wards of the state,’ but rather consumers empowered to choose among options in the health-care system.

These are just a few of the more innovative projects that think tanks are developing to create a world with superior health and welfare outcomes, that do not depend upon the beneficence of government.

## Terrorism and Neopopulism: Threats to the Rule of Law

Atlas co-sponsored a workshop in Bogota, Colombia, from November 6-7, 2003, to address two new threats to the rule of law that have grown in the world in recent years: neo-populism and terrorism. Mario Vargas Llosa, famed Peruvian novelist, president of **Fundación Internacional para la Libertad**, and political figure, gave the opening and closing remarks.

Many countries have suffered the evils of terrorism, facing the threat posed by people and groups who aim to change society through violence. More recently several countries, especially in Latin America, have seen the emergence of neo-populist leaders, mainly due to the disappointment of the electorates with traditional politicians. Both trends must be taken very seriously by those who believe in the rule of law. Terrorism might cause societies to fall into dark regimes, and neo-populism could counter the current economic and institutional conditions that favor progress and freedom.

The conference gathered some of the best experts from Latin America, the United States and Spain. Terrorism and rule of law in Colombia was an important focus, while speakers from Spain and other Latin American countries recounted their own problems with terrorism.

Colombian President Uribe's Minister of Justice, Fernando Londoño Hoyos, in a surprising turn of events began his comments by announcing his resignation. Londoño sees drug production and trafficking as the roots of many problems in Colombia. Once drug trafficking has been eliminated by seizing their assets, then funding for the guerrillas will be eradicated.

Plinio Apuleyo Mendoza, the Colombian Ambassador to Portugal and noted intellectual figure in Latin

America, differentiated between guerrillas and terrorists, noting that guerrilla movements were born out of a romantic socialist ideal of eliminating class oppression and protecting the poor.

Mary O'Grady, the editor of "The Americas" column for *The Wall Street Journal*, reflected on the failures of Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal, to illustrate that populism also occurs in the U.S. during the panel "Latin America: Between Neopopulism and Modernity." She objected to Colombia's plan to raise tax rates since the last election, since the same plan was not successful in Bolivia.

Former Peruvian Prime Minister, Beatriz Merino, discussed "The Neopopulist Threat" and how Latin America can overcome its current turmoil. Unfortunately Latin America has had a pendulum behavior swinging between totalitarianism and democracy and between closed markets and open markets.

The final session focused on the rule of law and new ways for Latin America. Alberto Galofre Cano,

President of **Instituto de Ciencia Política** (Colombia), one of the hosts for the event, mentioned that in Latin America a lack of trust in the democratic system exists. In most of Latin America, the political parties do not work as an ideological guide.

Other noteworthy speakers included Rafael Alfonso (**Centro de Divulgación del Conocimiento Económico**, Venezuela), who focused on Chavez's rise to power by popular vote, and Cuban-American novelist Carlos Alberto Montaner, who detailed the history of the guerilla movement in Latin America and particularly in Cuba. Speakers addressed the new political coalitions that are encouraging current indigenous discontent and might lead to a new wave of political violence in Latin America. They concluded with a declaration, read by Vargas Llosa and signed by most participants, about the dangers posed by the anti-democratic stances of the regime of Venezuelan president Hugo Chavez.



*During this workshop, Colombian President Uribe (far left) speaks with Fernando Londoño Hoyos, Mario Vargas Llosa, and Plinio Apuleyo at a private luncheon.*

# Association of Liberal Thinking, Turkey

One-on-One with Atilla Yayla



*In December 2003, Atlas's Elena Ziebarth had the chance to speak with one of the co-founders and the current president of the Association for Liberal Thinking in Turkey, Atilla Yayla. In the following interview, Atilla discusses ALT's achievements, strategies and impact on civil society in Turkey.*

**Q. How was ALT created? What was the political and economic climate in Turkey like at that time?**

ALT was created in 1992 by Atilla Yayla, Mustafa Erdogan, and Kâzım Berzeg. In that time, collectivist ideas of the left and right were dominating the intellectual climate in the country. To be an individualist [or a] classical liberal was not among the options for university students, lecturers, and other intellectuals.

