



Highlights

A Quarterly Newsletter for the Atlas Network / Spring 2005

International Inspiration



By Lynn Harsh, Executive Director
Evergreen Freedom Foundation (Washington)

Several hundred champions of liberty gathered in Miami this past April for the Atlas Liberty Forum. Sprinkled through the crowd of international leaders and think tank directors were a couple dozen of us from the States. Conversing with free-marketeers from Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Austria, Argentina, Nigeria, the Republic of Georgia, and Kenya – to name a few – was inspiring.

In between excellent policy-oriented and “how-to” workshops was the Sir Antony Fisher Memorial Awards Dinner, where we shared food, fellowship and awards. The keynote

speaker that night was Francisco Flores, former president of El Salvador. Atlas President Alex Chafuen introduced Flores and said the former president would deliver some “remarks.” Remarks, indeed! Within minutes, I was scrounging for paper and pen to write down the inspiring words spoken by this man – words and thoughts that gave me goosebumps from start to finish.

For a very short half hour, President Flores was a living reminder of the definition and value of freedom. I was struck as much by the measured and understated persona of this statesman as the powerful content of his words. He demonstrated the influence one person can have when he or she learns to love freedom and then corals the necessary character, intellect, and courage to bring that precious gift of freedom to others.



Former Salvadoran President Francisco Flores (right) is pictured with Eugenio Burzaco from Argentina. Burzaco’s think tank, Fundación FUNDAR, won the 2005 Fisher Award for ‘Younger Institutes’.

life could have been different. Few would have blamed him had he chosen not to risk his life in a gamble to help bring a larger measure of freedom to his countrymen. He had already lost loved ones in the battle. Instead he decided to confront an uncertain future with certain actions.

Flores briefly described some of the fundamental changes he and others made in El Salvador’s transportation system and regulatory structures. He discussed the efficiency of the market in providing the goods and services people need



Atlas’s Jo Kwong (center) in conversation with new intellectual entrepreneurs after the Liberty Forum dinner. From left to right sit Edwar Escalante (Perú Libre), Andrew Shuen (Lion Rock Institute, Hong Kong), Jo Kwong, Andrew Work (Lion Rock Institute, Hong Kong), Thompson Ayodele (Institute for Public Policy Analysis, Nigeria), and James Shikwati (Inter Region Economic Network, Kenya). (Photo courtesy of Jackson Photography.)

Inside

- Challenges in the Americas.....3
- Conquering a New Frontier.....5
- Celebrating the 55th Anniversary of Democracy in Turkey.....6
- One-on-One with Barun Mitra.....8
- Albanian Liberal Institute.....10
- Libertad y Desarrollo Celebrates 15 Years.....13

EDITOR’S NOTE: Atlas invited Lynn Harsh (Evergreen Freedom Foundation, Washington) and Sorin Cucerei (Romania) to share their thoughts about Atlas’s 5th Annual Liberty Forum on April 27-28, 2005 in Miami, Florida.



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.

Board of Directors

William Sumner (Chairman)
 John Blundell
 Tim Browne
 Alejandro Garza Lagüera
 Dan Grossman
 George Pearson
 Hon. James Arthur Pope
 René Scull
 Linda Whetstone
 Hon. Curtin Winsor

Staff

Alejandro A. Chafuen
 President & Chief Executive Officer
Leonard P. Liggio
 Executive Vice President
Bradley A. Lips
 Vice President &
 Chief Operating Officer
Jo Kwong
 Director of Institute Relations
Carol Coulter Davis
 Financial Assistant
Ann Donaldson
 Assistant to the President
Colleen Dyble
 Associate Director of
 Institute Relations
Priscilla Tacujan
 Assistant to the Exec. Vice President
YiQiao Xu
 Program Manager
Elena Ziebarth
 Associate Director of Public Affairs

Atlas Senior Fellows

William Dennis
 Paul K. Driessen
 Becky Norton Dunlop
 Romulo Lopez Cordero
 Julieta Moreno
 Derooy Murdock
 René Wildermuth

2000 N. 14th Street, Suite 550
 Arlington, Virginia 22201
 703-934-6969 – Phone
 703-352-7530 – Fax
www.atlasUSA.org
atlas@atlasUSA.org

Atlas News

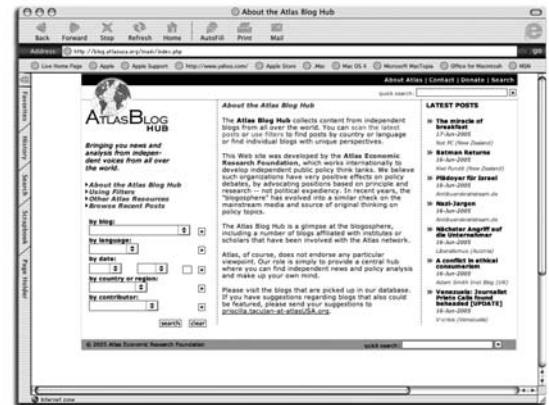
Atlas Launchers Blog Hub

A new component of the Atlas Web site, the **Atlas Blog Hub**, collects content from independent blogs from all over the world. You can scan the latest headlines, filter by country or language, and find individual blogs with unique perspectives.

The independent public policy institutes that Atlas works with worldwide influence policy debates by advocating positions based on principle and research -- not political expediency. In recent years, the "blogosphere" has evolved into a similar check on the mainstream media and source of original thinking on policy topics.

The Atlas Blog Hub is a glimpse at the blogosphere, including a number of blogs affiliated with institutes or scholars that have been involved with the Atlas network. Atlas, of course, does not endorse any particular viewpoint. Our role is simply to provide a central hub where you can find independent news and policy analysis and make up your own mind.

Please visit the blogs that are picked up in our database. If you have suggestions regarding blogs that also could be featured, please send your suggestions to priscilla.tacujan@atlasUSA.org.



<http://blog.atlasusa.org/main/index.php>

Atlas's Alex Chafuen Speaks at Grove City College

On April 5, 2005, Atlas President Alex Chafuen presented his paper, "The International War on Poverty" at Grove City College as part of the inaugural conference of their Center for Vision and Values. The conference, "Forty Years of the War against Poverty," through a dozen expert speakers and the presentation of their papers, focused on President Lyndon Johnson's War on Poverty since its inception 40 years ago. It also addressed the nature of poverty as well as public and private means of addressing poverty and the efficacy of those efforts. Other conference speakers included Foster Friess (Brandywine Fund), who served as the Master of Ceremonies at Atlas's 2004 Freedom Dinner, and Lawrence Reed, President of the Mackinac Center for Public Policy (Michigan).

