

newsletter Ayn Rand Institute

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Teachers Request 50,000 Copies of *Anthem* and *The Fountainhead*

Rand as one of the staples in

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soon as this coming spring

term," wrote one teacher.

When teachers from around the United States were offered free copies Ayn Rand's novels to use in class, they responded swiftly with an eager "Yes, please!" ARI has begun fulfilling requests for 50,037 copies of *Anthem* and *The Fountainhead* from teachers who have agreed to assign the novels in class.

The book offer is the latest phase in the Institute's continuing effort to make Miss Rand's novels fixtures in school curricula. In the fall we sent out 38,000 flyers inviting high school English teachers to request free classroom sets of *Anthem* and/or *The Fountainhead*. Although the majority of requests came as a result of the flyers, a sizeable number came from teachers who had heard about the program through word of mouth and via the Internet.

In a recent e-mail to ARI, a teacher from
Oklahoma—a state to which no flyers were
mailed—asked if the rumors on a teachers e-mail
discussion list were true; if indeed it was possible
to obtain free classroom copies of Ayn Rand's
novels from the Institute. Believing the rumor to
be "too good to be true," the teacher tentatively
wondered if we would
consider sending a set for
her 10th-grade English and

*We hope to include Ayn

consider sending a set for her 10th-grade English and Advanced Placement English classes. We will, of course, fulfill her request.

Another teacher, Paul F. Page, of the widely respected Saratoga High School, in Northern California, wrote that after receiving the flyer, he

"had a brief chat with [his] colleagues . . . and we all agreed that the inclusion of particularly *The Fountainhead* would be a marvelous way to conclude our year with these young students who will soon be wandering off to college and to life as contributing adults in our society." He requested books for about 200 students.

The school's 12th-grade college prep program, he explained, is a literature-based humanities course that encompasses literary and philosophic works from Mesopotamia and Greece to the Romans and the present.

The letter ended: "We hope to include Ayn Rand as one of the staples in our curriculum beginning as soon as this coming spring term."

Originally, in the first year of the program, the classroom sets we offered teachers included 30 or so copies of *Anthem* or *The Fountainhead*, accompanied by teachers guides, suggested lesson plans and flyers promoting ARI's high school essay contests on the novels. We

continue to offer these teaching resources, but—in response to demand—we are sending more books to each teacher.

Teachers are requesting books not merely for one class, but often for an entire grade-level of students. In a few cases every teacher in a school's English department submitted a request. This fact bodes well for ARI's goal of integrating the novels into school curricula. A typical shipment of books amounts to 50 copies, but some have amounted to as many as 200.

"To appreciate the scale of our books-to-teachers program, consider that in one year, we will put 50,000 copies of Ayn Rand's books in the hands of students," said Anu Seppala, ARI's vice president of cultural programs. "Our high school essay contests, which have been running for 18 years, have brought in 115,000 submissions and have prompted probably 250,000 students to read the books, whether they enter or not.

"The contests and the books-to-teachers program are allied and mutually reinforcing, so

it will be exciting to see how much we can accomplish this year."

ARI has ordered so many copies of the novels that the publisher has ordered an extra print run of *Anthem* and is likely to do the same for *The Fountainhead*.

Funding for the books-to-teachers pro-

gram came from a number of ARI donors who sponsored particular cities, counties and states around the country. Thanks to them—and to all of the Institute's supporters—we will introduce at least 50,000 students to Ayn Rand's ideas.

Yaron Brook, executive director of ARI, observed: "The impact of this program, combined with that of ARI's essay contests, should have lasting and salutary consequences for the advancement of Objectivism in our culture."

One short-term benefit, he said, should be a growing readership of *Atlas Shrugged*. "As more of today's high school students encounter Howard Roark in their English classes, I expect to see more of them going on to read *Atlas* and perhaps some of Miss Rand's nonfiction works."

With each new school year, Dr. Brook said, "the Institute will offer more books to more teachers in more regions of the country."

(See also related article on page 4)

New Course by Dr. Peikoff Begins in February

Registration is now open for Dr. Leonard Peikoff's new 15-session course, "The DIM Hypothesis: The Epistemological Mechanics by which Philosophy Shapes Society." It will meet at 6 p.m. (PST) on the following dates: February 5, 12, 19, 26; March 4, 11, 18; April 15, 22, 29; May 6, 13, 20, 27; and June 3. Each 90-minute session will include a question period.

