



The Jefferson School of Philosophy, Economics, and Psychology

announces a summer conference

THE INTELLECTUAL FOUNDATIONS OF A FREE SOCIETY VI

to be held at the Clarion Hotel, San Francisco Airport,

August 1 - 15, 1993

The Jefferson School has been created to advance and disseminate the philosophical and scientific knowledge that is necessary to the existence of a free society. Accordingly, the School's primary mission is the further development, application, and teaching of the ideas of the pro-reason, pro-individualist philosophers and the pro-freedom, pro-capitalist economists, and of compatible ideas in the field of psychology. All of its activities and programs feature the relevant doctrines of Objectivist and Aristotelian philosophy and of "Austrian" and Classical economics.

PRESIDENT

George Reisman, Ph.D.

VICE PRESIDENT

Edith Packer, J.D., Ph.D.

CONFERENCE COORDINATOR

Diane LeMont, M. A.

THE CORE PROGRAM: Thirty-three and a half hours of instruction

Leonard Peikoff, *Seven Great Plays as Philosophy and as Literature* (seven two-hour sessions and one hour-and-a-half session devoted entirely to questions and answers)

This course is a unique exercise in two skills: philosophic detection and rational esthetic judgment.

Dr. Peikoff analyzes seven great plays from ancient Greece to the 20th Century (works by Sophocles, Shakespeare, Corneille, Schiller, Ibsen, Shaw and—a favorite of Ayn Rand's—Maeterlinck's *Monna Vanna*). In each case, he shows how to discover the essence of the plot and the motivation of the central characters. He then demonstrates how to identify a play's theme and deeper abstract meaning. Concluding each lecture with analytic remarks about the author's style, Dr. Peikoff also shows how to reach a full, objective evaluation of an artwork, taking into account philosophical, esthetic, and personal (optional) factors. (A list of the plays and their recommended editions will be sent to all conference participants several months prior to the conference.)

Harry Binswanger, *Ayn Rand's Life: Highlights and Sidelights* (two 90-minute lectures with question periods)

Ayn Rand was a unique combination of three attributes: philosophic genius, heroic rationality, and passionate romanticism. The result was the outstanding figure of the millennium—perhaps of all recorded history. These two lectures examine her personal and intellectual development, drawing upon three sources: the 40-hour oral history of her life, taped in 1960–61; the extensive collection of her personal letters, notes, memorabilia, and documents retained by her Estate; and Dr. Binswanger's personal recollections of her later years. Rather than recounting the story of her entire life, these lectures select some of the crucial turning points—and previously undisclosed sidelights—that capture the essence of a world-historical figure who lived life with the passionate intensity and full consciousness worthy of her greatest fictional heroes.

Edwin Locke, *American Business Heroes; The Psycho-Epistemology of the Islamic World* (two 90-minute lectures with question periods)

Throughout history American businessmen have been vilified as "robber barons" who gained wealth through dishonesty and "exploitation." Dr. Locke's first lecture will discuss some real-life American business heroes, show how they earned their wealth, and identify what virtues made their achievements possible.

Divorced from Western influence, the Islamic world has changed very little in the last millennium. The fundamental cause is the domination of the Islamic religion over every aspect of life. The proximal cause is the method of thinking (psycho-epistemology) inherent in and stimulated by that religion. In his second lecture, Dr. Locke will identify these non-rational thinking habits and will trace them ultimately to the explicit rejection of Aristotle's philosophy during the Middle Ages.

Arthur Mode, *Alexander Hamilton; Procrastination* (two 90-minute lectures with question periods)

Alexander Hamilton remains one of the most controversial of the Founding Fathers. Despite his philosophical errors concerning the proper role of government, he was a brilliant statesman and administrator. One of the chief defenders of the Constitution at the 1787 convention, he also co-authored *The Federalist Papers* (writing more than half of them). George Washington, respectful of Hamilton's talent, appointed him Secretary of the Treasury, where his reports on public credit, the mint, manufactures, etc., were of great value in placing the finances of the new nation on a sound footing.

Procrastination affects virtually everyone at some point. Inadequate understanding of its nature can lead to unearned guilt over "benign" procrastination, on the one hand, and to non-recognition of significant defenses, on the other. This lecture describes and illustrates the many causes of procrastination, and details its relationship to defense mechanisms.