There were virtually no books or articles on liberal values, liberal philosophy, free market economy and limited and constitutional government. It was a shame to be labelled as a liberal or individualist. Almost nobody knew anything about “negative liberty” – by which I mean the protection of the individual and his freedoms from the government – and its implications in social, political and economic life.

**Q. What are ALT's greatest achievements from the past 10 years?**

Over the past ten years ALT has created an alternative in the spectrum of political ideologies and economic models against collectivism... In Turkey, tradition suggested that the only way to do good was to control the state, so that each and every ideological group aimed to capture the state and through public authority to recreate or remold the society. For the first time in Turkish intellectual circles, a group

called ALT came to defend negative liberty and limited government. Before that, students at universities used to make a choice between being socialist or Islamist collectivist. It was a rare exception to take a different path. It was also next to impossible, as no known or influential lecturer defended the limited state and freedom, for students to find books friendly to limited government and free market economy. All bookshops were occupied with collectivist, anti-market books.

**Q. What do you see as the biggest challenges to economic freedom and liberal democracy in Turkey?**

There are many different challenges. In politics, there is the military tutelage over the political system; the 1982 constitution; several articles in the penal code; political parties law; and the mentality shaped over 50 years or more. In the economy, we have the big state; the large economic role of the military; insufficient constitutional and legal protection of private property; bureaucratic formalities and an extremely complex tax system discouraging entrepreneurship; protectionism; some welfare state implications; and, the mentality of the average person that the state is an omnipotent organ that can take care of everybody in full.

**Q. What are ALT's key programs/publications that address these issues?**

ALT has a large spectrum of activities. ALT publishes two quarterly journals, *Liberal Düşünce* (Liberal Thought) and *Piyasa* (Free Market). ALT's youth group, Liberal Youth Association (LIGED) is also publishing a youth journal called *Serbest Çizgi* (Free Line). Since 1996, ALT has been published almost 100 books, translated from foreign authors or written by Turkish authors. In addition, on ALT's website ([www.liberal.org.tr](http://www.liberal.org.tr)), ALT runs an e-magazine, *Açık Toplum* (Open Society); ALT members publish short articles about day to day political and economic affairs in Turkish and English. ALT is developing plans to have a separate English section in its website.

In addition to our outreach through publications, ALT has numerous educational activities. ALT runs ten or more small seminars on freedom, rule of law, limited government, free market economy, private property, freedom and wealth per academic term for undergraduate or graduate students. For those students located outside Ankara, ALT organizes intensive weekend seminars for student leaders at which they hear thematic speeches and learn how to organize and to disseminate ideas at their universities. ALT holds panels in different cities in cooperation with universities, bar associations, local chambers of commerce, and various civil society organizations to address issues like wealth and liberty, human rights and market economy, religious freedom etc. Speakers are asked to meet local opinion

leaders and to conduct discussions on local TV and radio stations. ALT also hosts national and international symposia to bring together young and talented academics from Turkey and abroad to debate social, political and economic issues.

ALT sometimes provides an advisory service for political parties to help them mold their programs in line with contemporary principles and to educate party people. ALT also gives advice to graduate and undergraduate students through face-to-face, one-on-one meetings and internet communication. In addition, ALT regularly holds two academic congresses for liberal economists and for political scientists. As many as 100 academics come to these congresses to get to know each other, to exchange ideas, to discover common interests and to plan joint academic activities.

**Q. What are some of ALT's newest initiatives?**

Recently, ALT helped organize an international symposium for the governing party (AKPARTI) on conservatism and democracy. We are also developing an annual journal on constitutional jurisdiction to influence the high judges in the Turkish Constitutional Court; and, the annual Liberty Honor, given to a person who promotes freedom. The aim of this annual award is two-fold – first, to honor friends of freedom, and second, to tell the public that freedom is something important for everybody's life.

**Q. Is there any advice that you have for young institutes?**

New institutes should be determined to exist for the long term... The most important thing is to be patient and invest regardless of short-term returns. The institutes should not be sectarian – they need to defend principles that are useful for every section of society.

