

CELEBRATING A DECADE OF THE TEMPLETON FREEDOM AWARD

ATLAS NETWORK



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N E T W O R K

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STRENGTHENING THE WORLDWIDE FREEDOM MOVEMENT

ABOUT THE TEMPLETON FREEDOM AWARD

Awarded since 2004, the Templeton Freedom Award is named for the late investor and philanthropist Sir John Templeton. The award annually identifies and recognizes the most exceptional and innovative contributions to the understanding of free enterprise, and the public policies that encourage prosperity, innovation and human fulfillment via free competition.

ABOUT ATLAS NETWORK

The Atlas Network vision is of a free, prosperous and peaceful world where limited governments defend the rule of law, private property and free markets.

Its mission is to strengthen the worldwide freedom movement by identifying, training, and supporting individuals with the potential to found and develop effective independent organizations that promote the Atlas Network vision in every country.

The Atlas Network aims to cultivate, support, and inspire potential and existing free-market organization partners around the world.

Today, the Atlas Network connects more than 450 think tanks in over 90 countries. Each is writing its own story of how principled work to affect public opinion, on behalf of the ideas of a free society, can better individuals' lives.

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MESSAGE FROM DR. ALEX CHAFUEN, ATLAS NETWORK PRESIDENT

Meeting John Templeton and learning from him has been one of the great privileges of my life. Being able to play a part to fulfill his vision has been an honor for Atlas Network.

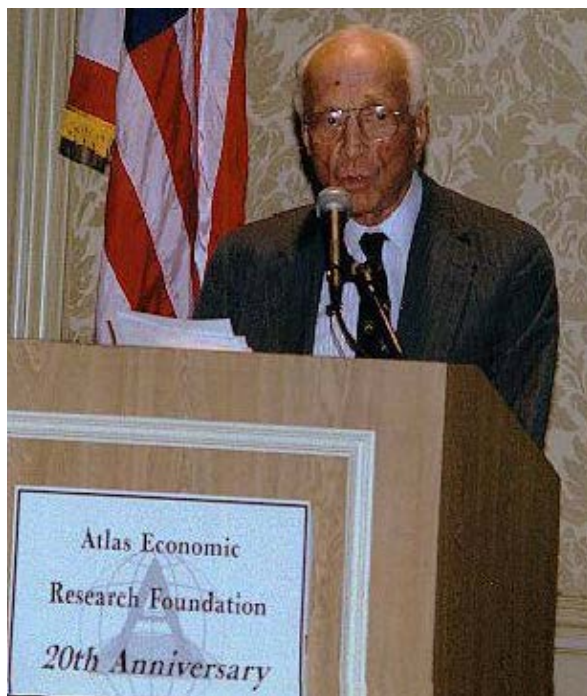
In 199x Sir John and his wife Irene attended the regional meeting of the Mont Pelerin Society (MPS) and an Atlas Network workshop in Guatemala. Leonard Liggio (not yet at Atlas Network) and I helped build the program and we invited Father Robert Sirico to be a speaker for his first MPS. Soon after, Sirico would found the Acton Institute. When some years later Sir John decided to start his foundation, he stipulated that a portion should be used to fund efforts to promote free enterprise. He designated Acton, Atlas Network and the Mont Pelerin Society as members of his foundation so that they would help provide moral, economic, and academic advice in this area.

Having witnessed the beneficial impact of competition in the business world, and of having a global perspective, running competitions through Atlas Network to discover new efforts in the world of ideas was natural. Our first engagement was the Templeton Freedom Project, which produced outstanding fruits [as you can read in pp xyz?]. Despite very positive reviews Sir John asked us to focus on our strength: the work of independent policy and educational think tanks. It was then that the Templeton Freedom Awards were born.

Sir John saw the creative power of free enterprise as consistent with his main philanthropic goal: to expand knowledge on spiritual reality. When some of his free-market friends asked him about his efforts to promote economic liberties he told them: "I get more bang for the buck with Atlas Network than with any other group." The extended Templeton family has been a consistent and loyal friend of free-enterprise and Atlas Network. John Templeton's willingness to work through Atlas Network to discover, nurture and reward think tanks accross the globe, proves that he saw these independent centers as small engines that had the potential to change the world.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Dr. Alex Chafuen



On September 18, 2001, Sir John Templeton was the keynote speaker at Atlas' 20th anniversary celebration, just a week after 9/11.

SIR JOHN TEMPLETON AND THE CAUSE OF HUMAN FREEDOM

The days following September 11, 2001, were full of uncertainty. Americans worried that they were at risk in a still-unfolding terrorist plot. Air travel into Washington, D.C. was essentially halted.

It was an unlikely time to convene an international celebration of the advance of freedom, especially at a location just across from where the Pentagon had been struck. But Sir John Templeton was scheduled to speak at Atlas Network's 20th anniversary event exactly one week after the attacks, and the Atlas Network team decided not to give in to calls to cancel the event until talking with Sir John first.

When we heard from his office late on September 12, Sir John was adamant that we should continue as planned.

In retrospect, it is easier to see that Sir John – as usual – made the right call.

9/11 exposed civilization's vulnerability to the acts of evil men. But it did not change the overall trajectory of a world that has grown – and can continue to grow – more peaceful and prosperous, as its inhabitants interact in trade and voluntary association. What we had planned to celebrate was still worth celebrating.

However, the logistics of getting one of the world's greatest investors and philanthropists into the locked-down nation's capital still seemed daunting.

We should not have worried. Sir John – in his typical humble style – found a flight into Ohio, where he caught a Greyhound bus to Washington, and even managed a surprise stop into Atlas Network's offices, then located in Fairfax, Virginia. Not expecting a visit from our largest donor that day, we were slightly embarrassed by the disheveled appearance – stacks of books and papers overwhelmed the bare-bones office décor.

Sir John liked it. "Low overhead!" he said.

At our Anniversary Dinner, Sir John was led in a fascinating conversation by Hernando de Soto, who had just published *The Mystery of Capital*, copies of which were distributed to our guests.

The evening's program closed with Atlas Network supporter Johanna Chase leading the audience in a stirring round of "America the Beautiful." With many of the leaders of what we call the "freedom movement" gathered for the first time since 9/11, it was an emotional ending to a night that celebrated past achievements – and called us all toward action to overcome new challenges to the free society.

“Over twenty years ago, my friend Sir Antony Fisher, the founder of Atlas [Network], helped me understand better the benefits accrued by all people worldwide from keeping government small and by continually opening wider the incentives for innovation, efficiency and discovery which result from more free competition.”

- Sir John Templeton, 2004



Sir John Templeton at Atlas' 20th anniversary celebration on September 18, 2001.