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Edith Packer, *Anger* (a 90-minute lecture with question period)

This lecture will define and analyze the emotion of anger and its motivational role in an individual's psychology and action. It will differentiate anger from hostility and aggression. It will deal with the consequences of suppressed and repressed anger, and the manifestation of such anger in psychosomatic symptoms. Finally, it will recommend some appropriate ways of managing anger, both emotionally and behaviorally.

George Reisman, *The Harmony of Material Self-Interests* (two 90-minute lectures with question periods)

The theme of these two lectures is that when production takes place under a system of division of labor and capitalism, the material self-interests of all rational human beings are harmonious. The theme is developed in application to three leading features of capitalism: private ownership of the means of production, economic inequality, and economic competition. (The material on which the lectures are based is drawn from the eight lectures Dr. Reisman delivered at the first TJS conference in 1983 on the institutions and functioning of capitalism. That material will be made available to all conference participants in *written form*, well in advance of the conference, as two chapters of Dr. Reisman's forthcoming book *Capitalism*.)

John Ridpath, *Ideas in Action: The Virginians and the Founding of America (1607-1789)* (three 90-minute lectures with question periods)

Expanding on his Williamsburg lecture of 1992, Prof. Ridpath will discuss the role of ideas in: 1) the beginnings of the Virginia colony, contrasted with Puritan New England; 2) the building of prosperous 18th century Virginia; 3) the unifying and defense of the North American colonies in the Revolutionary War; 4) the birth of the new nation. In focusing on the impact of ideas on human action, these lectures will present a dramatic historical example of the heroic potential of human life.

ELECTIVE MINI-COURSES: From 5 to 30 hours of instruction

Please note: While all of the lectures in the core program are included in the basic conference price, each mini-course that is chosen carries a separate, additional fee of \$75 per person. (Every mini-course meets for 5 one-hour periods.)

Harry Blinswanger, *Logical Thinking I*

This course offers training in the logical and psycho-epistemological techniques of forming, organizing, and applying valid concepts—the areas where Ayn Rand's revolutionary discoveries can most dramatically improve one's thinking. Topics covered include: the nature and axioms of logic, the practical meaning of "differentiation and integration," concept-formation, units and unit economy, conceptual hierarchy, how to avoid "floating abstractions," and how to determine essentials. The course is a combination of exposition and practical training, with class time approximately evenly divided between lecture and discussion of homework exercises, all of which are new.

Harry Blinswanger, *Logical Thinking II*

A continuation of *Logical Thinking I* (which is recommended but not required as a prerequisite). This course covers: a step-by-step guide to formulating valid definitions, conceptual fallacies (including "anti-concepts"), propositional fallacies ("self-exclusion" and the "stolen concept"), how to achieve unit-economy in writing, logic and the subconscious, and techniques of problem solving. [The last sentence in the description of *Logical Thinking I* applies here.]

Gary Hull, *The Virtues*

The purpose of this course is to help students integrate the Objectivist virtues into their daily life, e.g., choosing relationships, dealing with colleagues, surviving in an irrational culture. In essence, this is a "how to" course—how to understand and use the virtues for the purpose of achieving one's own happiness.

Steve Jolivet, *The Political Thought of America's Founding Fathers*

America was founded on the principle of individual rights; hence its tremendous virtues and brilliant success. Yet America's political ideas were marked with errors and contradictions from the beginning. This course will survey the political thought of America's Founding Fathers making use of in-class readings in the form of handouts. It will analyze the greatness of the Founders' thought, and its tragic weaknesses; the glory of America's creation—a Revolution not yet completed.)

Ellen Kenner, *Psychological Barriers to Effective Communication—and Some Solutions*

This seminar will focus on the conflicts and barriers individuals encounter in both intellectual and personal communication. It will identify and explore the psychological causes, such as fear of disapproval, and self-doubt. Most importantly, it will focus on

developing and improving valuable communication skills through exercises and role playing.