**Q. Turkey sits geographically**

**between Europe and the Middle East. How does ALT reach out to its neighbors in Europe?**

ALT is growing bigger and more influential in playing a role in especially Europe, the Middle East and Central Asian Turkic republics. We would like to host more interns, like our libertarian friend from Pakistan who stayed with us for a week and is now on his way to set up a think tank. ALT maintains contact with all major European institutes, including the **Institute of Economic Affairs** (United Kingdom), **Centre for New Europe** (Belgium), and **Timbro** (Sweden).

**Q. Does ALT have any institutional partners (think tanks, associations, etc) in the Middle East?**

No, unfortunately. Since there are not other think tank defending our values in these regions, we have begun to identify individuals in Islamic countries to cooperate with.

**Q. Several of your most dedicated staffers joined ALT as student interns. How do you keep students engaged and actively involved in a way that leads them to consider think tank work as a career?**

Yes, indeed. It is usually I who recruit new persons, typically from among my students. I respect my students. They all know that I am a classical liberal, but also that I am totally objective in assessing their exam papers. I am patient. I listen to their ideas and objections to my views. When I meet a new, young, and promising talent, I become incredibly happy. I only employ those who share liberal ideas. I can only keep a small fraction of newcomers at ALT. The rest go on with their lives, but years later, they show up, and become firm supporters of ALT. ALT is like a school – its graduates never forget it. I believe, through them, ALT will have more sources in the future.

**Q. We are always particularly proud and impressed by people who actively pursue freedom in what we call "difficult environments." In that regard, you are certainly a hero and a role model for many of our think tank leaders. Is there advice that you are at liberty to share to others who face difficult situations such as repressions on speech or poor rule of law?**

Thanks very much for these kind words. I recommend think tank leaders pick their battles wisely. If the freedom movement is blocked, for example, in politics, there might be things to do in economics. This is partly the case in Turkey. Currently, we cannot stop the military from controlling the political system, but we can defend and promote privatization which, in return, may help us limit the uniformed bureaucracy in the future. One may die in principle for freedom. But we should properly judge if dying is indeed beneficial for the freedom movement. We must be healthy and alive to work. So, we need to take calculated risk. I have also learned to turn crisis into opportunity and to view problems as giving my life meaning and purpose.



*At the recent conference for the AK Party that ALT organized, Atilla Yayla stands by the collection of books for sale with ALT staffer Gunes Kecebas (to his right), who was one of his students and a volunteer for ALT.*

# Istituto Bruno Leoni – Italy

## Institute Spotlight

Despite Italy's lively libertarian movement, until very recently it was almost impossible to forecast the birth of a classical liberal *think tank*. The importance of advancing public policies through independent centers for study and research has been little understood by Italian politicians, opinion-leaders, and businessmen. Italy's normative environment is also far from being friendly to innovative non-profit organizations.

The newly established **Istituto Bruno Leoni** greatly bolsters the think tank movement in Italy. This free-market institute benefits from the help of a small group of committed businessmen, as well as from a young and active staff. Carlo Lottieri heads the Academic Department; Carlo Stagnaro, also a fellow with the International Policy Network (United Kingdom), directs the environmental studies; and, former Atlas fellow Alberto Mingardi focuses on globalization and competition issues.

By educating, in particular, students about the core principles of private property and the free market economy, and by constantly bringing liberal wisdom on breaking news to the political arena, IBL hopes to achieve a permanent shift in Italian public opinion, bringing new life to classical liberalism in this country. The Institute's "Rothbard Seminar" provides a free forum for graduate and undergraduate students, and, by doing so, aims to build a new generation of freedom scholars. It also publishes books in the libertarian tradition: among them, a

collection of essays by Bruno Leoni, the great law scholar after whom the Institute is named, on the themes of trade-unionism and the so-called 'right' to strike; an anthology on private production of security; and, a translation of Denis De Rouge-

mont's inspiring pamphlet on the damages of public education.