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Memorial Funds: Sustaining the Intellectual Battle

In its goals and in the ideas it advocates, the Ayn Rand Institute is unique. Its mission is to change the fundamental outlook of the culture by spreading the philosophy of Objectivism. Such a change is necessarily a long-term goal. Yet in the 19 years since it was founded, ARI has accomplished a great deal, raising the public profile of Ayn Rand's ideas and training more Objectivist scholars.

How long it will take to bring about a culture based on reason, rational egoism and laissez-faire capitalism, is hard to predict. Accordingly, ARI welcomes donations that support not only our present efforts, but also provide for the Institute's continued existence in the future through the Atlantis Legacy, our planned giving program. (See insert.) Creating or supporting a memorial scholarship fund is one way to do that.

"Such funds help guarantee that ARI will have the resources it needs for as long as it takes to accomplish our mission," explained Kathy Cross, ARI's Gifts & Estate Planning Manager. "For the donors who create them, the funds have a deep personal meaning. They are a way to give a continued existence to one's fundamental values. And, as the funds are replenished and grow thanks to new contributions, they help ARI grow."

The Charles Sures Memorial Scholarship Fund, which marked its third anniversary in December, was the first such fund to be established. It provides awards and grants to Objectivist scholars. Since it was created, several other scholarship funds have been arranged, which vary in their scope. All of them, however, directly sustain a fundamental goal of ARI: to train and support Objectivist intellectuals.

Some funds, for example, make it possible for students in ARI's Objectivist Academic Center to attend Objectivist summer conferences.

The Stephen H. Goldman, MD, Memorial Scholarship Fund has provided conference scholarships for five students since 2001. Attending such conferences enables students to take courses on Ayn Rand's ideas that are unavailable in universities. Students not only deepen their

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Memorial Funds: Sustaining the Intellectual Battle, continued from page 1

knowledge of Objectivism, but also benefit from spending time with others who share their intellectual interests and goals.

Dr. Goldman, an oncologist practicing in Florida, was a longtime Objectivist and supporter of ARI. His wife, Marilyn, established the fund to honor his memory and with the intention of bringing to aspiring Objectivist intellectuals the benefits that Dr. Goldman himself had enjoyed in attending conferences.

David R. Carr, Jr., an investment advisor in North Carolina, recently decided to create a scholarship fund dedicated to the memory of his friend and business partner, the late George Brumley. In 1986 Messrs. Carr and Brumley cofounded an investment firm, Oak Value Capital Management, Inc. The George W. Brumley III Memorial Scholarship Fund was established in December 2003. It will underwrite a number of scholarships for students to attend Objectivist summer conferences.

Mr. Carr noted: "George and I discovered the writings of Ayn Rand during our college years. *Atlas Shrugged* and Rand's other writings had a major impact on how we approached the world and built a solid foundation for our business efforts. I am glad to know the memory of my friend and partner can help to spread the philosophy of Objectivism."

The recently created Burton E. Berger Memorial Scholarship Fund also makes it possible for students to attend conferences (three last year), but its scope is broader. Its purpose is to award scholarships and grants across the full range, from students becoming acquainted with Objectivism to scholars writing treatises applying the philosophy.

In creating the fund, Leora Berger, a retired businesswoman in Oregon and an ARI supporter, gave expression to philosophic values she and her late husband cherished. The late Mr. Berger—who served during World War II and later pursued careers in journalism, education and law—valued life-long education. He recognized the need to spread Ayn Rand's ideas in order to establish a rational future.

For Charles Bloomfield, a semi-retired commodities broker in Southern California and avid fan of Ayn Rand's works, supporting ARI with a scholarship fund was a way to promote his ideals and a fitting tribute to his parents. Mr. Bloomfield said recently that he was motivated to support the Institute's mission, because it fit well with his belief in the importance of defending freedom and justice.

The Betty and Daniel Bloomfield Fund, which is now being created, will award tuition grants of \$1,000 to ten Objectivist Academic Center students every year. By helping to defray the tuition for those students (taking a typical load of one to three courses per year), the fund will make it possible for us to admit more students and in time expand the program.