The response to these challenges by the network of think tanks and academics connected to Atlas Network would be greatly influenced by the philanthropic vision of that night's keynote speaker, Sir John Templeton.

A MAN WHO CREATED GREAT WEALTH, A MAN WHO ASKED GREAT QUESTIONS

Much has been written of Sir John Templeton's career as one of the 20th century's greatest wealth creators. The 2013 film, *Contrarian*, is especially recommended for showing how his great success flowed from virtues Sir John learned as a boy in Winchester, Tennessee: thrift, self-reliance, and discipline. His mother Vella's religious open-mindedness also had a

special impact. During Sir John's youth, she became enthusiastic about the Unity School of Christianity, which preached the value of concentrating one's mind on that which is positive and productive.

Sir John learned to find reasons for hope when others were caught in an echo chamber of despair. Early in his career, this characteristic made him a contrarian – and a very successful investor. When financial markets were spooked by war sweeping Europe in 1939, Sir John borrowed money to buy 100 shares each in 104 companies selling for less than one dollar per share on the New York Stock Exchange. Only four of these would go broke; he earned big profits on the other 100.



Alex Chafuen, representing Atlas, attends Templeton Foundation members meeting in 2004 with Sir John Templeton.

The contrarian thinking that led to this success revealed itself again and again. He wanted to buy stocks at the “moment of maximum pessimism.” Long before it was fashionable, Sir John pioneered the field of international investing, finding profitable opportunities in Japan and other then-developing economies. He moved to the Bahamas, in part to remove himself from the “group think” of Wall Street; so he sagely bet against the Internet bubble in 1999, and warned of the consequences of irrational real estate prices in the first decade of the 21st century.

His contrarian thinking emerged in his philanthropy as well. The John Templeton Foundation would explore Big Questions that others did not dare ask. The motto Sir John crafted for the Foundation – “How little we know, how eager to learn” – was the launching point for projects that sought new spiritual information, adapting the scientific method to concepts like love and generosity.

During that visit to Atlas Network on September 18, 2001, Sir John was asked the source of his greatest joy, and he spoke of his philanthropic work, specifically his support of projects that revealed how prayer and spiritual life can affect

healing and health. Prior to his philanthropy in this area, virtually no one taught it; now, such courses are offered in a majority of U.S. medical schools. You might call that a “big return” on a philanthropic investment.

FREEDOM AND FREE ENTERPRISE

Sir John also saw the opportunity for big philanthropic returns in the area of “Freedom and Free Enterprise” which he established as a core funding area at the John Templeton Foundation. He once explained his support of Atlas Network by remarking: “There is a great deal of philanthropy addressing the symptoms of current poverty, but surely it would be more cost-effective to prevent future poverty.” To prevent future poverty, he posited that societies need institutions and policies conducive to wealth creation. In the Philanthropic Charter that he wrote for the John Templeton Foundation, Sir John specifically cited the writings of Adam Smith, Ludwig von Mises, Friedrich von Hayek, Milton Friedman, William Simon, Edwin Feulner, Jr., and Atlas Network founder Antony Fisher.

He also designated that officers of Atlas Network, the Acton Institute, and the Mont Pelerin Society would have roles within the governing structure

“My father told me that... he couldn’t give me even one dollar to go back to Yale. From that point on, I had to earn every dollar for my education for the rest of my life. That was the best education. I had to go back and take three jobs and learn to be useful in three different jobs.”

- Sir John Templeton

of the Templeton Foundation to ensure a voice for advocates of his classical liberal worldview.

But we should note that Sir John did not become a fan of free enterprise by reading academic treatises or attending seminars, he learned its virtues through experience.

His struggle to earn his Yale tuition during the Great Depression was, in his words, “the best part of my education.”

Sir John often would return to this theme of how free competition requires that individuals

discover ways to provide value to their fellow man.

It is interesting that in the 1960s, he was reflecting on the innovations he pioneered in mutual funds, which had helped a greater share of the population invest in equities. In an unpublished manuscript titled, “America’s Answer to Karl Marx,” he explained how capitalism truly allowed workers to own the means of production through voluntary arrangements, whereas Marxist experiments had led to “enslavement under soul-crushing dictators.”

“Nations that have lost free enterprise have, without exception, eventually lost also freedom of religion and freedom of speech. Property rights are essential for human rights. Under socialism, each man is a cog in a machine; but under peoples’ capitalism, he is a free agent. A man’s soul can develop best if it is free; and share ownership helps to make a man free.” - Sir John Templeton

He would later, in a 1980 letter to Prime Minister Thatcher, suggest an approach to the denationalization of industry that would create millions of shareholders. “Nothing educates a person so quickly to the advantages of free enterprise as to become a shareholder,” he wrote.

One of his earlier philanthropic projects was an essay contest to encourage students to reflect on the “Laws of Life” which can guide one in living a full and joyous existence. Helping individuals discover a practical understanding of how to thrive in a free society was a source of great satisfaction.

Sir John took a related interest in how free-market think tanks could shift public policies in a direction that limited the scope of government,

and increased opportunities for individuals to use their creative and entrepreneurial talents.

Sir John began to correspond regularly with Antony Fisher in the late 1970s, as it was at the time that Fisher was sketching his plans



In June, Leonard Liggio, Alex Chafuen, Jo Kwong, and Nikolai Wenzel participate in a Templeton Freedom Project International Gathering in Galway, Ireland.

for what became the Atlas Economic Research Foundation, now known as the Atlas Network.

The relationship was critical to Atlas Network in several ways:

- In 1980, Sir John introduced Antony to an anonymous donor who became the top supporter of Atlas Network during its first decade of existence.
- In 1987, Queen Elizabeth II responded affirmatively to Sir John's recommendation of Antony for knighthood, emphasizing not only his contributions to policy debate in the UK, but also his efforts to disseminate through think tanks the seeds of free enterprise around the globe.
- In the 1990s, after being a modest individual donor for many years, Sir John became reconnected to Atlas Network by Jon Basil Utley, leading to a major grant to expand The Templeton Freedom Project.

The Templeton Freedom Project originated as an in-house project of the John Templeton Foundation, giving awards to university-based projects to fund professors to teach interdisciplinary programs focusing on free enterprise.

Templeton out-sourced to Atlas Network the administration of a parallel International Freedom Project, and then the entire Templeton Freedom Project, entrusting its leadership to Atlas Network Executive Vice President, Leonard Liggio. Over three years of Atlas Network involvement, this initiative reached more than 1,500 students, through 68 courses at 64 different universities in 26 countries.

More than a dozen of the courses developed into ongoing projects that engage students in discussion of oft-neglected topics, such as the role of freedom in fostering progress and civility.