As far as public policy is concerned, the Institute has recently organized a major meeting on climate change, attended by more of 150 people, in the wake of COP9, the 9<sup>th</sup> UN conference on the Kyoto Protocol that

subject, both assessing the issue of monopoly and competition on a theoretical level and confronting the impact on the economy of the policies enacted by the European Union. It is also working on projects on globalization, energy, taxation, and pension reform. In 2004, IBL will publish on average one book per month and organize more than one event each month. The Institute greatly benefits from being part of the international free-market movement: in February 2004, it organized in Rome a conference on the Heritage Foundation's *Index of Economic Freedom*, while in June 2004 it will host a debate on pension reform with Chilean reformer Jose Piñera (whose help was truly instrumental in establishing the Institute).

Globalization is another very important subject, because the first act of the Institute promoted a manifesto stigmatizing Italian finance minister Giulio Tremonti's proposal to raise trade barriers with China. The manifesto was released at the 2003 WTO meeting in Cancun and

signed by some 100 scholars, journalists (including editors of papers such as *Il Riformista*, *Libero*, *Tempi*), businessmen and politicians (such as Italian defense minister, and former president of the Mont Pelerin Society, Antonio Martino). It was also published as an ad in an influential paper. It prompted strong reactions, and marked the beginning of an aggressive campaign for free trade.



*Left to right, IBL's environmental director Carlo Stagnaro discusses the implications of the Kyoto Protocol with European MP Benedetto Della Vedova, Fred Smith (Competitive Enterprise Institute, Washington, DC), and Italian MP Vittorio E. Falsitta.*



*Left to Right: IBL Director Alberto Mingardi introduces a seminar on welfare reform, with French anti-Union protestor Sabine Herold and Chilean reformer Jose Piñera. The seminar was co-organized by the Centre for the New Europe (Belgium) in June 2003.*

took place in Milan. Institute's environmental director, Carlo Stagnaro, was interviewed by most of Italian quality papers, as well as by TV news programs. "For the first time, in Italy", Stagnaro comments, "a position openly skeptic on the dominant environmentalist consensus was heard and taken seriously."

The Istituto Bruno Leoni is currently working on an anti-trust pro-

# Atlas Conference on the Benefits of Economic Liberalization and the FTAA

On November 20, 2003, to bring friends of the free-market to the debate on the Free Trade Area of the Americas during the talks in Miami and to raise important issues, Atlas organized its own conference, “Competitive Liberalization: An appropriate incentive for FTAA?”

The eighty participants included business executives and institute leaders from the U.S. and Latin America. Among the panelists where: former Atlas fellow Rafael Palacio (*Orlando Sentinel*); Francisco Santeiro (Federal Express Corporation’s Latin America and Caribbean Division); Juan Carlos Botero (Ministry of Commerce, Colombia); Oscar Ortiz Antelo (Cámara de Industria y Comercio de Santa Cruz, Bolivia); Sara Fitzgerald (**The Heritage Foundation**, Washington, DC); and Hugo Maul (**Centro de Investigaciones Económicas Nacionales**, Guatemala).

All of the speakers remarked on the benefits that result from the adoption of a policy of economic

freedom by a country. Juliet Bender (Office of NAFTA and Inter-American Affairs, U.S. Department of Commerce), in particular, mentioned the new U.S. strategy to accelerate the integration process. Bender discussed America’s willingness to sign bilateral agreements with each of the region’s countries to bypass and materialize free trade without having to sign the FTAA agreement.

Other panelists dealt with issues like the structural and juncture barriers that have to be addressed in order to have a Free Trade Area of the Americas. Carlos Alberto Montaner, the famed Cuban-American novelist and essayist, noted in his speech, “The richest countries are those that embrace open economies; have opted for the market, renouncing state planning of the economy; possess the least tariff protections, and trade intensely with the rest of the world, as is the case of the United States, Western Europe, Japan and other Asian countries. By contrast, the poorest countries such as

North Korea, Egypt and Cuba are those that have opted for autocracy, statism and restrictions on international trade.”

Atlas will continue to address the opportunities and obstacles to free trade in the Americas at its upcoming Liberty Forum in Chicago, Illinois on April 28-29, 2004.