The OAC trains the next generation of Objectivist intellectuals who can speak out in the culture, write books and teach courses in defense of reason. The Charles Sures Memorial Scholarship Fund has done much to support the work of Objectivist scholars and some of our graduate-level students.

Last year the fund helped make it possible for Dr. Tara Smith, an associate professor of philosophy at the University of Texas at Austin, to take one term away from teaching in order to work on a new book, tentatively titled *The Virtues of Egoism*.

Dr. Smith's new book builds on her last one—which sought to present Ayn Rand's view of why one should be moral—by elaborating how to be moral. The book, which she projects will have 11 or 12 chapters, will address the major virtues of the Objectivist ethics. During the break from teaching that the Sures Fund helped make possible as well as over the following summer, she was able to complete a rough draft of about

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Discovering AVN Rand's Philosophy

The Ayn Rand Reader

Each month Impact suggests readings for fans of Ayn Rand's fiction who wish to learn more about her philosophy, Objectivism.

In the introduction to *The Ayn Rand Reader*, Dr. Leonard Peikoff observes: "Ayn Rand's body of work, including posthumous collections, now extends to 22 volumes. Her best-known and most philosophical novels, *The Fountainhead* and *Atlas Shrugged*, number respectively 727 and 1,168 pages (in hardcover). This abundance of material poses a problem for many time-pressed readers. They do not know where to plunge in or how to select a representative sample. The present book is designed to meet these needs."

Published by Plume in 1999, the book contains a variety of excerpts from Miss Rand's fiction and nonfiction works, which are meant to introduce new readers to her novels and philosophy.

One of the values of the book is that it gives a representative sample of Miss Rand's ideas. The range of issues it covers is broad: from the Objectivist ethics and the nature of man to the theory of knowledge and the role of philosophy in history; from the nature of rights and capitalism to Ayn Rand's literary esthetics and the goal of her writing. The *Reader* is a highly useful guide to further reading.

The book is edited by Dr. Gary Hull and Dr. Leonard Peikoff. Dr. Hull created and for five years taught an undergraduate course on Objectivism at ARI.

Leora Berger (second from left), who established a memorial scholarship fund in the name of her husband, the late Burton E. Berger, is pictured here with the three students that the fund sponsored: Ray Girn, Rebecca Knapp (third from left) and Gena Gorlin. The photo was taken at the 2003 Objectivist summer conference after a breakfast arranged by ARI to acquaint Mrs. Berger with the beneficiaries of the fund. PHOTO BY SEAN SAULSBUR'



450 pages. Revising the draft, she noted, will probably take two years, alongside her usual teaching duties.

Commenting on the award she received from the Charles Sures Memorial Scholarship Fund, Dr. Smith said: "During the splintered demands of a normal semester, with classes, thesis students, committee work, etc., it's very hard to devote quality attention to a research project on a sustained basis. I find there's nothing like an uninterrupted block of time for allowing me to delve into a big project, make real strides and build momentum. Getting that good start on the book, thanks to the grant, makes it seem much more doable."

This is the second book that the Fund has helped support. In 2001 the Fund awarded a book grant to Dr. Robert Mayhew, associate professor of philosophy at Seton Hall University, which enabled him to conduct research for a book on Ayn Rand and communism in 1940s Hollywood. Dr. Mayhew worked on this book part time, in parallel with his heavy teaching load and several other book projects. (Next month a book edited by Dr. Mayhew, *Essays on Ayn Rand's "We the Living*," will be published by Lexington Books.)

The Sures Fund has also awarded several scholarships to graduate students and other Objectivist intellectuals. (See sidebar.)

Charles Sures was a trial lawyer in Maryland until his retirement in 1994. He served three and a half years in World War II and participated in the invasion of Iwo Jima as a Lt.(jg) USNR in amphibious landing craft. He and his wife, Mary Ann, were longtime personal friends of Ayn Rand

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Selected Awards Issued From Memorial Scholarship Funds

Charles Sures Memorial Scholarship Fund Established: 2000. Awards issued: Two book grants, one to Dr. Tara Smith and the other to Dr. Robert Mayhew. One article grant to Robert Tracinski, an ARI senior writer. Two scholarships to graduate students working to complete their Ph.D.s in philosophy.