Among the more notable results:

- At Brown University, John Tomasi developed a course that became the basis for his popular Political Theory Project at Brown University, which sponsors undergrad courses and "open seminar" luncheons for undergrads, research fellowships for graduate students, support for faculty research and a postdoctoral fellowship program.
- A course sponsored at Duke University – taught by Michael Gillespie, Ruth Grant, Michael Munger, and Thomas Pfau – developed into the Duke Program in American Values and Institutions with a permanent endowment that provides funding for an undergraduate program, postdoctoral fellow, annual conference, guest speakers and a continuing lecture series.
- A course developed by Dr. Atilla Yayla at Gazi University in Ankara, Turkey, attracted students that would fill the ranks of the Association for Liberal Thinking, Turkey's most influential free-market think tank.
- Support for "The Tradition of Liberty," a course at the Catholic University of Portugal, led to new academic and think tank relationships which continue today. The professors of the course, Dr. João Carlos Espada, José Tomaz Castello Branco, and Miguel Morgado, play active roles in the Institute of Political Studies and as key advisors for the government of Portugal.

After 2002, the Freedom Project attracted the support of other business leaders prepared to enter the space of creating university-based programs on free enterprise. Among them, entrepreneur Jack Miller, industrialist Charles Koch, and banker John Allison who serves now as President and CEO of Cato Institute.

THE ORIGIN OF THE TEMPLETON FREEDOM AWARDS

Sir John looked for innovations everywhere. In the field of free enterprise education, he found them not only in the university courses taught by Freedom Project grant recipients – but also in the think tanks championed by Atlas Network.

The studies led by Peruvian economist, Hernando de Soto, at the Instituto Libertad y Democracia are one example. De Soto's work changed development economics forever by studying the impediments to legalizing businesses and titling property. This prevents much of humanity from operating in the formal economy.

Sir John saw value in measuring progress along meaningful metrics and therefore was a fan of indices, such as those published by the Fraser Institute (as the Economic Freedom of the World report) and The Heritage Foundation (as The Index of Economic Freedom).

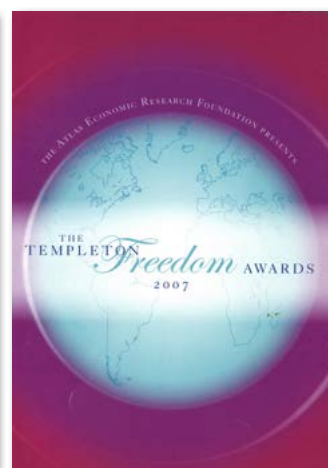
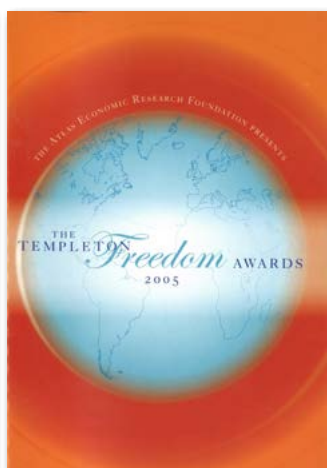
In the last years of his life, Sir John directed Templeton Foundation support to work being done by Professor James Tooley of the E.G. West Centre in the UK. Tooley was introduced to Templeton staff by Atlas Network's Leonard

Liggio, and would go on to win its Fisher International Memorial Award for his book, *The Beautiful Tree*. Tooley had documented the abundance of low-cost private schools serving the poor in India and other developing countries, a testament to a monumental failure of government schools and to the dedication of parents who sacrifice to give their children a better education than what is provided for free by their government.

Seeing innovations like this emerge from the world of free-market think tanks, Sir John reached out to Atlas Network in 2003 to encourage a proposal to recognize excellence among this community.

The Templeton Freedom Awards would be born from these conversations.

The goal was to create a number of awards to incentivize think tanks to venture into neglected topics, and build new capacities to expand their impact. Atlas Network sought to expand the horizons of the freedom movement. Think tanks would help increase our knowledge about markets and increase the lines of communication with audiences that seldom hear well-founded analysis of the benefits of a free economy.



Given the endless number of variables at play, Atlas Network cannot claim a causal relationship between the creation of the Templeton Freedom Awards and what Atlas Network sees as great progress in the world of ideas. But Atlas Network can note that ten years since the founding of this program, it has seen positive change in areas that correspond with the original prize categories. Here are those original prize categories along with highlights of the organizations that have won:

SOLUTIONS TO POVERTY

There has been a significant increase in understanding how free enterprise does not exploit the poor, but rather liberates the poor with opportunities to improve their circumstances as we've seen in China and India during the last quarter century.

The Acton Institute (USA) was recognized in the Solutions to Poverty category in 2007 for its multi-country project, "Connecting Good Intentions to Sound Economics," and then again in 2012 for "Poverty Cure," which developed their message into a book, DVD series, film festival, and social networking campaign with well over 1 million fans. The same category has recognized aforementioned work by Hernando de Soto at Instituto Libertad y Democracia (Peru) and James Tooley at the E.G. West Centre (UK). Another notable winner was the Unirule Institute in China (2008), led by Mao Yushi, for its work promoting privatization of public services to foster government transparency and deliver better services for consumers. In a China Today article on the difficulty of running an independent think tank in China with no government funding ("Forming new policy plans for China," 23 September 2013), Unirule was recognized for being ranked #2 in impact among approximately 2,000 think tanks that operate in China (95 percent of which are funded by government).

STUDENT PROGRAMS

The freedom movement has gained dramatic numbers of young advocates in recent years, and this is a reflection of more think tanks catering to this audience.

While most established think tanks gained their reputation by focusing on public policy research, in recent years free-market organizations have recognized the need to directly reach students, who were graduating through educational systems designed by bureaucrats and union activists at odds with classical liberal principles. One of the outstanding projects recognized in this category went to the Center for Free Enterprise in South Korea, led by Chung-Ho Kim (now leading a new organization named Freedom Factory). More than 4,000 undergraduates at 20 Korean universities took its "Free Market Education Course." Similar outreach was recognized to student-oriented think tanks like the Centre for Civil Society in India (2004), the New Economic School in the Republic of Georgia (2005), the Liberalni Institute in the Czech Republic (2007), and the Central Asian Free Market Institute of Kyrgyzstan (2010).

In the U.S., this prize category celebrated organizations like Foundation for Individual Rights in Education (educating college students about their rights on campus), National Center for Policy Analysis (running a debate program for high school students) and Free to Choose Network (producing educational videos and related lesson plans utilized by 27,000 teachers).

ETHICS AND VALUES

Advocates of economic freedom have given more focus to how virtues are rewarded via a fair marketplace, as contrasted with the corrupt collusions that occur between government and business, at the expense of consumers and taxpayers, in systems of cronyism.