After the Atlas conference, speakers Oscar Ortiz (far left) and Juan Carlos Botero (far right) were interviewed by Telemundo, a Spanish language television network that reaches a viewing audience of more than 20 million people throughout the United States and Latin America, about the Free Trade Area of the Americas.

## Institute Publications

### IEA’s *Waging the War of Ideas* — New and Expanded Edition

Drawing from his extensive experience, as director general of the Institute of Economic Affairs and at other classical liberal think tanks, John Blundell explains in the new edition of *Waging the War of Ideas* how the IEA successfully launched ideas that brought about increased freedom and the use of markets in the 1980s and 1990s. As well as giv-



ing a valuable view of the IEA’s development in the past, these essays also offer advice on how to continue winning in the new circumstances of the present. This popular collection of essays is very relevant to all intellectual entrepreneurs who want to replicate the IEA’s success in their own environment. This new edition of the book contains seven new chapters and an introduction by Professor Walter Williams.

Therese Raphael notes in her WSJ London Letter column, *Europe*

*Needs a New ‘War of Ideas’*, from January 21, 2004 that “Europe doesn’t have leaders who are willing or able to champion reform.” She then cites *Waging the War of Ideas* and the sound advice that Hayek gave to Fisher. Those frustrated with the leadership of politicians are well served by reading Blundell’s lessons on how to affect change over the long term.

To read more about recent Institute Publications, please visit: [www.AtlasUSA.org](http://www.AtlasUSA.org)

## Network News

### Aceña, CIEN's former President, Named Minister of Education of Guatemala

**M**aría del Carmen Aceña, who served as president of the think tank **Centro de Investigaciones Económicas Nacionales** (Guatemala) until last year, was recently appointed Minister of Education in the new government of Oscar Berger. Hopefully her experience as leader of a free market think tank in Guatemala will help her promote more freedom in education, and educational reforms.



*Aceña attended Atlas's workshop, "Think Tank Fundraising in Difficult Environments," in November 2001 in Key Biscayne, Florida. She is pictured here sitting next to Jose Luis Velez (FULIDED, Bolivia).*

### Brazil's CIEEP Launches Judeo-Christian Extension Seminars

**T**he **Centro Interdisciplinar de Ética e Economia Personalista** (Brazil), following the model of work explored by the Acton Institute (Michigan), shows how economic freedom and other principles of classical liberalism resonate with religious traditions. The center has recently launched a lecture series, "Judeo-Christian Extension Seminars," in order to foster understanding of the social teachings of the three primary religions in Brazil: Roman Catholicism, Historical Protestantism, and Judaism. The first of the series was a seminar on Catholic social teachings, "Church Culture and Society: History and

Aspects of the Catholic Social Teaching," complemented by prepared texts of foreign authors and original Brazilian essays on the issue of economic personalism. The next seminar, will be the Historical Protestants Seminar, "Religion, Discourse and Society: Moral, Politics and Economics in the Reformed Biblical Perspective," in partnership with the Department of Theology of Mackenzie Presbyterian University at Sao Paulo. In 2005, CIEEP will launch the Jewish seminar.

### June Arunga Embarks on a 5,000 Mile Quest through Africa

**J**une Arunga, Director of Youth Affairs at a Kenyan free market think tank, Inter Region Economic Affairs, was asked by the BBC to do a documentary to explore Africa's prosperity crisis. Arunga notes, "Africa could be the best place on earth, but instead our best and brightest minds are leaving the continent in their millions." June traveled the length of Africa through Egypt, Sudan, Congo, Angola, Namibia and, finally, South Africa, six conflict-ridden countries that comprise "The Devil's Footpath."

### New Eurolibnetwork.net Shares the Ideas of Freedom

**T**he new Eurolibnetwork (www.eurolibnetwork.net) is an international web community whose members share a common belief in liberty, individual rights and who strive to build an open, peaceful and prosperous society thanks to free markets and free trade. The website offers three major features to help organize, disseminate and promote free market ideas for its partners: 1) a search engine giving quick access to the topics of your own choice by drawing from more than 600 sites in over 80 countries; 2) a personal 'workshop' containing the reference

material selected (in particular from the search engine), which will help create an online working document for discussion and outside contributions among other features; and, 3) the Netconference tool to organize conferences on the web to present research to other think tanks around the world, drawing on resources from Eurolibnetwork.