Save the Date!

2005 Atlas Freedom Dinner

Wednesday, November 9th

The Palace Hotel
 New York, NY

Speakers to be announced later this summer.
 Please contact events@atlasUSA.org for more information.

Workshop Addresses Challenges in the Americas

Despite the reforms carried out by many countries in Latin America throughout the 1990s, economic stagnation and political uncertainty are still commonplace throughout the Americas. To assess the current situation in this region of the world, the Atlas Economic Research Foundation partnered with **Fundación Internacional para la Libertad** (Spain) and the **Foundation for Economic Education** (New York) to organize the conference, “Political and Economic Challenges in the Americas,” on April 20, 2005 at the Yale Club of New York City.



Rodrigo de Rato

Rodrigo de Rato, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, gave the opening remarks. Rato touched on the problems facing the different national economies in Latin America and the structural and institutional reforms needed. He cautioned that these countries need local and international support as they carry out their economic reforms. Upcoming elections throughout Latin America need to be paid attention to since the outcomes can have negative impact to the countries' economies.

Two financial and investment experts, José Luis Daza from Integrated Finance Limited and Larry K. Mellinger from American International Group, gave their assessments of the economic scene in Latin America. They both advocated deep reforms to pull the Latin American economies

out of stagnation although these reforms most likely take time to bear fruit. Daza, who represented the Central Bank of Chile in the early 1990s, noted that good fiscal policy and low inflation are the keys for success in Latin America's economies, such as the reforms in Chile in the 1980s. These free-market reforms were the key to revitalizing Chile, whose economy was one of the worst performing in Latin America for most of the 20th Century. Mellinger, who was the U.S. Director of the Inter-American Development Bank for Presidents Reagan and Bush Sr., contrasted the economic performance of Asia with that of Latin America, noting that the long term policy consensus is directed toward expanding industry, increasing foreign direct investment, developing modern technology, among others.



Former Peruvian Prime Minister Beatriz Merino (left) moderated the session on the battle of ideas. Seated next to her is Prof. Salvador Rivera (State University of New York).

Professor Israel Kirzner, who was introduced as a ‘living legend’ for his contributions to economics, led off the session dedicated to the battle of ideas and the political challenges in the Americas. Kirzner noted that the beauty of the entrepreneurial system is its self-correcting tendency. Unlike bureaucrats, as entrepreneurs strive for profit, they must check and correct how their resources are utilized. Alvaro Vargas Llosa (**Independent Institute**, California), who had just returned from a trip to Venezuela,



From left to right: Gerardo Bongiovanni (Fundación Libertad, Argentina), Mario Vargas Llosa (FIL, Spain) and Ricardo Zuloaga (Venezuela) gather at the closing reception of the conference in the Yale Club Library.

presented a bleak picture of Latin America as a region ruled by dependency on foreign aid and cronyism. He called for the abolition of privilege, reducing government intervention and regulation and the cultivation of free exchange as key reforms to bring people out of poverty. Noted historian Enrique Krauze of Mexico believes that Latin American people are too dependent on the state – which they view as their protector. Krauze remarked that although the clean election in 2000 in Mexico was an extraordinary moment bringing about an autonomous central bank, independent judiciary and other signs of political progress, these changes are not proof enough to preserve the Mexican people's faith in its current government. Latin America countries simply are blind to empirical proofs.

Mario Vargas Llosa, president of FIL, closed the meeting with a short but powerful speech addressing how the populist movements in different countries threaten freedom. During his speech, he announced the deposition of the president of Ecuador, which had occurred during the conference, and noted the continued role of Venezuela in adding to the instability of Bolivia and other nations in the Americas.

International Inspiration, continued from p. 1

compared to the inefficiency of depending on government for such things. He championed opportunity as the best antidote to poverty. I wanted to stand up and cheer as he quietly displayed to us the intellectual and political swords he had sharpened through experience.



Leopoldo López (left), Mayor of Chacao, a municipality of Caracas, Venezuela, gave a presentation on the reforms he has implemented in Chacao, which have led to improvements in education, safety and health care. López has survived three assassination attempts since he took office. Miami Chief of Police John Timoney (right), who spoke during the opening luncheon and the security session at the Liberty Forum, is well known for his role implementing reforms in the 1990s that led to the historic declines in New York City's crime rate. (Photo courtesy of Jackson Photography.)

“Change is difficult, because many people will resist it,” Flores commented as he summarized some of the significant changes he helped institute in El Salvador. “But if it is right, you have to do it anyway.”

Aaah, yes! In the current American political climate, where most elected officials seem unable to distinguish between convictions and preferences, this was a breath of fresh air. It's true, compromise is a prerequisite in the political arena, but when a policy is based on conviction, compromise should only be discussed in the realm of how to get it done, not if it must be done.

History is made by people such

as this: men and women who made difficult but definite decisions at pivotal times. But the cost is high, and few people are willing to pay it. Much is required, after all, when control over human liberty must be wrested from the hands of despots.

I went back to my hotel room and shot off a few emails to friends trying to describe the evening and the inspiration President Flores provided. I am convinced that most Americans think they understand freedom, but most don't. This can be demonstrated by the commonplace contempt or disregard for our governing and economic systems—contempt the intelligentsia on the left and right define as dissent. But I argue it is ignorance instead. True dissent requires that one first understand the fundamentals of the system one professes to despise.

We in the American think tank movement would serve our countrymen well if we help them fall in love with liberty again, a point driven home by example in Flores' address. We spend a great deal of time on tools and techniques, and while these are surely important, they are useless in the hands of people who do not understand and cherish human freedom.

As the evening came to a close, I found myself wishing that more of my American colleagues had been



Institute for Humane Studies Senior Program Officer Nigel Ashford (left) stands with Drew Johnson (Tennessee Center for Policy Research) and Lisa Hazlett (Montana Policy Institute) during one of the sessions. Hazlett later commented, “The Miami conference was extremely valuable and I have already begun to implement some of the strategies I learned. The networking and ability to meet others who are carrying the same torch is always a great shot in the arm and encourages me to keep waging the war of ideas.”

there as well. We are all too busy with tasks in our respective locales, but it serves us well to rub shoulders with others across the globe who are intellectual warriors in this battle for freedom. We are inspired anew to hear the words of a leader who has been a part of his country's revolution to obtain a corner of freedom.

President Flores provided some counsel as he finished his remarks. “Contentend...,” he said. “Do not lose heart.”

To which I respond, “Yes, sir! And thank you.”