Sir John Templeton was a great champion of private property. He wrote, “Economic liberty exists, or does not exist, depending on whether or not the legal system supports the right to property and [carries] little or no restrictions on selling, exchanging or dividing property.” One of the winners of the Ethics and Values category was the project of the Polish American Center for Economic Research and Education called “Thou Shall Not Steal.” Its goal has been to change the climate of opinion toward what economist Frédéric Bastiat called “legal plunder” – those government practices that undermine property rights.

Other winners in this category demonstrated how the principles of economic freedom resonate with ethical norms that come from Judeo-Christian cultures, such as the Jerusalem Institute for Market Studies’ Center for the Study of Judaism and Economics, and the Acton Institute’s outreach to clergy with its “Moral Defense of the Free Market” project. Additional winners in this category improved transparency in government, such as the Action to Information Programme in Bulgaria, and to promote stronger civil society as exemplified by a project run by Denmark’s Center for Political Studies to show how social problems were addressed by voluntary means before the creation of the welfare state.

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Think tanks increasingly have recognized the need to reach audiences beyond those that consume ‘white papers,’ and to establish connections with those rolling up their sleeves to improve people’s lives without the involvement of bureaucratic government programs.

Teaching English to low-income Himalayan students via books on free markets (Liberty Institute, India, 2004), rallying urban poor in South Africa to remove barriers to entrepreneurship leftover from the apartheid era

(Law Review Project, 2005), and applying better agricultural methods in the rural parts of El Salvador (Fundación Salvadoreña para el Desarrollo Económico y Social, 2010) – these are not typical think tank efforts. Nevertheless, they create positive social outcomes and merited “Social Entrepreneurship” awards within our Templeton Freedom Awards.

The Social Entrepreneurship Prize was developed to incentivize greater interaction between think tanks that focus on policy, and social practitioners who conduct hands-on work to help vulnerable populations without government involvement. The work of Civitas: The Institute for the Study of Civil Society (2007) in the United Kingdom is a case in point. As a think tank, it had been a critic of the abandonment of a traditional curriculum at government-run primary schools in the UK. It discovered a sympathetic cohort of Bengali parents in the Whitechapel section of London, for whom they developed their first “supplementary schools” program, which has flowered into an extensive network of after-school and weekend classes now operating across the country.

IMPACT IN PUBLIC RELATIONS

Similarly, think tanks have raised their game in crafting marketing campaigns to advance policy goals with effective story-telling and the use of new media. Some of the winners of Templeton Freedom Awards in these original categories show just how innovative and influential think tanks can be.

Originally designed as an “extra award” to incentivize award winners to publicize their recognition by Atlas Network, the Templeton Freedom Award for Impact in Public Relations became a formal part of the prize portfolio in 2008.

One of its noteworthy winners was the Instituto Juan de Mariana - IJM (Spain), which launched

its Green Jobs and Green Energy Campaign in 2009 to illustrate the consequences of government intervention in the energy market. The campaign included the production of a study on green jobs in Spain, which found that for every green job created by the government, at least two jobs were destroyed in the private sector. The study attracted a great deal of media attention in Spain, and then in the U.S. when President Obama pushed major energy policy reforms citing Spain as a model to follow. The IJM study had a major impact in turning public opinion against those who claim subsidizing green energy investments can boost long-term employment.

Other winning projects have included a Economic Training for Journalists program in Venezuela run by CEDICE (2011), the Scharf-Norton Center for Constitutional Litigation at the Goldwater Institute in Arizona (2008), and the UK's TaxPayers' Alliance (2011) which used data acquired via the Freedom of Information Act to expose (and ultimately put an end to) taxpayer subsidies of public sector unions.

INNOVATIVE MEDIA

In 2008, Atlas Network also introduced an Innovative Media Award to put a spotlight on those institutes most effectively navigating the new media landscape. Atlas Network honored some of the most effective forays into online video production, such as Reason Foundation (2008) for the success of ReasonTV and its signature series featuring television personality Drew Carey, and also the Institute for Humane Studies which impressed us in 2011 with its educational Learn Liberty videos.

Other winners in this category have included Liberaux (Belgium), for its well-read and well-designed Contrepoints Web magazine providing francophone readers with free-market takes on the news; the Illinois Policy Institute (USA) for its Illinois Turnaround Tour - a new

media educational campaign that included a more than 100-city bus tour and documentary style film; and the Institute of Economic and Social Studies (Slovakia) for its interactive website, The Price of the State, which involves users in an activity that reveals the sprawling scope and waste of government.

ACHIEVEMENT BY YOUNG INSTITUTES AND UNIVERSITY-BASED CENTERS

Two other Templeton Freedom Award categories were established in 2009 to recognize special achievement by up-and-coming think tanks as well as university-based programs that exposed students to free-market ideas. Among them are Samriddhi: The Prosperity Foundation (Nepal), Civil Development Forum (Poland), Instituto Millenium (Brazil), Transition Institute (China) and the Macdonald-Laurier Institute in Canada.

The prize for university-based projects has brought recognition to excellent programs at U.S. universities — such as the **Center for Vision & Values** at Grove City College, the **Mercatus Center** at George Mason University, and the **Initiative for Public Choice and Market Process** at the College of Charleston — as well as efforts abroad such as the **Murray Rothbard Center of Political Economy and Business** at the Romanian-American University and the **Center for Entrepreneurship and Innovation** at Universidad del Desarrollo in Chile.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE TEMPLETON FREEDOM AWARDS

These latter prize categories -- honoring excellent new think tanks and university-based programs -- were in a sense an extension of a component of the broader Templeton Freedom Awards program.

In keeping with its founder's desire for innovation, the John Templeton Foundation encouraged Atlas Network to refashion its work through the years, introducing new elements and discontinuing others. The first grant supporting the Templeton Freedom Award in 2003 included an extra category of Templeton Freedom Award grant recipients, each of which received general support grants of \$10,000 with their recognition. In a sense, Atlas Network was presenting a "mutual fund" of international think tanks deemed likely to produce superior returns on investment.

The funding from Templeton also supported a large number of unpublicized "trial grants" that permitted Atlas Network to give modest support to start-up organizations, several of which proved their mettle with these early grants and went on to become active partners with Atlas Network, achieving real impact in their societies.

The original grant, designed with Sir John Templeton's involvement, also included a "matching gift" challenge which incentivized Atlas Network to broaden its base of supporters, so that the efforts begun with Templeton support could become self-sustaining over time. Sir John gave his personal help to this effort by writing and signing a short cover note to a fundraising letter that Atlas Network used in 2004 and 2005.