Stephen H. Goldman, MD, Memorial Scholarship Fund Established: 2001. Awards issued: The fund has sponsored two scholarships for students to attend Objectivist summer conferences in 2001; two more in 2002; and one in 2003.

Burton E. Berger Scholarship Memorial Fund Established: 2003. Awards issued: The fund sponsored three scholarships for students to attend the 2003 Objectivist summer conference. See caption of accompanying photograph.

George W. Brumley Ill Scholarship Memorial Fund Established: 2003. Awards issued: The fund will award several scholarships to aspiring intellectuals that will enable them to attend Objectivist conferences.

Betty and Daniel Bloomfield Scholarship Fund Established: 2004 (it will be active in the spring). Awards issued: Every year the fund will grant ten tuition scholarships for students in ARI's Objectivist Academic Center. Each scholarship will cover the costs for a typical load of one to three courses, or about \$1,000 per student.

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The New Intellectuals: Q & A with Dr. Yaron Brook

In January 2000 Yaron Brook was appointed president and executive director of the Ayn Rand Institute. Prior to that he has worked in civil engineering and military intelligence, as a finance professor and as an entrepreneur, as a venture capitalist and as an intellectual defending the morality of capitalism. Later this year he will turn 43.

A cheerful man of considerable energy, Dr. Brook has a demanding schedule of public speaking engagements (more than 31 lectures last year) and media interviews (more than 250 in the last four years) and business meetings (he continues to work in finance) and family commitments (he is married with two sons) and the duties of being the Institute's CEO and public voice. In the latter capacity Dr. Brook has spoken on the campuses of such schools as Stanford, University of Chicago and Harvard, among dozens of others. His lectures have been broadcast on C-SPAN and he has been a guest on a variety of programs on MSNBC, PBS, Fox News Channel and CNN.

Since first reading Atlas Shrugged when he was 16, he has studied Ayn Rand's ideas in discussion groups and at Objectivist conferences (some of which he has helped to organize and run). From 1995 to 1997 he was a student in the Institute's advanced training program in Objectivism.

Impact interviewed him about his life, career and interest in Ayn Rand's ideas. The second and final part of this interview will appear next month.

IMPACT: Everyone who meets you for the first time comments on your inscrutable accent. Where does it come from?

Yaron Brook: Good question! [laughs] Although I was born in Israel, the interesting thing is that I don't have an Israeli accent at all. When I was growing up, my family moved around a lot; my parents are originally from South Africa, and my accent is influenced by that a little bit. In first and second grade I lived in London, England, and I actually had a cockney accent for a while. Then for two years of high school—in eighth and ninth grade—I lived in Boston, and picked up a bit of a northeastern accent. As an adult, I moved to the United States and spent six years in Austin, Texas, and then seven years in Northern California—so the accent is a combination of all of the above.

IMPACT: What brought you to the U.S.? YB: While I was still in the Israeli army, my wife and I decided that Israel was no place for us to live long-term. Israel was far too socialist, far too regulated and oppressive, and the threat of political violence was ever-present. We wanted to find the best possible place to live and build a family. We came to the U.S. in 1987. I had finished my compulsory military service and my undergraduate degree, and had worked for a while as a civil engineer. I left Israel to study for an M.B.A. at the University of Texas at Austin. My background was in construction management, and I figured that an M.B.A. was a good way to get a better job.

IMPACT: What led you to become a finance professor?

YB: While I was getting my M.B.A., I took some finance classes and really liked them. I befriended some of my finance professors, and they sold me on the field. They convinced me to go on for a Ph.D. in finance.

The wider context is that there was a tough economy at the time—in 1989—jobs for a foreign student like me were scarce, and I have to admit that I liked the life of a student. After a little bit of experience teaching, I found that I enjoyed it a great deal. That gave me more motivation to get a Ph.D. and become a professor. And, around that time, my wife was pregnant with our first son. I thought that it would



be fun to balance grad school and raising a baby. It was fun—I had a lot more time to spend with our sons than I would have, had I worked as a consultant for instance. (Our first son was born the year I started

the Ph.D. program and the second, during my last year in the program.)