**Atlas gives special thanks to our partner,
the Manhattan Institute (New York), for their help
in organizing the 5th Annual Liberty Forum.**



MANHATTAN INSTITUTE FOR POLICY RESEARCH

www.manhattan-institute.org

Conquering a New Frontier: Insights from the Liberty Forum

by Sorin Cucera (Romania)

Take a good look around. At least 95% of the things that enable you to read this story are out of your control. You control neither the material resources, nor the skills necessary to produce these things. Nevertheless, they are there; you received them through free exchange, or as gifts. When contemplating this vision of emergent and ceaselessly emerging order, you might feel humble: your power to control things, events, and people is insignificant. You might also feel proud: you are a free person, nobody can control you. Coercive regimes and control freaks are examples of misplaced pride and humility.



After the Liberty Forum, Mihai-Vladimir Topan (left) from the Ludwig von Mises Institute (Romania) remarked, "The main gain from attending the Atlas Liberty Forum consists in the connections I made. . . . Ironically, I met in USA many friends (now they are friends) who are actually neighbors." Two of these neighbors are fellow Romanian Sorin Cucera (center), and Paata Sheshelidze (right) of the New Economics School (Georgia). (Photo courtesy of Jackson Photography.)

When the Atlas Economic Research Foundation invited me to their 5th Liberty Forum, and generously sponsored my coming there, I was happy to accept the invitation - but for all the wrong reasons. Don't

laugh at me too much, but, being a philosopher, I thought this was a chance to discuss great theories with interesting people. I was shocked to find out that the Program had nothing to do with philosophy. For me, however, the Atlas meeting was intellectually challenging in a different way. It made me acutely aware of the role of free market public policy think tanks in disseminating the ideas of liberty.



From left to right, Atlas's YiQiao Xu and Ann Donaldson, and Mara Batlin (NGO Alliance, Texas) are pictured during the Fisher Awards Dinner. Batlin gave detailed planning strategies and tools to a group of intellectual entrepreneurs at a meeting preceding the Liberty Forum. (Photo courtesy of Jackson Photography.)

In particular, I was introduced to two highly effective free market tools: management and marketing. I was particularly impressed by the speeches given by Mara Batlin on strategic planning during a "pre-meeting" for new Atlas contacts on April 26th, and by Eduardo Marty, Christopher Smith, Anthony Livanios and Chung-Ho Kim, during the session dedicated to "Building and Sustaining an Effective Institute." In fact, all the speakers in this panel helped me to put the pieces togeth-

er; and to all of them I send a warm hello.



Anthony Livanios (Hellenic Leadership Institute, Greece) and Chung-Ho Kim (Center for Free Enterprise, South Korea) spoke on the panel 'Improving Your Reach.' Livanios (left) covered media campaigns and how to effectively use focus groups, while Kim (right) discussed CFE's student programs.

So I arrived back home in Bucharest, Romania, with something I never had: a new strategy for disseminating the freedom philosophy. I decided to leave my job and create a think tank: the Center for Private Initiative. While I am still in the initial stages of the market analysis, I'm exploring the idea of creating a "frontier" think tank that focuses on the common ground between anarcho-capitalists and classical liberals, and to devise programs that both parties would accept. In my post-conference enthusiasm, I hurriedly wrote to Jo Kwong about my plans and I discovered she was more than happy to support my initiative. So, what else can I say? Thank you, Atlas, thank you, Jo Kwong, Colleen Dyble and Elena Ziebarth! You proudly and humbly expand the world of individual freedom!

Celebrating the 55th Anniversary of Democracy in Turkey: Lessons for Iraq?



by Ozlem Caglar-Yilmaz
General Coordinator, Association for Liberal Thinking
June 2005

The Association for Liberal Thinking (ALT) of Turkey held its Symposium of Freedom and Democracy on 14 – 15 May 2005, in Ankara to mark the 55th anniversary of Turkey’s transformation to liberal democracy.

Turkey started its liberalization and democratization experiment in the first half of the 19th Century. Having inherited a rich and deep-rooted intellectual and institutional heritage from the Ottoman Empire, the new Turkish Republic carried out reforms in several areas. Among them, the most important reform was the transformation of the political regime from a single-party system to a multi-party system, in other words, to democracy.

This was, and still is, a unique experiment in the Islamic world, since none of the Islamic countries have been able to achieve such a peaceful political transformation yet. Turkey managed to get rid of an oppressive single-party regime (1923 – 1950) through ballot boxes not weapons. And despite all intervals, Turkey has been able to keep democracy alive since 14 May 1950.

Considering current deficiencies, Turkey still needs to realize better the value of liberal democratic principles and achievements. And that requires sufficient knowledge of both values and institutions and of Turkish political history.

For this, ALT declared the week of 9 – 14 May, “Week of Freedom and Democracy,” and celebrated it with a national symposium, an essay competition among undergraduate students, a documentary film, and a photography exhibition titled “The Memories of 14 May.” Many friends of liberty gathered for ALT’s Annual Freedom Dinner, where the Freedom Award was presented.

ALT put a series of sessions analyzing the essential institutions of liberal democracy in the performance of Turkish Republic. The sessions covered issues like armed bureaucracy, the concept of national security, secularism, religious freedom, constitutional democracy, and multiculturalism.



Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Abdullah Gul (at left) gave one of the opening speeches of the Symposium, praising ALT’s efforts to promote liberal and democratic ideas in Turkey and expressing his and his party’s gratitude to ALT. He is pictured with ALT donor Mumin Erkunt (center), and ALT’s president Atilla Yayla.



Lessons for Iraq?

These issues are indeed hot topics for Iraqi citizens who are at the door of establishing a constitutional regime. It is obviously a must to promote liberty, peace, justice and prosperity in any country. Of equal importance in reaching those goals are freedom of expression, freedom of religion, freedom of entrepreneurship, and rule of law.

To benefit from the debates on the Turkish democratic experience during the week’s events, ALT hosted visitors from Iraq, through an Atlas travel grant. ALT’s Iraqi guests were Dr. Abbas Abu Altimen, who is already running the Baghdad Economic Research Center; Mrs. Faezah Al Abady, a medical doctor and willing to launch a free enterprise institute; and Dr. Ghassan Atiyyah, a prominent liberal political figure, running



ALT intern Bugra Kalkan, ALT intern Salih Hakli, Dr. Faezah Al-Abady, Mr. Abdulkareem Alsaffar, ALT President Atilla Yayla, Dr. Abbas Abu Altimen, Mrs. Antisar Mahdi, and ALT's general coordinator Ozlem Caglar Yilmaz.

the Iraq Foundation for Development and Democracy.