Starting in 2009, the grant supporting the Templeton Freedom Awards also included funding for Atlas Network to partner with well-run think tanks that wanted to help identify and train emerging "intellectual entrepreneurs" in their respective regions. This important support evolved into what is now a sophisticated blend of in-person and online training programs offered via Atlas Network's Atlas Leadership Academy. Thanks to the early support of John Templeton Foundation, this effort blossomed with the active involvement of key partners like the Association for Liberal Thought (Turkey), Centre for Civil Society (India), Instituto Libertad y Desarrollo (Chile), Lithuanian Free Market Institute, Montreal Economic Institute (Canada), and the Arab Center for Scientific Research and Humane Studies (Morocco).

The program has also supported a Templeton Leadership Fellow with the capacity to bring the work of think tanks affiliated with the Atlas Network to new audiences. In recent years, this role has been filled by **Mario Vargas Llosa**, the famed Peruvian novelist and political activist.

In a stroke of good fortune, just weeks after Vargas Llosa agreed to serve as Atlas Network's Templeton Leadership Fellow in 2010, he was selected to receive the Nobel Prize in Literature, elevating his already grand stature in the world of ideas.

In 2013, to mark the tenth year of administering the Templeton Freedom Awards, Atlas Network introduced a new prize structure. For the first time in its history the award was presented to one winner along with a \$100,000 grand prize recognizing exceptional think tank achievement. This new award format made possible through the support of the Templeton Religion Trust, builds on a rich history of recognizing and rewarding think tank excellence among the global network of free-market think tanks. This tradition has served to accelerate the growth of the overwhelming majority of the nearly 150

“The Atlas [Network] is a U.S. non-profit that develops think tanks around the world. These think tanks, in turn, educate the public about the merits of free competition; how it tends to raise living standards, reduce corruption, and lead to more civil societies.

I believe this is important work. Much of my success as an investor came from spotting opportunities abroad. Now, as a philanthropist, I again see value in working with organizations in developing societies, so those populations can better understand how to create peace and prosperity.

Atlas [Network] has proven to be an effective partner in this project, which is why I have established a matching gift opportunity to help it attract new donations. I hope you will read this letter, learn more about Atlas [Network], and consider joining its efforts.

If you permit Atlas to list you as a sponsor, this can be a blessing for all humanity for future centuries.”

- Sir John Templeton, 2004

past winners, and the global network as a whole.

The Liberty Forum & Freedom Dinner have, for the past 10 years, connected hundreds of think tank leaders, allies, and friends in a strategic networking environment designed to galvanize and improve the talents, ideas and capacities of freedom champions from all over the world.

This annual gathering is more than an event, it's an inspirational experience, one that pays dividends throughout the year for the courageous and innovative thinkers who participate. Punctuated by the eagerly anticipated presentation of the Templeton Freedom Award, Liberty Forum & Freedom Dinner attracts the very best in the network and, thanks to the vision and foresight of Sir John Templeton, Atlas Network's strategic investments in human capital will continue to illuminate and extend the ideas of free enterprise and liberty to all humankind.



GARRY KASPAROV

ATLAS NETWORK'S 2014 TEMPLETON LEADERSHIP FELLOW

Garry Kasparov is the 2014 Atlas Network Templeton Leadership Fellow. Kasparov first gained international fame as the youngest world chess champion in history in 1985 at the age of 22. After retiring from professional chess in 2005, he rapidly became a vital part of the Russian pro-democracy movement against the repressive regime of Vladimir Putin. He formed the United Civil Front, of which he is still the chairman, and co-led the Other Russia coalition that focused on uniting the Russian opposition to Putin under the banner of free and fair elections. He now does extensive traveling and writing to spread human rights worldwide.

FREEDOM DINNER FEATURED ADDRESSES

2004 | José María Aznar, *former Prime Minister of Spain*

2005 | Mart Laar, *former Prime Minister of Estonia*

2006 | Charles Murray, *American Enterprise Institute*

2007 | Francisco Flores, *former President of El Salvador*

2008 | Michael Reagan, *author and radio personality*

2009 | Alan Charles Kors, *University of Pennsylvania*

2010 | George Will, *Pulitzer Prize winning columnist*

2011 | Mario Vargas Llosa, *Nobel Laureate in Literature*

2012 | Chen Guangcheng, *human rights activist, and*
Virginia Postrel, *Bastiat Prize winning columnist*

2013 | Johan Norberg, *Swedish author and historian*

2014 | Garry Kasparov, *legendary chess Grandmaster and international freedom advocate*

2014 TEMPLETON FREEDOM AWARD WINNER



The Vilnius, Lithuania-based Lithuanian Free Market Institute (LFMI) won the prestigious 2014 Templeton Freedom Award for its Municipal Performance Index for Freedom and Free Enterprise. To build the case for policy change at the local government level, in 2011 LFMI designed and launched its Municipal Performance Index to measure and rank the performance of municipal governments in three overarching categories: municipalities for citizens, municipalities for investors, and municipal governance and administration.



LFMI President Zilvinas Silenas said, “The performance index is an easy self-evaluation tool for municipalities. As a byproduct of the index, we have been able to go to various cities and meet mayors, local entrepreneurs, and citizens to discuss issues and solutions related to their schools, taxes or debts. So we not only present our self-evaluation tool, we actually help them to be clearly heard.”

The methodology of the index comprised 55 indicators and anchored the evaluation criteria in the underlying values of freedom of choice, private ownership and initiative, free enterprise, efficient use of public resources, and transparent and accountable governance. LFMI carried out exhaustive research to develop and compile the municipality index and used it as a basis to frame a plan for needed policy change.

Thus, alongside the municipality rankings, the index yielded a solid, evidence-based framework and benchmark for municipal policy reform that gave a new credibility to free market approaches, including consumer choice, private service delivery, tax cuts, reduction of government regulations and bureaucracy, privatization of municipal assets, and balanced budgets.

Since the launch of the Index, LFMI met with the municipal authorities of all major Lithuanian cities – Vilnius, Kaunas, Klaipėda, Šiauliai, Panevėžys – and visited numerous smaller cities. During such visits, LFMI met with local authorities, citizens, students, businesses, and the media.

LFMI President Zilvinas Silenas said, “All these meetings helped to build up relationships both with authorities and local people.”

Savivaldybės pastangos pritraukti investuotojų matomos tik jai pačiai

Užsienio atstovai Plungėje vertė Lietuvos laisvosios rinkos instituto (LFRI) atliktą nepalūgę gerą patarimą, kaip Plungės miesto savivaldybės indeksas padėtų geriau suprasti miesto potencialą ir konkurencinę kovą tapti pramonės ir kitas.