IMPACT: I gather that you first attended an Objectivist conference in 1987, just before you started your M.B.A. When you were in Texas, what opportunities were there to continue studying Objectivism?

YB: At my first conference in '87, I became acquainted with some Objectivists who lived in Austin. When my wife and I moved to Austin, we met up with those friends, who in turn introduced us to their circle of like-minded friends. For about six years we would meet regularly to watch movies and discuss ideas. There would be anywhere from six to 15 of us, and we became pretty close friends over the years.

In 1989 there was a weekend Objectivist conference in Dallas. My wife and I couldn't afford to go, because at the time we were dirtpoor students. Because of immigration laws, my wife was not allowed to work and we had to subsist on my earnings as a teaching assistant at the university. So, our friends pooled some money and paid for our tuition to attend. We all thoroughly enjoyed the conference. During the van ride back to Austin, someone mentioned that we should have these conferences more often. That gave rise to the idea of having regular conferences on Objectivism in Texas. So, along with another group of Objectivists in Houston, we went about arranging a series of mini conferences in Texas.

Our idea was to make it a forum for serious amateurs to present their work. The first conference took place in November 1989. Some of the presenters were grad students but mostly they were not professional intellectuals. The attendance was about 60 to 70 people for the weekend. Most were from Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, but a few people came in from the Northeast. Those conferences turned out to be wonderful weekends, intellectually stimulating as well as a lot of fun socially.

IMPACT: How long were you involved in organizing those conferences?

YB: Until 1993, when I started as a professor of finance at Santa Clara University, in Northern California. In addition to helping put on the regional conferences in Texas, for a while we also organized and led a regular study group on Leonard Peikoff's book *Objectivism: The Philosophy of Ayn Rand* as well as another group on art-appreciation.

IMPACT: Tell me about your time at Santa Clara University. What did you teach there?

YB: Originally, I taught two courses: "Financial Management," which is the introductory class on finance in the undergraduate business and MBA program. The other course was "Financial Institutions and Markets," which focused more on banking. It was in that class that I had an opportunity to discuss free-market ideas, in the context of the Savings and Loans crisis. I argued in my class that the collapse of the S&Ls was a result of government regulations.

IMPACT: Did you ever teach Ayn Rand's works in your courses?

YB: Yes, I did. How that opportunity came about is pretty funny. Santa Clara University is a Jesuit school and there was a strong emphasis at the time on bringing ethics into the classroom—in every program. The chairman of my department had proposed to the school a class on ethics in finance, which was approved enthusiastically. The chairman himself was eager to teach the class, because he thought that he could present

his skepticism about ethics and finance in a class and make it interesting. The class was going to be required of all undergraduate majors in finance, and so he needed one other instructor. No one else wanted to teach the class—but I jumped on the opportunity.

When the chairman taught the class, students were bored, it was very unpopular and he got very low teaching evaluations. Since part of our compensation is based on teaching evaluations, his incentive to teach the class disappeared very quickly.

In my class I assigned a lot of readings by Ayn Rand that dealt with the morality of capitalism, and how businessmen are viewed in society. Students learnt about the major ethical theories and how they applied to finance and business

IMPACT: What kind of response did you get from the students?

YB: When I taught the class I got high teacher evaluations. The chairman told me that he didn't want to teach it any longer, and I ended up teaching most of the sections in "Ethics in Finance." Not only that, but I suggested a similar course for the MBA program, which was approved. For most of the years I taught it, the class got what was probably the highest teaching evaluations for any class in the business school. There wasn't huge demand for the class since it was on ethics, after all, and most business school students didn't see the point, but those who took it gave it very high evaluations. I won several teaching awards from the university based on that class.

One of the nice things about the undergraduate course is that every finance major at Santa Clara had to take it. A number of my students went on to read Ayn Rand's novels outside of class and some of them have become seriously interested in Objectivism.

IMPACT: You were teaching finance, but also working in that field. When did you start BH Equity Research?

YB: That business was launched in 1998. Prior to that, I had done some freelance presentations on finance to a group of managers at a fairly large hedge fund. They approached me in January of 1998 to see if I would take some of my research, apply it to the real world and see if we could make money that way. I was joined by another professor at Santa Clara who actually had the same ideas I had, and we were good friends. So, the two of us founded BH Equity Research in order to provide research and advisory services to this hedge fund. The "B" stands for Brook, the "H" stands for my partner, Robert Hendershott.