After the events, ALT conducted a series of seminars with the Iraqi guests, sharing its institutional experience to disseminate classical liberal ideas in a difficult environment. The Iraqis had numerous occasions to exchange ideas with ALT staff and fellows not only on ideas of freedom but also on how to develop a successful free market think-tank. The Iraqi fellows have stated that it was a great

opportunity for them to hear various arguments on similar issues to those they face in Iraq and to observe the efforts and achievements of ALT in Turkey.

ALT's contact with these Iraqis has definitely been an important step to help promote liberty in the Middle East and around the world. Like the European Resource Bank and Asian Resource Bank, reaching out to policy institutes in Europe and Asia respectively, regional coordination should certainly be encouraged to promote the ideas of freedom in similar conditions and culture.

After the conference, Atlas Board Member



Linda Whetstone commented, "The achievements of the ALT in Turkey are humbling. Their work with students, their publishing program (translating and publishing over 150 books in 10 years) and the size and quality of this conference would do justice to a major think tank anywhere in the world and yet they run it with five persons employed and student volunteers."

International Freedom Corps Scout Visits Iraq

During April 2005, Atlas sponsored a "scouting trip" to find freedom-oriented allies in Iraq. Tom Palmer of the Cato Institute (Washington, DC) served as a representative of Atlas's International Freedom Corps as he met with scholars, clerics, students, bloggers, political activists, and politicians.

As an IFC scout, Palmer connected with pro-freedom Iraqis, who are interested in developing think tanks, publishing houses, magazines, or similar ventures. He noted in a memo upon his return, "Such a think tank (or think tanks - no need that there just be one) would be able to educate the public through the media, undertake research on the huge problems Iraq faces and the practical steps that can be taken to ameliorate or solve them, and work with political leaders and policy makers to formulate and implement specific pro-freedom policies." After identifying six Iraqis to sponsor as IFC fellows, Palmer worked with Atlas to arrange training opportunities at the Association for Liberal Thinking in Ankara, Turkey.

In addition to his work as an IFC scout, Palmer made numerous presentations on the elements of a constitutional democracy, political and economic institutions, and democratization. He brought Arabic translations of the U.S. Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution to help explain some of these ideas and also has commissioned Arabic translations of essays by Bastiat and others.

Upon returning to Washington, DC, Palmer commented, "Perhaps the most valuable part of my most recent trip to Iraq was getting people into the Atlas network. Probably the most valuable resource that Atlas provides is the fellowship and the inspiration of fellow active supporters of freedom. From Turkey to Ecuador to Iceland to Korea -- in dozens and dozens of countries -- institutes in the Atlas network are moving forward the frontiers of freedom and now, thanks to the hospitality of the Association for Liberal Thinking, some of that energy is being put to work in Iraq, as well."

Liberty Institute (India)

One-on-One with Barun Mitra, President

In late Spring 2005, Barun Mitra, President of the Liberty Institute, joined Atlas for the 5th Annual Liberty Forum in Miami, Florida and visited our new offices in Arlington, Virginia. Mitra was in Washington, DC to receive the prestigious Julian L. Simon Award from the Competitive Enterprise Institute. Atlas's Elena Ziebarth spoke with Mitra about the founding of the Liberty Institute, its current initiatives, and its grassroots policy initiatives.



Rita Simon, the widow of Julian Simon, and CEI President Fred Smith present the Liberty Institute's Barun Mitra with the 2005 Julian Simon Award on May 11, 2005. (Photo courtesy of Chas Geer Photography)

E: You were recently awarded the Julian L. Simon Award by the Competitive Enterprise Institute. This must have been gratifying and deeply moving, since Simon played such a personal role in the development of your think tank. Can you tell us about your friendship with Julian and Rita Simon, and what his work means to the Liberty Institute?

B: Julian Simon is my inspiration. His boundless belief in humanity – particularly human creativity and ingenuity – has made me into an eternal optimist, and given me the confidence to face the world. . . . He introduced me to the whole community of freedom-loving intellectuals. He introduced me to Atlas, and the world of think tanks. I felt so honored when Julian and Rita Simon came to India to attend one of our first conferences in 1997. . . . Today, I feel extremely humbled by this particular award. It is like the Nobel Prize for me. And the challenge before me is to try and live up to it in the coming years.

E: How was your institute created? What was the political/cultural/economic climate in your country like at that time?

B: As I said, [Julian Simon] introduced me to Atlas, and I began a correspondence with Alex Chafuen and Jo Kwong. Those were the days before internet and emails, and I remember asking Jo many questions about the role of economics in dealing with environmental issues. Alex was coming to India to attend a conference in late 1994, and I had an opportunity to meet with him. He donated a box of books on freedom and the market. These interactions were a great opportunity for me to learn about the intellectual basis of freedom. And since I was writing for newspapers, this was a rewarding period. It was then that I thought that perhaps forming a think tank would give me and others more time to pursue an issue, and develop policy positions, and make substantive contributions to the public policy debates in India. So that is how the seeds of Liberty Institute were planted in late 1995, early 1996.



Atlas President Alex Chafuen (left) stands with Barun Mitra (right) during his 1995 trip to India.

E: What role has Atlas played in helping Liberty Institute, and promoting free-market thinking in India?

B: Atlas has been instrumental in helping us get established. First with



Atlas organized a reception for Barun Mitra during his recent visit to Washington, DC. He connected with members of the Network of South Asian Professionals who attended the reception, including Shikha Gambhir (left) and Khyati Desai (center).

intellectual inputs and incentives, and then seed funds and organizational support. Most critically, the enormous opportunity, which the Atlas network provides in terms of sharing and learning from diverse experiences in different situations, has been very enriching. I only wish we could find more ways of building an increasing order of synergy among people and think tanks in the Atlas network, and apply the lessons to reach out to newer audiences. One area where I would really like Atlas to develop a more proactive approach is to go beyond setting up, and then developing the product, but facilitate the whole product cycle.

E: What were the toughest initial challenges for Liberty Institute to overcome?

B: In a sense, India has never been an ideologically driven society. This has its own advantages and disadvantages. The advantage is that one can discuss an issue from very diverse perspectives. And because the media is basi-



Atlas helped sponsor some of the Liberty Institute's earliest conferences, including the Freedom Workshop in April 1996.

cally free, [debates] can be quite vigorous. So we could argue our point of view from the perspective of freedom, and compete in the marketplace of ideas. But the disadvantage is that policy changes happen through wide consensus, which means that these changes are very incremental, slow to undertake, and the outcomes not clearly visible to most people. . . The biggest challenge for us is to establish the broad intellectual case for freedom supported by evidence from the grassroots.

E: Is there any advice that you have for young institutes? Anything to avoid? Anything that is an absolute necessity?