Jau seniau su LFRI prezidentu Zilvinu Silenu vyriausiojo eksperto Kaciana Jankausko, reikėjo vadovaujami Lauryno Ralaušio atėjo kiti Savivaldybės administracijos skyriaus vadovai ir specialistai, kaip pavyzdžiui, aplinkos, ūkio, socialinių reikalų, kultūros, sporto, turizmo, sveikatos, švietimo, socialinės apsaugos ir socialinės paramos skyriaus vadovai. Jie visi su LFRI prezidentu Zilvinu Silenu susitiko, kad atliktų tyrimus reikalingas ekonomikos ir jos politikos klausimais, kurtų reformų koncepcijas, rengtų įstatymų ir jų priėmimo ekspertizę, siūlytų socialines apsaugas, naujų lėšų šaltinių ir kitas vadovaujami Lietuvos laisvosios rinkos instituto (LFRI) prezidentu Zilvinu Silenu.



ar Azijos valstybių rajonais bei miestais. Šešias negalėjo patarimą, kaip šioje negalėtingoje konkurencinėje kovojai tapti pramonės ir kitas.

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Praėjusių metų pabaigoje paskelbtame indeksas Plungės savivaldybės daugelio mums labai atidėję ankštes penktose vietose. Taip sutapę kad, kaip sakė instituto prezidentas, šiemet neturime nutarę aplankyti 10

Jurgita NAGLENSKAITĖ

A SPECIAL THANKS TO THE 2014 PANEL OF JUDGES

Robert Boyd, *board member*
Institute of Economic Affairs

Arthur Brooks, *president*
American Enterprise Institute

Juan José Daboub, *chairman and CEO*
The Daboub Partnership

Sean Fieler, *president*
Equinox Partners L.P.

John Fund, *columnist*
National Review Online

Rainer Heufers, *managing director*
SIAP Solutions

Deepak Lal, *James S. Coleman professor
emeritus of International Development Studies*
UCLA (University of California, Los
Angeles)

Heinrich Liechtenstein, *associate professor
of Financial Management*
IESE Business School

Greg Lindsay, *president*
Centre for Independent Studies

Mary O'Grady, *member of the Editorial Board*
Wall Street Journal

Tracie Sharp, *president*
State Policy Network

John Sullivan, *executive director*
Center for International Private
Enterprise

Bridgett Wagner, *director of
coalitions relations*
Heritage Foundation

Andreas Widmer, *director of
entrepreneurship programs*
The Catholic University of America

2014 TEMPLETON FREEDOM AWARD FINALISTS

ACTON INSTITUTE
FOR THE STUDY OF RELIGION AND LIBERTY

Acton Institute of Grand Rapids, Michigan was named one of eight finalists for the prestigious Templeton Freedom Award for its annual Acton University conference on human dignity and free enterprise. Established in 2005, Acton University is a four-day conference that consists of lectures and hands-on training for pastors, teachers, and those who work in the field of poverty alleviation. Ample opportunities are provided for informal discussions on practical topics in free enterprise, human dignity, private charity, and entrepreneurship. No other conference attempts to bring together such a diverse group from around the world to immerse them in an exploration of virtue and individual liberty.



“One of the most gratifying things about Acton University is its international character and the growing participation of younger participants from the developing world,” said Kris Mauren, executive director of the Acton Institute. “These young people know what hasn’t worked in

desperately poor places in Latin America, Asia, and Africa. They come to Acton University to find out what actually does work.”

Mauren noted that the Acton Institute is honored to be a finalist for a distinction that honors a great man, Sir John Templeton, and is administered by one of the world’s most effective advocates for freedom, the Atlas Network.

Acton University’s primary goal is to provide academic and community leaders with the intellectual tools to understand that liberty and dignity are rooted in the human person. During each seminar, distinguished instructors demonstrate how free enterprise, and the economic growth it entails, has a more lasting impact on communities than the common calls for redistribution of wealth by government.

CEPOS Copenhagen, Denmark-based CEPOS (Center for Political

Studies) was named one of eight finalists for the prestigious Templeton Freedom Award for its Private Property Project. CEPOS President Martin Ågerup said, “It’s a great honor for us to receive this nomination. It will boost our effort to continue and expand the project. That’s important since no other research institutions pay much attention to property rights issues in Denmark.”



The project included a new website, ejendomsregulering.dk, that, for the first time in Denmark's history, made it easy to review government-led expropriation of private property, particularly for the benefit of private interests, in the country's 98 municipalities. As a result of this exposure, and CEPOS's effective nationwide media campaign, the incidence of expropriation of private property for the benefit of private interests has dramatically declined to only one such case in a single year, according to most recent data.

In addition, CEPOS published nearly a dozen research papers on the issue and engaged with key lawmakers to educate and advise on pending reform options.



Madrid, Spain-based Civismo was named one of eight finalists for the prestigious Templeton Freedom Award for its campaign to lower taxes and promote economic freedom all throughout Spain. This campaign paved the way to significant tax reform. One component of the reform package is that the average income earner will save about 600 euros (US\$777) per year.

Civismo President Julio Pomes said, “No politician in Spain could have remained indifferent to Civismo’s campaign. Our low taxes campaign was covered in media all around the country reaching a circulation of 28 million readers in a country of 47 million inhabitants. In fact, on August 1, the Council of Ministers approved the most important tax cut of the past four years.”



In 2010, the national government in Spain raised the VAT in response to the financial crisis and, in 2012, the government raised the VAT again and raised the income tax. Despite revenues beginning to decrease, there was little political will to lower taxes when the crisis was over.

To help citizens understand just how much they were paying in taxes, Civismo launched the Low Taxes Campaign for Spain. The campaign launched in May 2013 with a massive media effort and a personal tax calculator to show, by region, how much an individual or family contributes in taxes. It also shows the portion recent tax hikes represent.

In response to the media bonanza, political pressures mounted. Former prime minister and member of the current government’s People’s Party José María Aznar and the party’s Madrid leader, Esperanza Aguirre, publicly called on their party’s leader, and Spain’s current Prime Minister, Mariano Rajoy, to lower taxes – a stunning move that demonstrated principle over party. By summer 2014, the national government approved fiscal reform that will cut income and corporate taxes starting January 2015. This reform means the average income earner will save about 600 euros (US\$777) per year and pay almost the same in taxes in 2015 as he or she did in 2010, before the tax hikes.

The pressure mounted at the local level as well. Since the launch of the campaign, five of the 17 states have cut income taxes for average and low earners and four state capitals have reduced municipal taxes.

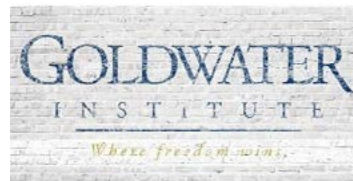


Naples, Florida-based Foundation for Government Accountability was named one of eight finalists for the prestigious Templeton Freedom Award for its Uncover ObamaCare initiative which resulted in 24 states saying no to ObamaCare's Medicaid expansion. The initiative has kept 9.4 million Americans from becoming dependent on government and will save taxpayers almost \$500 billion over the next decade.