In 2000 we brought on a third partner; today we employ four associates and analysts. Our company still makes investment recommendations, in the public and private markets, to the same hedge fund.

IMPACT: In researching companies and meeting with entrepreneurs, you interact with lots of businessmen. What's your impression of them?

YB: Characteristically, many of the businessmen I meet are very ambitious; they're hungry for success and want to earn a lot of money. With the entrepreneurs, they're often driven to see their vision made a reality. So I'd have to say it is pretty fun being around energetic, passionate, motivated people.

IMPACT: Do you have a sense for whether many of them know of Ayn Rand?

YB: Yes. Over the last few years, particularly since I took the ARI job, when I mention that I work at the Institute, many people instantly recognize Ayn Rand's name. Typically they have a very positive view of her and particularly of *Atlas Shrugged*, even if they may not agree with everything she says and are far from being Objectivists, for example, some are religious. All of them, though, tell me that they have esteem for Ayn Rand's portrayal of capitalists and that her works have played a substantial role in their lives. There's no doubt in my mind that Ayn Rand has helped shape a generation of businessmen. Again, I don't think they're Objectivists. If they were,

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The New Intellectuals: Q & A with Dr. Yaron Brook, continued from page 3

we'd be in much better shape, but a lot of their passion and moral confidence is influenced by reading *Atlas Shrugged*.

Although many businessmen may have a sense-of-life affinity for Atlas, not enough of them grasp the philosophy behind it. There's no escape from the need of philosophy in life and in business, so, as a result many businessmen are influenced by all the bad ideas that saturate our culture, such as pragmatism and altruism. You see that with scandals at Enron and Worldcom and elsewhere. Too many businessmen have a range-of-the-moment mentality. They look for what they think are shortterm gains, at the expense of the long-term. For instance, they see an advantage in cutting down a giant like Microsoft through antitrust lawsuits—but a year later find themselves the targets of the same nonobjective laws that they had supported. That's what happened recently to Oracle, a major software company that spearheaded the attack on Microsoft a few years ago. Today Oracle is facing antitrust investigations for some of its activities.

Ultimately, this sort of irrationality is an expression of deeper problems in our culture, which I think come down to the problems in modern education from grade school to grad school. Modern education denies and undercuts the conceptual faculty. I could see that in my students at Santa Clara. Many of them—these are MBA students, mind you—many of them could not write a grammatical sentence or think logically.

[The final part of this interview will appear next month.]

Memorial Funds: Sustaining the Intellectual Battle, continued from page 2

and her husband Frank O'Connor. That friendship is recounted in *Facets of Ayn Rand*, a book of memoirs published by ARI Press in 2001.

Mary Ann Sures established the fund and, in keeping with her husband's wishes, it provides financial aid to Objectivist scholars. To enable future scholars to write on and about Ayn Rand's ideas, we invite your continued support of such funds as the Charles Sures Memorial Scholarship Fund and those described above.

To aspiring intellectuals, to advanced students starting their careers, to scholars writing and teaching in their fields—scholarship funds offer the incalculable gift of time. Time to concentrate on mastering and communicating a system of ideas—Ayn Rand's philosophy of Objectivism—that has enriched so many lives and which has the power to reshape the world.

New Course by Dr. Peikoff Begins in February, continued from page 1

The course will be conducted by teleconference. Participants will receive dialing and access information before the first session.

The registration fee for general participants is \$445, and for full-time students it is \$245. (To qualify for a student rate, please submit copies of a student photo ID and a school-fee receipt.)

For participants who are unable to attend by teleconference, audio recordings of the course will be made available over the Internet. Please note that the telephone number is a toll line, and participants are responsible for all telephone charges they incur in attending the course.

To register for this rare opportunity to attend a course by Dr. Peikoff, please visit our Web site (www.objectivistconferences.com) or call 1-800-365-6552 ext. 239.