B: Think tank leaders are intellectual entrepreneurs (Antony Fisher), and entrepreneurship is a discovery process (Israel Kirzner). I think this sense of intellectual adventure is very important, along with integrity and commitment. As I always tell people around Liberty Institute, nothing can shut us down but our own decision to do so. We are not dependent on funds to carry out our activities, but funds are important only in helping us scale our program effectively. . . The most important thing to avoid is seeking to reach for the sky without being anchored to the ground. Never fail to check the ideas against objective reality on the ground.

E: The Liberty Institute focuses on building grassroots coalitions when tackling different issues. How do you choose

these issues and how can you be sure that the Liberty Institute's ideas will resonate with the rest of Indian civil society?

B: As a think tank, we were originally focused on suggesting public policy consistent with the ideals of individual liberty. Doing this, I came in to contact with quite a few individuals and grassroots organizations. It is then I discovered that many of them seem to be agreeing with what we were saying. For instance, our policy advocacy on agriculture reforms, transformed into 'freedom to farm' because this is what I found many of the Indian farmers wanted. . . . They were not bothered about the technological niceties, but were keen to adapt anything that would help them improve their farm productivity. It was literally a matter of life and death for them. . . . The fundamental point I learnt from this experience is that policy advocacy becomes much more credible when you have grassroots stakeholder making their point. And we learnt that freedom is truly an universal aspiration, and that the poor more often than not, are our natural ally – after all they have nothing to lose but their poverty.

E: What is the Liberty Institute's current main policy focus?

B: A new area for Liberty, again thanks to the initiative of Atlas, is to explore the issues concerning security and terrorism from the perspective of

freedom. We believe democracy and markets are two sides of the same coin. This relationship is also crucial in dealing with security challenges of today. In these three areas, democracy, market and security, there are lessons for India, and lessons for others from India. . . . We are constantly seeking to reach out to like minded people and organizations in South and South East Asia. There is but one world, and freedom needs to be defended everywhere, if it is to survive anywhere.



Mitra spoke at Atlas's recent Liberty Forum in Miami about his work on security challenges in India during the session, Think Tanks and Security Policy. He is pictured with Atlas Board Member George Pearson (left) and Greg Lindsay (right), president of the Centre for Independent Studies (Australia).

E: How do you assess India's political and economic environment in terms of receptiveness to free market ideas?

B: I am very optimistic. As I said before, we have a natural ally in the poor. In countries like India, they survive in laissez-faire conditions, carrying great burden imposed by the state. The spirit of enterprise thrives in the informal economy which is the life blood of most of our people. So there is nothing more attractive than making the case for getting the government off people's back. If we are not succeeding in reaching out to our allies, I believe it is our inability to be creative enough to take our message out. The audience is ready, it is we who need to constantly improve our ability to articulate the ideas of liberty.

Albanian Liberal Institute

Institute Spotlight

The **Albanian Liberal Institute** (ALI), or *Instituti Liberal Shqiptar*, started off as an association of students that all believed classical liberal ideas would bring positive changes to Albania. One of the founders, Adri Nurellari, had been a long time member of human rights organizations in Albania, such as Amnesty International. He eventually realized, “It is only in a free market and in a free society that we can have our social and economic conditions improved. I embraced easily and naturally the ideas of freedom . . . probably due to the memories of a childhood spent during communism and from understanding what deprivation my loved ones had faced during the regime.”

Nurellari shared the ideas of the free market and the free society with many of his university friends and soon a group of them formed the Albanian Libertarian Association (ALA) in early 2003. These students, who studied abroad in the United States and Great Britain, returned home with more ideas and

the drive to make these ideas have an impact on public policy. Nurellari, while he studied at Cambridge



and the London School of Economics, took advantage of his location and visited with the **Institute of Economic Affairs, Civitas and International Policy Network**, the leading free-market think tanks in Great Britain. Robert Whelan, Deputy Director of Civitas, introduced him to Atlas.

Throughout 2004, ALA continued to spread classical liberal ideas in Albania through articles, public appearances on national TV channels, weekly discussion groups, and teaching a course at a university in Tirana.

They have tackled topics such as globalization, genetically modified foods, and democratization. By the end of the year, the association became a formal institute that aspires to defending, disseminating,

advancing, promoting and integrating the ideas of classical liberalism in the Albanian society.

Two of their first events as a formal think tank celebrated the 60th Anniversary of the publication of Hayek’s *Road to Serfdom* and the 15th Anniversary of the Fall of the Berlin Wall. ALI is starting to have noticeable impact. In January 2005, they organized a ‘liberal colloquium’ for the opposition party, the Albanian Democratic Party, to encourage them to embrace free market ideas, which was successful. Albania holds its next election in early July. Nurellari, who now runs



Adri Nurellari (seated) defends globalization in a program broadcasted by the biggest TV network in Albania.



Atlas’s Jo Kwong (left) met with Adri Nurellari (right) in February 2005 at the Atlas offices. He also attended the Liberty Forum in Miami and took part in the special meeting for new intellectual entrepreneurs.

ALI full time, happily notes, “Nowadays people identify us as the sole representatives of classical liberalism in Albania and often invite us as guest lecturers and participants in TV shows. The membership of our organization is undergoing a fast expansion and so is the number of our supporters. Also we are often approached by political institutions and politicians who would like to learn the libertarian viewpoint about current political affairs in the country.”

SPN-Atlas Events

TABOR Summit Generates State Action Plans

Nearly 70 public policy leaders, activists, and scholars met in Richmond, Virginia on June 8-9 for a two-day summit to discuss the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). In a roundtable setting, attendees compared notes and outlined action plans on TABOR and Tax and Expenditure Limitations (TEL) in their respective states.

The Summit's roundtable style discussions revealed a consensus on the benefits that TABOR provides for taxpayers as it also leads to good governance, but attendees recognized that the circumstances of each state would require different tactics and techniques. Michael Sullivan, Vice President of the **Texas Public Policy Foundation**, commented: "I greatly

appreciated the discussion format, which allowed an opportunity to gain a better understanding and appreciation of the challenges and opportunities we have in all the states in enacting limitations on government."

The event was also co-sponsored by the two Virginia free-market state think tanks: the **Virginia Institute for Public Policy** and the **Thomas Jefferson Institute** and was hosted by the State Policy Network and Atlas. Thirty-five states were represented at the event, with several national free-market organizations in attendance to lend their expertise: Americans for Limited Government, ALEC, The Tax Foundation, National Taxpayers Union, Americans for Prosperity, Americans for Tax Reform, FreedomWorks, Reason

Public Policy Institute, and The Heritage Foundation.