Foundation for Government Accountability CEO Tarren Bragdon said, "It's a tremendous honor to be named a finalist for the Templeton Freedom Award. FGA's Uncover ObamaCare initiative is about stopping the spread of government dependence throughout the states, and we are thrilled to have our work recognized by such a powerful voice for freedom."

The Foundation for Government Accountability (FGA) has been front and center throughout the country recruiting, educating and supporting state leaders and activists with the courage and commitment to defeat ObamaCare's dangerous provisions in their own states. Through a powerful combination of in-depth research, on-the-ground education and innovative legislative strategies, FGA's Uncover ObamaCare initiative has kept 9.4 million Americans from becoming dependent on government and will save taxpayers almost \$500 billion over the next decade.



Phoenix-based Goldwater Institute was named one of eight finalists for the prestigious Templeton Freedom Award for its work advancing Education Savings Accounts in Arizona and Florida. Unlike school vouchers, education savings accounts create the maximum possible choice for parents and opportunities for competition among government schools, private schools, and other education providers.

"We are humbled by the nomination, and feel grateful to be recognized for this impactful work," said Darcy Olsen, President and CEO of Goldwater Institute. "When it comes to



education, all doors should be open. Personal education savings accounts break down barriers and expand opportunity for all children regardless of family circumstances or background.”

Education savings accounts are portable bank accounts that families can use to purchase educational services of many kinds including private school tuition, online classes, supplemental tutoring, homeschool curriculum, dual college enrollment, and more. Unspent money in a savings account can be saved for future use including college tuition. Arizona became the first state to launch education savings accounts in mid-2011. And in 2014 Florida Gov. Rick Scott signed into law the country’s second education savings account program.



Illinois Policy Institute

Chicago and
Springfield-
based

Illinois Policy Institute was named one of eight finalists for the prestigious Templeton Freedom Award for its work to defeat a movement to amend the Illinois Constitution and replace the state’s flat income tax with a progressive rate structure. This victory means that over the next five years alone, nearly \$30 billion dollars will stay in the hands of Illinois’ families and businesses instead of going to politicians in Springfield. The defeat of the progressive tax was a major victory against an entrenched culture of overspending, cronyism and blatant disregard for taxpayers.



Illinois Policy Institute CEO John Tillman said, “Defeating the progressive tax was a major victory against entrenched political powers, and shows that the freedom movement can make real progress in the most unlikely of places and against all odds. We’re honored to be a finalist for the prestigious Templeton Freedom Award and look forward to advancing the cause of liberty.”

Had the statist groups pushing the amendment had their way, families with taxable income of more than \$22,000 a year could have seen a massive tax increase. Defeating the progressive tax proposal means the average Illinois family will have an additional \$3,200 at their disposal over the next five years.



Mexico City-based IPEA (Agora Institute for Strategic Thinking) was named one of eight finalists for the prestigious Templeton Freedom Award for its campaign “One Million Youth for Liberty and Responsibility

in Mexico”. The campaign was started to address barriers to freedom throughout Mexico and has produced a growing network of more than 155,000 young leaders in more than 20 cities across Mexico.

IPEA President Armando Regil Velasco said, “We are optimistic because we know the future is not written. We are free to choose and we choose Freedom as the right and necessary condition to pursue our happiness and our dreams, to be a generation of responsible citizens in a country where the Rule of Law should prevail. We want to live in a more free and prosperous México, this is the reason we are working so hard empowering our generation to innovate,

create new opportunities and provide policy solutions to face our biggest challenges.”



The campaign is based on a bottom-up strategy that allows the regional groups to affect changes in their own cities. The campaign played a critical role on the federal level in achieving the Law of Citizen's Initiative being passed, which will ultimately empower civil society and strengthen rule of law throughout Mexico. The campaign was also instrumental in influencing other reforms in Mexico such as reforms to the telecommunications, education, and labor sectors.



PICTURED HERE FROM
LEFT TO RIGHT: Jennifer
Templeton Simpson,
Matthew Elliot, Matthew
Sinclair and Sara Rainwater
(TaxPayers' Alliance, UK),
Brad Lips (Atlas Network,
USA)

2013 TEMPLETON FREEDOM AWARD WINNER



LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM

The 2013 winner was the TaxPayers' Alliance for its 2020 Tax Commission and Single Income Tax report, representing a comprehensive campaign to reform Britain's outdated and unfair tax system. The TaxPayers' Alliance team, whose goal is to achieve a society where individuals have greater control over their own lives, completed a strategic, multi-phase public education campaign, recruiting high-profile and influential figures to spend twelve months developing the economic, moral and practical case for lower taxes. The project played a critical role in achieving: a scheduled reduction in the Corporation Tax from 24% in 2012 to an

expected 20% in 2015, with the system simplified by merging the standard and small business rates; a reduction in the top rate of Income Tax from 50% to 45%; and an abolition of the beer and motor fuel duty escalators.

In his acceptance speech then-CEO of TaxPayers' Alliance, Matthew Sinclair, explained that the award and the work they have done serve as "....an opportunity for the liberty movement to say we aren't about more of the same, we aren't about more of those complex fiddly rules that have led us to where we are today. We are about a better alternative, we are about the future."

The project played a critical role in achieving:

- A scheduled reduction in the Corporation Tax from 24% in 2012 to an expected 20% in 2015, with the system simplified by merging the standard and small business rates;
- A reduction in the top rate of Income Tax from 50% to 45%; and
- An abolition of the beer and motor fuel duty escalators.

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Rainer Heufers, *managing director*
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Deepak Lal, *James S. Coleman professor
emeritus of International Development Studies*
UCLA (University of California, Los Angeles)

Elena Leontjeva
Lithuanian Free Market Institute

Allan Meltzer
Carnegie Mellon University

Johan Norberg
Cato Institute

Mary O'Grady, *member of the Editorial Board*
Wall Street Journal

John Sullivan, *executive director*
Center for International Private Enterprise

Bridgett Wagner, *director of
coalitions relations*
Heritage Foundation

Andreas Widmer, *director of
entrepreneurship programs*
The Catholic University of America

“The TaxPayers’ Alliance has become such a force of nature in a relatively short amount of time,” said Brad Lips, Atlas Network’s CEO. “From impeccable research to clear messaging, they’ve really raised the bar for think tanks.”