### Christian Morality and Market Capitalism: Friends or Foes

**T**he 2003 Acton Lecture of the Centre for Independent Studies (Australia) recently featured a lecture by Professor Ian Harper on "Christian Morality and Market Capitalism: Friends or Foes." A professing Christian and a practicing economist, Harper explores the moral basis of market capitalism. He argues that there is nothing morally wrong about market capitalism per se, and if market capitalism were grounded on a foundation of moral principles, then it produces moral outcomes. Critics attribute today's moral decay to market capitalism when it should be the "erosion of a widely acknowledged and shared system of moral imperatives, which appears to accompany Australia's transition to a post-Christian society that ought to alarm those who support the institutions of political and economic freedom."

### Marking the Launch of the Africa Resource Bank

**K**enya's Trade and Industry Minister, Hon. Dr. Mukhisa Kituyi, launched the Africa Resource Bank Network on Saturday, November 22, 2003, at the Whitesands Hotel in Mombasa. In his remarks, the minister noted that unless Africa develops a "crisis mentality" within itself, determined to change its present predicament, no amount of donor support will help. He further noted that bringing

## Classifieds

The classified ads below are a sample of those posted on the online Free Market Classifieds, hosted by Atlas. To post your own ad, or to see more, visit the Classifieds at [www.atlasUSA.org](http://www.atlasUSA.org)

trade and investment to Africa is the key to development. He challenged the participants to promote not only intra-Africa trade but also international trade.

That same night, James Shikwati announced the launch of the Joseph P. Overton Leadership Center, named in honor of the late Vice President of **Mackinac Center for Public Policy** (Michigan). The goal of the Center is to build a constituency of Africans who cherish individual liberty and economic freedom. Shikwati commented, "Through the Joseph P. Overton Leadership Center of learning and training, it is envisaged that leaders of such caliber will emerge and turn around Africa's economic decline." The Center is modeled after training programs run by Mackinac.

Additionally, the meeting marked the launch of the Africa Resource Bank's Web site, thanks to the help of freemarket.net.

### India's Liberal Group Addresses Development Crisis

On December 16, 2003, the Liberal Group (India) brought together scholars, administrators and students to the capital city of Trivandrum to discuss the development crisis and the need for economic reforms in Kerala, a southern state of India with a population of 30 million. Kerala's Chief Minister, Sri. A. K. Antony, who attended the conference, has been facing significant resistance, so the conference was held to show him that there are individuals that are genuinely interested in economic liberalization as a solution to the development crisis. The meetings were well-attended and resulted in new strategies for taking policy recommendations to the public. For more information about the Indian Liberal Group or their recent conference, please contact Babu Joseph at [babu@liberalsindia.com](mailto:babu@liberalsindia.com).

### Atlas Seeks Director of Development

The Director of Development is responsible for planning and implementing an annual program to identify, cultivate, and secure funding from donors, so Atlas can achieve its mission. The Director of Development reports to the President & CEO. Specific duties include: developing and implementing a regular solicitation program, geared toward expanding and diversifying Atlas's existing donor base; preparing grant proposals and follow-up reports to foundation donors; donor database management, report generation, program plans, and calendars. An ideal candidate will have at least five years experience in developing an organization's funding base. He/she will be an energetic team-player that can juggle multiple tasks and enjoys working in a small office. Excellent writing, planning and interpersonal skills are essential. Familiarity and commitment to free-market principles and interests in international policy are strong pluses. Must be comfortable with MS Office and database applications. Please contact Brad Lips ([brad.lips@atlasusa.org](mailto:brad.lips@atlasusa.org)) for more information.

### The Phillips Foundation Seeks Applicants for Journalism Fellowship

Annually, The Phillips Foundation awards full-time \$50,000 fellowships and part-time \$25,000 fellowships. The \$50,000 fellowships include a \$40,000 fellowship grant and up to \$10,000 for expenses. The \$25,000 fellowships comprise a \$20,000 grant and up to \$5,000 for expenses. Working journalists with less than five years of professional experience in print journalism are eligible to apply for the fellowship program.