From the Course Description

"This course explains and explores Dr. Peikoff's new DIM Hypothesis, applying it to ten different cultural areas [indicated on the outline; available online at www. objectivistconferences.com]. The Hypothesis identifies and distinguishes three types of mind: the mind characterized by I (Integration); by D (Disintegration); or by M (Misintegration). In the sessions, Dr. Peikoff points out how all of the influential movements in the areas included reflect—and could only have been created by—one or another of these three mind sets. If enhancing your understanding of today's world is an important concern of yours, Dr. Peikoff believes that you will find a DIM perspective on events to be of significant value."

Announcements

Now Available as an Audiobook Facets of Ayn Rand, the book of memoirs by Mary Ann Sures and her husband, the late Charles Sures, has been published as an audio book. The Ayn Rand Bookstore offers the audio book on cassette tapes (\$35.95), MP3 (\$36.95, packaged on a data CD) and audio CDs (\$47.95). All formats feature the same unabridged, professional reading. The original softcover edition was published in 2001 by ARI Press.

Ayn Rand Stamp in Museum Exhibit "Art of the Stamp," a temporary exhibition of stamp illustrations at the Smithsonian National Postal Museum, features the Ayn Rand stamp. According to an article by the Associated Press, "Ayn Rand's powerful portrait forms the centerpiece of a literary arts section [in the exhibition], which also includes Thomas Wolfe, Zora Neale Hurston and Ernest Hemingway."

The exhibition comprises 100 original illustrations used in stamps issued between 1960 to 2003, such as those of Elvis Presley, Marilyn Monroe and Ulysses S. Grant. Admission is free, and the exhibition will be on view until February 24 in the museum's Philatelic Gallery. Further information about the exhibit can be found online: www.postalmuseum.si.edu.

Wyoming Foundation Offers Matching Grant to ARI for Books Program

We are pleased to announce that a foundation in Wyoming has offered a matching grant to help support ARI's books-to-teachers program in that state. Once we have raised \$1,742 (half of the total needed) from our donors, the foundation has agreed to award the Institute a grant for the same amount.

If we secure the needed funds, Wyoming will become the 13th state in which ARI offers free copies of *Anthem* and *The Fountainhead* to teachers (see related story, front page). Given the population of the state, we expect to distribute more than 450 copies of the novels in that region, which over the next five years would introduce about 2,250 high school students to Ayn Rand's ideas.

To sponsor books in the state of Wyoming, please contact David Gulbraa, our Donor Services Coordinator (949-222-6550; davidg@aynrand.org). If writing by e-mail, please mention "Books for Wyoming" in the subject line of your message.

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Editor: Elan Journo Copy Editor: Donna Montrezza
Editorial Advisors: Dr. Yaron Brook, Mark Chapman, Anu Seppala
Designer: Simon Federman Printing: David Antonacci

Headquarters: 2121 Alton Parkway, Suite 250 Irvine, CA 92606-4926 **Phone:** 949-222-6550 **Fax:** 949-222-6558

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121 Álton Parkway suite 250 vine, CA 92606

Commentary: Many Steps Toward One Goal

Beginning this month, Impact will feature a regular column by the Institute's executive director, Dr. Yaron Brook, who will look at the wider context of ARI's activities.

In meeting people, I often find that explaining what ARI does is no simple matter.

The Institute has a multitude of programs, each aiming at slightly different audiences. Summing up the common theme behind our activities can be a challenge. For example, like a political think tank, we issue press releases and editorials, and we send out speakers to lecture on campuses and appear on television. But we do not engage in lobbying. We run university-level courses on Objectivism and offer grants and scholarships to scholars, but ARI is not a university.

To explain what we do, it is not enough simply to enumerate our various activities or just state ARI's mission. No one could be expected

to retain a long laundry list of our programs. And our mission—to spread the philosophy of Objectivism—is abstract. It is shared by no other organization in history; without illustrative examples, it would be hard to digest.

To convey the essence of what we do and why, requires an explanation that integrates the concrete programs with the Institute's abstract goal. That is the purpose of this new column.

I want to address the wider context for our activities and to show how everything we do integrates with ARI's long-range mission. In the coming months I will look at each of our programs in turn and tell you why we spend your contribution dollars on it and how the program advances the Institute's mission—and thereby your values.

You will see how the many disparate efforts of the Institute flow toward one end.

—Yaron Brook