PICTURED HERE FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: Serena Sileoni (Istituto Bruno Leoni, Italy), Parth Shah (Centre for Civil Society, India), Jennifer Templeton Simpson, Matthew Sinclair (TaxPayers’ Alliance, UK), Joe Lehman (Mackinac Center for Public Policy, USA), Brad Lips (Atlas Network, USA), Brooke Rollins (Texas Public Policy Foundation, USA), Alejandro Chafuen (Atlas Network, USA), Veronica Baz (Centro de Investigación para el Desarrollo A.C., Mexico)

2013 TEMPLETON FREEDOM AWARD FINALISTS



CENTRE FOR CIVIL SOCIETY

The Centre for Civil Society, in India, for its People, Policies, and Principles campaign. The campaign has contributed to real change in key areas including economic freedom and education, where they have given an organized voice to private

schools and advocated for fair implementation of reforms.



Istituto Bruno Leoni, in Italy, for its Index of Liberalization. The Index has become a major reference for opinion-makers, policy-makers and industry stakeholders in debating economic policy, driving reforms in select industries and municipalities related to industry ownership and price fixing.



The Mackinac Center for Public Policy, in the USA, for its Right to Work campaign. After 20 years of consistently producing a wide variety of research, commentary and strategic communications, the campaign achieved a major victory with the adoption of Michigan's right to work legislation.



Centro de Investigación para el Desarrollo A.C.
Center of Research for Development

The Centro de Investigación para el Desarrollo, A.C. (CIDAC), in Mexico, for its work advancing prosperity and productivity. The CIDAC team has successfully developed research and communication products that are changing the national discussion on economic policies including industrial, labor, and criminal justice policy.



Texas Public Policy Foundation, in the USA, for its Right on Crime campaign. The project contributed to major reforms, both in Texas and in other states, saving billions of dollars by closing prisons and preventing prison expansion, and reversing a culture of over-incarceration and over-criminalization.

A LOOK BACK AT A DECADE OF TEMPLETON FREEDOM AWARD WINNERS 2014 - 2004

2014

Lithuanian Free Market Institute (LFMI) – Vilnius, Lithuania, for its Municipal Performance Index for Freedom and Free Enterprise campaign.

2013

The TaxPayers' Alliance – London, United Kingdom, for its 2020 Tax Commission and Single Income Tax report.

2012

The Acton Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty, USA; Jerusalem Institute for Market Studies, Israel; Instituto Democracia y Mercado, Chile; Free to Choose Network, USA; Centro de Divulgación del Conocimiento Económico para la Libertad, Venezuela; Moving Picture Institute, USA; Center for the History of Political Economy, USA; Macdonald-Laurier Institute, Canada; NCPA, USA; Center for Political Studies, Denmark; Corporación Transparencia por Colombia, Colombia; European Students for Liberty, Europe; TaxPayers' Alliance, UK; Liberaux, Belgium; Initiative for Public Choice and Market Process, USA; India Institute, India.

2011

Institute of Economic Affairs, UK; Central European Business and Social Initiative, Slovakia; Indego Africa, Rwanda; Students for Liberty, USA; Reason Foundation, USA; Illinois Policy Institute, USA; Beloit College, USA; FOR Foundation (Civil Development Forum), Poland; Cathay Institute for Public Affairs, China; Polish-American Foundation

for Economic Research and Education, Poland; Junior Achievement of Argentina, Argentina; Foundation for Individual Rights in Education, USA; Centre for Civil Society, India; Institute for Humane Studies, USA; Romanian-American University, Romania; Samriddhi, The Prosperity Foundation, Nepal.

2010

Korea Economic Research Institute, South Korea; The Acton Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty, USA; Fundación Salvadoreña para el Desarrollo Económico y Social, El Salvador; Free to Choose Network, USA; Instituto Juan de Mariana, Spain; The Prometheus Institute, USA; Center for Vision and Values at Grove City College, USA; Transition Institute, China; Independent Institute, USA; Centro de Divulgación del Conocimiento Económico para la Libertad, Venezuela; Common Sense Society, Hungary; Central Asian Free Market Institute, Kyrgyzstan; TaxPayers' Alliance, UK; Mercatus Center at George Mason University, USA; Institute on Economic and Social Studies, Slovakia.

2009

New Economic School, Georgia; Conservative Institute, Slovakia; Samasource, USA; Foundation for Individual Rights in Education (FIRE), USA; Centre for Civil Society, India; Sam Adams Alliance, USA; Center for Ethics and Entrepreneurship, USA; Millennium Institute, Brazil; Free Market Foundation, South Africa; Globalization Institute, Poland; Fundación Paraguaya, Paraguay; Invertir Institute, Peru; Institute for Information on the Crimes of Communism, Sweden; Free to Choose Network, USA; Center for Entrepreneurship and Innovation, Universidad del Desarrollo, Chile; Egyptian Union of Liberal Youth, Egypt.

2008

Unirule Institute of Economics; China; American Center for Civil Character, USA; Japanese for Tax Reform, Japan; Center for the Dissemination of Economic Knowledge, Venezuela; Goldwater Institute, USA; Reason Foundation, USA; Mercatus Center at George Mason University, USA; Prometheus Institute, USA; Fundación Ecuador Libre, Ecuador; Polish-American Foundation for Economic Research and Education (PAFERE), Poland; Deep Spring International, USA; Institut de Formation Politique, France; Institución Futuro, Spain; Institute of Economic and Social Studies, Slovakia; Brown University, USA; Instituto Juan de Mariana, Spain.

2007

The Acton Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty, USA; Foro de Estudios sobre la administración de Justicia (FORES), Argentina; Property and Environment Research Center (PERC), USA; Scientific Research Mises Institute, Belarus; Montenegro Business Alliance, Montenegro; The Ratio Institute, Sweden; Civitas: The Institute for the Study of Civil Society, UK; Liberalni Institut, Czech Republic.

2006

E.G. West Centre, UK; Friedrich A. Hayek Institut, Austria; Education Advancement Fund International (EAFI), USA; The Israel Center for Social and Economic Progress, Israel; Centre for Independent Studies, LTD, Australia; Asociación Cristiana de Dirigentes de Empresa, Argentina; Law Review Project, South Africa; Center for Free Enterprise, Korea

2005

The Centre for Civil Society, India; Access to Information Programme, Bulgaria; International Development Enterprises, India; The Acton

Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty, USA; Center for Entrepreneurship and Economic Development, Montenegro; Center for Media Freedom & Responsibility, The Philippines; Maxim Institute, New Zealand; New Economic School, Georgia

2004

Instituto Libertad y Democracia, Peru; The Acton Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty, USA; Liberty Institute, India; The Centre for Civil Society, India; National Economic research Institute, China; Instituto Cultural Ludwig Von Mises, Mexico; Fraser Institute, Canada; National Center for Policy Analysis, USA

**2015 Templeton Freedom
Award applications are open
to Atlas Network partners. The
application period is from
April 1, 2015 to June 1, 2015.**



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