The application deadline for the year 2004 journalism fellowship program is March 1, 2004. The next round of fellowship winners will be announced in the spring, at the annual Phillips Foundation Awards Dinner held at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. In 1994, The Phillips Foundation inaugurated its annual journalism fellowship program to award fellowship grants to working print journalists. The winners undertake and complete a one-year project of their choosing, focusing on journalism supportive of American culture and a free society. The Foundation's Trustees serve as judges for the journalism fellowship competition. To learn more please visit: <http://www.thePhillipsFoundation.org/fellowship.htm>.

### Institute for Humane Studies Seeks Program Director

The Institute for Humane Studies seeks motivated, innovative individuals for full-time program director positions, overseeing programs in public policy, journalism, and academia. Responsibilities may include running educational and career development programs for graduate students and young professionals, judging student competitions, providing content for IHS websites ([www.TheIHS.org](http://www.TheIHS.org) and [www.Libertyguide.com](http://www.Libertyguide.com)), project and staff management, and more. An ideal candidate will have a good understanding of classical liberal principles (individual rights, free markets, voluntarism, and peace), the ability to communicate with a broad range of audiences, and an entrepreneurial spirit. Willingness to contribute to the continual growth and innovation of IHS programs and strategy is a must. Qualified individuals will have a PhD or Masters degree in a discipline of the humanities, previous program coordination experience, and a strong interest in working for liberty. Experience in public policy or journalism is also desirable. To apply please send your resume to: Human Resource Coordinator at [ihs@gmu.edu](mailto:ihs@gmu.edu).

## Directory

Below are names and Web addresses (where applicable) of institutes mentioned in this quarter's *Highlights*. Visit the Freedom Directory at [www.atlasUSA.org](http://www.atlasUSA.org) for more details on the larger network of market-oriented think tanks with which Atlas works.