Stephen Moore of *The Wall Street Journal's* editorial board also spoke, expressing confidence in the strength and potential of the American economy. He also warned that, absent TEL or the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights' legislation, state governments could frivolously spend rising revenues, rather than giving the money back to its rightful owners - the taxpayers.



Stephen Moore of The Wall Street Journal

Leadership Development Workshop in Salt Lake City

At a time of deep partisan divide, think tanks can play a valuable role by creating open forums for finding beneficial policy solutions. In May, **Sutherland Institute** (Utah) hosted a program in Salt Lake City on conflict resolution with clear applications for the think tank world: if policymakers can step away from rancor of daily politics and be reminded of their common values, pragmatic policy solutions stand a much greater chance at success.

Atlas and State Policy Network provided support for this leadership development workshop, which was led by Jim Ferrell, director of the Arbinger Institute and author of *Leadership and Self-Deception*. Over two days, participants explored Arbinger's novel approach to understanding self-defeating patterns of communication that inhibit productive relationships and how to overcome them.

According to Sutherland President Paul Mero, the principles and advice from this book have been invaluable



Workshop leader Jim Ferrell of the Arbinger Institute (left) speaks with Joseph Lehman (Mackinac Center for Public Policy, Michigan), Tracie Sharp (State Policy Network, California), and Paul Mero (Sutherland Institute, Utah).

to the Sutherland Institute, and he wanted to share these ideas with other state-based think tanks. Mero noted, "Sutherland first started to apply the principles of Arbinger's "Choice" seminar to our public policy work in

2004, which has led to our highest levels of effectiveness and influence in Utah in our 10 years of operation. Through Arbinger, we learned that 'how' we do business and our 'way of being' are actually more important than what we do. Based on this better approach we have been able to more effectively influence public policy in Utah -- which is our primary objective and reason for being."

Arbinger adapted the second half of its standard workshop to the specific needs of those involved in the policy process. Attended by a mix of Utah state political leaders and – via Atlas/SPN support – think tank leaders from the U.S. and Canada, the program prompted a good deal of self-discovery and new thinking about how to build effective alliances to produce positive change.

Gracing the program, famed political pollster Dr. Richard Wirthlin gave the keynote address reflecting upon his experience as the trusted confidant of governor and then President Ronald Reagan.

Prychitko Wins \$10,000 Prize for Scholarship

Atlas through its Fund for the Study of Spontaneous Orders recently recognized the work of David Prychitko with a \$10,000 prize. Prychitko, Professor of Economics (and former Chairman of the Department) at Northern Michigan University is the fifth winner of the prize for Achievements in Austrian Scholarship for the application of Austrian epistemology to extend our understanding of human action beyond economics. Prychitko holds a Ph. D in Economics from George Mason University.

Much of Prychitko's scholarship is rooted in the work of the 18th century moral philosophers of the Scottish enlightenment. He visualizes a radical reform of social thought, away from neoclassical marginality theory and mathematical modeling in economics, towards a broader, philosophically based understanding of all human action. As a historian of the sociology of knowledge, he applies the concept of hermeneutics, "the interpretive ways and means by which understanding occurs," to the history of social thought.

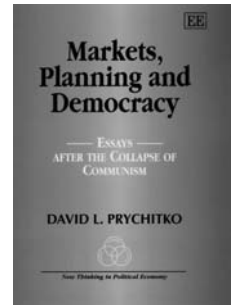
In the tradition of Max Weber, Prychitko raises such questions as: how is society possible? And how is economic coordination possible? He combines a commitment to methodological individualism with an understanding of the practical significance of the reality of collective wholes. In his analysis of the collapse of the Soviet economies, Prychitko added a cautious defense of how worker-managed as opposed to hierarchically organized enterprises, could be compatible with free markets. Together with Peter J. Boettke, Prychitko has affirmed, against various critics, the status of nonprofit, voluntary institutions as the primary elements of civil society.

His work on these subjects is summarized in his book, *Markets, Planning and Democracy: Essays after the Collapse of Communism* (2002); in two collections of essays, *The Market Process: Essays in Contemporary Austrian Economics* (1994) and *Individuals, Institutions, Interpretations: Hermeneutics Applied to Economics* (1995); and in the recent article, "Is an Independent Nonprofit Sector Prone to Failure? Toward an Austrian Interpretation of Nonprofit and Voluntary Action,"

Conversations on Philanthropy, Volume One.

Prychitko writes of his own scholarship: "...liberty...is not only a political end. Liberty is also a means towards the full development of the human person. My normative vision of the ideal community... would be politically libertarian and infused with a solidaristic moral element—a solidarity not embodied in the administrative-instrumental apparatus of the welfare state, but through the institutions of the civil society...."

"I can see the possibility of a future Austrian economics that engenders a more humble epistemological stance, and a libertarianism that promotes not only the expansion of 'my' freedom, but participates in promoting the freedom and growth of others who remain less free than ourselves. Call it Austrian economics with humility, libertarianism with solidarity."



Second European Resource Bank

The European "Third Way": the Way Forward?

Reval Hotel Lietuva
Vilnius, Lithuania

Dear Public Policy Leader:

The Lithuanian Free Market Institute (LFMI) on its 15th anniversary is privileged to host the Second European Resource Bank Meeting (ERBM). On behalf of the organizing committee I would like to invite you to join a gathering of approximately 200 think tank executives, policy leaders, and experts who share the same values of freedom, which will take place in Vilnius, Lithuania, on October 14-15th.

This two-day event focuses on improving strategies and enlarging the debate to reach all the people advancing the ideas of freedom in Europe. It is also a forum for organizations, experts, partners and friends to meet, expand their network, develop new ideas and share their experiences.

All hotel and event information and the registration form are available online at www.rbeurope.org. Please register by October 3rd.

I look forward seeing you in Vilnius!

Ugnius Trumpa.
President, LFMI

The Second European Resource Bank Meeting is organized by LFMI in cooperation with Institute for Economic Studies Europe, F.A. v. Hayek Institute, Center for New Europe, International Policy Network, Bruno Leoni Institute and ATLAS Economic Research Foundation.



Chile's Libertad y Desarrollo Celebrates 15 Years of Policy Work

One of South America's premier public policy institutes, **Instituto Libertad y Desarrollo** (LyD) in Santiago, Chile, commemorated their 15th anniversary on June 2-3 with programs designed to help advance freedom in Latin America. Atlas helped sponsor and organize these events.

On the first day, a group of current and emerging institute leaders from across the region gathered to explore "The New Role of Think Tanks in Society." Panel discussions revolved around real-world experiences from around the world on: incorporating and developing future generations of the freedom movement; emerging topics of the 21st century including terrorism, informal economies, and making the "moral case" for free markets; innovative training programs for students, teachers, and young entrepreneurs; and best practices for marketing and working with the mass media.



From left to right: Atlas's Alex Chafuen, the widow of Miguel Kast, and LyD's Cristian Larroulet.

Cristián Larroulet, LyD executive director, and Atlas President Alex Chafuen kicked-off the event by reconfirming the importance of think tanks in increasing freedom in the Americas. During the dinner program, Chafuen presented the inaugural Miguel Kast Award to LyD for their contribution to

poverty alleviation through market solutions such as opening opportunities for achievement and wealth creation.



LyD's Larroulet (left) presented Michael Walker (right) with a special award for his 30 years of contributions to the promotion of public policies based on freedom.

A highlight of the day was the lunchtime address by Michael Walker, executive director of the **Fraser Institute** (Canada), who offered insights based on Fraser's 30 years of experience in advancing freedom. His recommendations focused on the power of using measurement (e.g. waiting times in public hospitals, performance of schools) as a catalyst for change in the public sector. In contrast to pushing an ideological message, institutes can provide objective, statistical information at low cost that will not be ignored by the media.

The second day brought discussions on "Challenges for a Free Society in the 21st Century" to a large audience of LyD's public supporters. Francisco Flores, former president of El Salvador, opened the conference with an inspiring report on the results of economic liberalization in his nation, including poverty reduction and improvement in health and

education outcomes. He credited LyD for their support in designing many of the effective policies enacted during his tenure.

A wide array of institute leaders from the Americas also shared practical examples of ideas and successful strategies on advancing liberty and economic growth, perspectives on lessons from the emerging giants – India, China, and Brazil – and the implications for Chile, and an analysis of the challenges ahead for Chile. During lunch, Cristobal Montoro, the former Minister of Finance in Spain, continued to reinforce the message that freedom brings prosperity by explaining how increasing the economic freedom in Spain brought better development and employment levels.

After the conference, Walker noted, "I was delighted to be able to be in Santiago to celebrate the 15th Anniversary of Instituto Libertad y Desarrollo, the most influential and productive think tank in Latin America. It is simply fantastic what Cristián Larroulet and Carlos Cáceres, along with their wonderful colleagues, have been able to accomplish in such a short period of time. I look forward to attending the 30th Anniversary of LyD and to seeing the great things they will do in the interim."



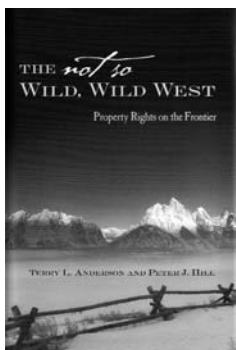
Francisco Flores (left) greets Carlos F. Cáceres, the President of the Board of Instituto Libertad y Desarrollo.

Institute Publications

The publications highlighted in this section are the 2005 Sir Antony Fisher International Memorial Awards winners, who were announced at Atlas's annual Liberty Forum in Miami on April 27, 2005. The Property and Environment Research Center (Montana), *Fundación Fundar* (Argentina), and *Instituto de Ciencia Política* (Colombia) captured top honors for their publications and projects promoting public understanding about the ideas of freedom.

Each year, the awards honor Atlas's founder, Antony Fisher, who believed that well researched publications provide an important tool for teaching people about the virtues of free markets, individual liberty, and rule of law. The Fisher Awards reflect Atlas's international institute network, drawing over 50 nominations from 26 countries including Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Ecuador, Georgia, Guatemala, India, Kenya, Lithuania, Nepal, New Zealand, Poland, Russia, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden and Turkey.

The not so Wild, Wild West Wins Fisher Award for Established Institutes



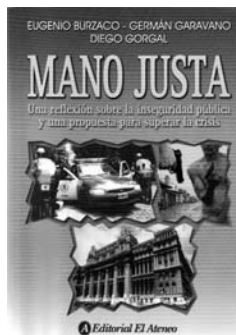
The \$5000 prize for the category of "Established Institutes" (five years old or more), was presented to PERC for *The not so Wild, Wild West: Property Rights on the Frontier* by Terry L. Anderson and Peter J. Hill (Stanford University Press, 2004). The book explores

the role of property rights and self-government in the development of the western US, revealing how people living on the frontier – whether Indians, cowboys, miners, or settlers – found that it was generally in their self-interest to cooperate peacefully with one another.

As one judge summarized, "*The not so Wild, Wild West: Property Rights on the Frontier's* contribution to our understanding of civilization goes far beyond its presentation of the institutional history of the American west; it is really a book about economic development and the conditions under which cooperation will tend to prevail over conflict."

Fundación FUNDAR Wins 'Young Institute' Award for Publication on Crime

The \$10,000 "Young Institute" award was presented to Argentina's *Fundación Fundar*, for its publication, *Mano Justa: Una reflexión sobre la inseguridad pública y una propuesta para superar la crisis* (Editorial el Ateneo, Buenos Aires, 2004) [English translation: *A Fair Hand: a Reflection on Public Insecurity and a Proposal to Solve the Crisis*] by Eugenio Burzaco. Starting with the specific case of Argentina, *Mano Justa* looks at the root causes of crime and its impact on the social, economic, and human rights. It then proposes reforms to create an effective security policy and an adequate legal framework to encourage financial activities to prosper, which in turn, would result in the strengthening of free economies.



Mano Justa is written in a style accessible to mainstream audience, while at the same time, providing concrete action steps that the government and the judicial system may follow.

Collaborative Spanish Language Magazine Receives Innovative Project Award

Lastly, the \$2000 award for the "Innovative Projects" category was presented to *Instituto de Ciencia Política* of Colombia for its magazine, *Perspectiva*.

Seventeen years ago, in response to widespread misunderstandings about the role of free markets, a group of businessmen, academics, journalists and concerned citizens gathered to study, promote and circulate the principles of democratic pluralism and the values of a free market. In 2002, they created a magazine to serve as the vehicle for defending the principles of a pluralist democracy and the free market. *Perspectiva* is co-published by eight think tanks in the Americas, six of which have strong ties to Atlas. They all contribute to the production and marketing of the magazine.