**Acton Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty**  
([www.acton.org](http://www.acton.org))

**American Enterprise Institute** ([www.aei.org](http://www.aei.org))

**Association for Liberal Thinking** ([www.liberal-dt.org.tr](http://www.liberal-dt.org.tr))

**Cascade Policy Institute** ([www.cascadepolicy.org](http://www.cascadepolicy.org))

**Cato Institute** ([www.cato.org](http://www.cato.org))

**Center for the Study of Islam and Democracy**  
([www.islam-democracy.org](http://www.islam-democracy.org))

**Centre for Independent Studies** ([www.cis.org.au](http://www.cis.org.au))

**Centre for New Europe** ([www.centrefortheneweuropa.org](http://www.centrefortheneweuropa.org))

**Centro de Divulgación del Conocimiento Económico**  
([www.cedice.org.ve](http://www.cedice.org.ve))

**Centro de Investigaciones Económicas Nacionales**  
([www.cien.org.gt](http://www.cien.org.gt))

**Centro Interdisciplinar de Ética e Economia Personalista**  
([www.ciepp.org.br](http://www.ciepp.org.br))

**Civitas: Institute for the Study of Civil Society**  
([www.civitas.org.uk](http://www.civitas.org.uk))

**Competitive Enterprise Institute** ([www.cei.org](http://www.cei.org))

**Ethan Allen Institute** ([www.ethanallen.org](http://www.ethanallen.org))

**Eurolibnetwork** ([www.eurolibnetwork.net](http://www.eurolibnetwork.net))

**Evergreen Freedom Foundation** ([www.ewfa.org](http://www.ewfa.org))

**Friedrich Naumann Stiftung** ([www.fnst.de](http://www.fnst.de))

**Fundación Internacional para la Libertad**  
([www.fundacionfil.org](http://www.fundacionfil.org))

**Illinois Policy Institute** ([www.illinoispolicyinstitute.org](http://www.illinoispolicyinstitute.org))

**Independence Institute** ([www.i2i.org](http://www.i2i.org))

**Institut Économique de Montréal** ([www.iedm.org](http://www.iedm.org))

**Institute for Health Freedom** ([www.forhealthfreedom.org](http://www.forhealthfreedom.org))

**Institute for Humane Studies** ([www.theihs.org](http://www.theihs.org))

**Institute of Economic Affairs** ([www.iea.org.uk](http://www.iea.org.uk))

**Instituto de Ciencia Política** (<http://fcs1.fcs.edu.uy/icp/>)

**Instituto Liberal do Rio Grande do Sul** ([www.il-rs.com.br](http://www.il-rs.com.br))

**Inter Region Economic Network** ([www.iren.org](http://www.iren.org))

**International Policy Network** ([www.policynetwork.net](http://www.policynetwork.net))

**Istituto Bruno Leoni** ([www.brunoleoni.it](http://www.brunoleoni.it))

**Jerusalem Institute for Market Studies** ([www.jims-israel.org](http://www.jims-israel.org))

**Liberal Group – India**

**Liberales Institut** ([www.libinst.ch](http://www.libinst.ch))

**Liberty Institute** ([www.libertyindia.org](http://www.libertyindia.org))

**Mackinac Center for Public Policy** ([www.mackinac.org](http://www.mackinac.org))

**Maine Heritage Policy Center** ([www.maineconomy.org](http://www.maineconomy.org))

**Maine Public Policy Institute** ([www.maineinstitute.org](http://www.maineinstitute.org))

**Mercatus Center** ([www.mercatus.org](http://www.mercatus.org))

**Mont Pelerin Society** ([www.montpelerin.org](http://www.montpelerin.org))

**Nassau Institute** ([www.nassauinstitute.org](http://www.nassauinstitute.org))

**Project Empowerment** ([www.project-empowerment.org](http://www.project-empowerment.org))

**Ratio Institute**

**Rhode Islanders Sponsoring Education** ([www.riseonline.org](http://www.riseonline.org))

**State Policy Network** ([www.spn.org](http://www.spn.org))

**Stockholm Network** ([www.stockholm-network.org](http://www.stockholm-network.org))

**The Fraser Institute** ([www.fraserinstitute.ca](http://www.fraserinstitute.ca))

**The Heritage Foundation** ([www.heritage.org](http://www.heritage.org))

**The Locke Institute** ([www.thelockeinstitute.org](http://www.thelockeinstitute.org))

**The Philadelphia Society** ([www.townhall.com/phillysoc](http://www.townhall.com/phillysoc))

**Timbro** ([www.timbro.com](http://www.timbro.com))

**Yankee Institute for Public Policy** ([www.yankeeinstitute.org](http://www.yankeeinstitute.org))

## Calendar

This is a sample of the event listings available on the Freedom Calendar on the Atlas Web site ([www.atlasUSA.org](http://www.atlasUSA.org)).

An apology for capitalism?  
**Stockholm Network**  
February 20, 2004  
London, UK

Privatizing BC's Forests:  
Why the Debate is Needed  
**The Fraser Institute**  
February 26, 2004  
Vancouver, BC, Canada

Regional Meeting  
**Mont Pelerin Society**  
April 3, 2004  
Hamburg, Germany

The Pending Reforms:  
Design and Implementation  
**Atlas Economic Research  
Foundation & the Nassau  
Institute**  
April 3, 2004  
Nassau, Bahamas

A Liberal Agenda for the  
New Century  
**Cato Institute**  
April 8, 2004  
Moscow/ St. Petersburg,  
Russia

Course of Law and  
Economics for Magistrates -  
9th Edition  
**Instituto Liberal do Rio  
Grande do Sul - IL-RS**  
April 15, 2004  
Gramado, RS, Brazil

4th Annual Liberty Forum  
**Atlas Economic Research  
Foundation**  
April 28, 2004  
Chicago, IL, USA

Leadership Development  
Breakfast with James Piere-  
son, Olin Foundation  
**State Policy Network**  
April 29, 2004  
Chicago, IL, USA

27th Annual Meeting  
**Heritage Resource Bank**  
April 29, 2004  
Chicago, IL, USA

40th National Meeting  
**The Philadelphia Society**  
April 30, 2004  
Chicago, IL, USA