Network News

Ghana's Cudjoe Speaks Out Against "Rock Star Economics"

Franklin Cudjoe, founder of **Imani: the Centre for Humane Education** (Ghana), has recently taken a stand against a phenomenon he calls "rock star economics." In his article published on April 18, 2005 in the *Daily Telegraph*, Cudjoe noted, "Rock stars and charities can be powerful advocates for good causes, and they generally have good intentions - but in many cases their lyrics do not genuinely rhyme with the silent hum of the very poor they seek to protect. Their economics are just plain wrong." This article has been translated into Spanish and transmitted throughout Latin America. In a June 5th article in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, Cudjoe was interviewed, stating, "The more you keep giving aid to (African) countries, you are telling them, 'It's all right to run a bankrupt government.' The countries themselves have to be revitalized. But the governments them-

selves aren't interested in (changing). Chris Martin and Bono refuse to (acknowledge) that."

Fraser Institute, Independent Institute, Mercatus Center All Receive \$500,000 Prizes

The John Templeton Foundation recently announced the winners of a prize competition to promote public understanding of how entrepreneurship and market reforms are alleviating poverty and accelerating its disappearance in areas of the world where poverty has been most oppressive and endemic. Each winning institute received \$500,000 in prize money. The **Fraser Institute** (Canada), will use its prize money to start a new initiative in partnership with the Oman-based International Research Foundation to measure economic freedom and how free enterprise throughout the Arab world is lifting individuals and families out of poverty. The **Mercatus Center** (George Mason University, Vir-

ginia) will launch *Enterprise Africa!* to document and communicate the successes of African entrepreneurs and small businesses, as well as the challenges and barriers they face. Finally, the **Independent Institute** (California), will create a new research center to examine how market-based institutions are helping to reduce poverty in Latin America and elsewhere, under the leadership of Alvaro Vargas Llosa, author of *Liberty for Latin America*.



Alvaro Vargas Llosa (right) of Independent Institute (California) spoke at the Atlas-FIL event on April 20th in New York City. He is pictured with Alexandra Stocker (left) and Thor Halvorssen (Human Rights Foundation, New York) (center).

**APPLY NOW
for the
FREDA UTLEY
PRIZE**

\$10,000 Cash Prize



Atlas's **Freda Utley Prize for Advancing Liberty** rewards the efforts of think tanks in difficult parts of the world that are most effective in spreading the ideas of freedom: limited government, the rule of law, free enterprise and the dignity of the individual. This annual Prize will honor a single winner with a \$10,000 reward.

Think tanks may compete for the Prize by submitting an application about a specific project that has been completed, or a demonstrated body of ongoing work. Please note that the Prize will not be given to new or proposed projects that do not have an existing track record.

Who Can Apply: Atlas specifically solicits applications from organizations in countries where the ideas of liberty are not clearly understood or applied (i.e., countries which the various economic freedom indices term as "unfree"). Preference is given to organizations that are headquartered in such countries. However, organizations that are based in freer parts of the world, but developing and contributing to the creation of organizations in the target countries (i.e. serving as a catalyst), are also eligible to apply.

The deadline for applying is August 31, 2005

For more information, please visit: http://www.atlasusa.org/programs/fredautley_2005.php

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 for more details on the larger network of market-oriented think tanks with which Atlas works.

- Albanian Liberal Institute** (www.liberalb.org)
- American Legislative Exchange Council** (www.alec.org)
- Americans for Limited Government** (www.limitedgov.org)
- Americans for Prosperity** (www.americansforprosperity.org)
- Americans for Tax Reform** (www.atr.org)
- Association for Liberal Thinking** (www.liberal-dt.org.tr)
- Centre for New Europe** (www.cne.org)
- Competitive Enterprise Institute** (www.cei.org)
- European Resource Bank** (www.rbeurope.org)
- Evergreen Freedom Foundation** (www.effwa.org)
- F.A. von Hayek Institut** (www.hayek-institut.at)
- Foundation for Economic Education** (www.fee.org)
- Fraser Institute** (www.fraserinstitute.ca)
- Freedom Works** (www.freedomworks.org)
- Fundación FUNDAR** (www.fundacion-fundar.org.ar)
- Fundación Internacional para la Libertad** (www.fundacionfil.org)
- Fundación Libertad** (www.libertad.org.ar)
- Hellenic Leadership Institute** (Greece)
- Heritage Foundation** (www.heritage.org)
- Imani: The Centre for Humane Education** (www.imanighana.org)
- Independence Institute** (www.independenceinstitute.org)
- Independent Institute** (www.independent.org)
- Institute for Economic Studies –Europe** (www.ieseurope.org)
- Institute for Humane Studies** (www.theihs.org)
- Institute for Public Policy Analysis – Nigeria** (www.ippanigeria.org)
- Institute of Economic Affairs** (www.iea.org.uk)
- Instituto de Ciencia Política** (www.icpcolombia.org)
- Inter Region Economic Network** (www.iren.org)
- International Policy Network** (www.policynetwork.net)
- Istituto Bruno Leoni** (www.brunoleoni.org)
- Korea Center for Free Enterprise** (www.cfe.org/english/)
- Libertad y Desarrollo** (www.lyd.com)
- Liberty Institute** (www.libertyindia.org)
- Lion Rock Institute** (www.lionrockinstitute.org)
- Lithuanian Free Market Institute** (www.freema.org)
- Mackinac Center for Public Policy** (www.mackinac.org)
- National Taxpayers Union** (www.ntu.org)
- Perú Libré**
- Reason Public Policy Foundation** (www.reason.org)
- State Policy Network** (www.spn.org)
- Sutherland Institute** (www.sutherlandinstitute.org)
- Tennessee Center for Policy Research** (www.tennesseepolicy.org)
- Texas Public Policy Foundation** (www.texaspolicy.com)
- Tax Foundation** (www.taxfoundation.org)
- Thomas Jefferson Institute for Public Policy** (www.thomasjeffersoninst.org)
- Virginia Institute for Public Policy** (www.virginiainstitute.org)

Calendar

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

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Civil Liberties in the 21st Century Weekend Seminar
Institute for Humane Studies
July 8-10, 2005
Arlington, VA, USA | World Freedom Summit 2005
ISIL, LI, Institute for Liberal Values:
July 15-20, 2005
Cologne/Gummersbach, Germany | 32nd Annual Meeting
American Legislative Exchange Council
August 2-7, 2005
Grapevine, TX, USA | Bible, Free Market & Government Seminar
Instituto de Libre Empresa:
August 17, 2005
Lima, Peru |
| Tax Competition or Tax Harmonisation and the Tax Awards 2005
Taxpayers Association of Europe
July 12, 2005
Brussels, Belgium | National Conservative Student Conference
Young America's Foundation
July 31-August 5, 2005
Washington, DC, USA | Property Rights and the Environment
Instituto Libertade
August 4, 2005
Santiago, Chile | 2005 Regional Meeting
Mont Pelerin Society
August 18-21, 2005
Reykjavik, Iceland |