Jerry Kirkpatrick, *Epistemological Issues in the Applied Science of Business Management*

This course applies Objectivist epistemology to the science of business management, in order to correct misconceptions about the field and to identify some of its proper foundations. Topics include: the nature of applied science, the valid context of statistics; objectivity in business management, as opposed to intrinsicist and subjectivist errors; the significance of options in decision making; integration and reduction in formulating business theory; and business management vs. bureaucracy.

Robert Klein, *The Business Cycle and Its Implications for Your Business, Financial Planning, and Investments*

This course will show how central banking creates the business cycle, i.e., a boom in the economy followed by a bust. It will show you how to apply this knowledge to manage your investments, e.g., which types of assets to own, or which industries to invest in at a given point in the cycle.

Edwin Locke, *Stress and the Coping Process*

This course will discuss the nature of stress and the coping process. Symptoms of stress and the key elements in every stress situation will be identified. Then coping techniques will be discussed, especially rational coping, through modification of one's premises and thinking habits and through action. Examples will be drawn from specific cases.

Glenn Marcus, *The Foundations of Mathematics*

This course develops the hierarchy of concepts, principles, and methods that give rise to the science of mathematics. In so doing, it shows how fundamental errors in philosophy underlie key errors throughout the history of mathematics. No mathematical background is needed, but a basic understanding of the Objectivist theory of concepts is assumed. An earlier version of this material was presented to an Objectivist audience in 1992.

Robert Mayhew, *Descartes' Meditations*

René Descartes is generally considered the father of Modern Philosophy, and the *Meditations* is his most famous and arguably his most important and influential work. This course, best suited to students of philosophy, provides a close, critical look at this work and thereby provides understanding of a major source of today's most pernicious ideas, such as rationalism, skepticism, and the mind-body dichotomy.

Edith Packer, *Self-Esteem, Defense Values, and Defense Mechanisms*

This seminar will explain the nature of defense values and defense mechanisms, their role in maintaining a pseudo-self-esteem, and their destructive effects on self-esteem, and will recommend ways of eliminating them. In the course, various participants will play the role of patients, in order to demonstrate how defense values and defense mechanisms are manifested in a person's behavior. [75 students.]

Linda Reardan, *Aristotle's Theory of Concepts and Its Consequences*

Aristotle's theory was the only important attempt, prior to Ayn Rand, to formulate a this-worldly view of concepts. Unfortunately, Aristotle's view retained elements of Platonic intrinsicism, leaving reason vulnerable to attack by skeptics. This course will analyze Aristotle's theory and its consequences—good and bad—both for Aristotle's own philosophy and for later Aristotelianism. It will examine the essentials of Aristotle's brilliant but flawed philosophy, while also showing how a theory of concepts affects every branch of philosophy, and illustrating the contrast between Objectivism and intrinsicism. (The course is a revised and expanded version of Miss Reardan's 1992 course on the same subject.)

George Reisman, *The Productivity Theory of Wages vs. Marxism and 20th Century "Liberallism"*

This seminar-type course will center on the determinants of the general level of real wages, and the application of the theoretical knowledge gained both to the interpretation of modern economic history and to 20th century politics. Subjects discussed will include the process of capital accumulation, and its political requirements, and the gamut of labor and social legislation. The basis for discussion will be a third chapter from Dr. Reisman's forthcoming book. (The chapter will be sent to seminar participants well in advance of the conference.)

John Ridpath, *The Market Economic System: Basic Elements and Their Integration*

The focus of this course will be on the simple economic facts underlying markets, and the process through which markets are integrated into a productive economic system. The course will examine production, specialization, the division of labor, exchange, demand, supply, money, and prices, and will be best suited to those interested in an introduction to basic economics. It will reach its

culmination in an examination of the grand, integrating insight of Say's Law. [100 students.]

Jonathan Rosman, M.D., *Aristotle: The Father of Psychology*

In addition to his writings on reason and logic, Aristotle wrote on a number of subjects that pertain to psychology, such as the nature of "soul"; the senses; the emotions; volition and choice; the nature of happiness; character; and friendship. This course will show that his ideas form an essential foundation for the development of a science of psychology.

Richard Sanford, *Environmentalism: Corrupt Philosophy and Bad Science*

Environmentalism is the culmination of the mystical and anti-human elements that have infected Western Civilization and now threaten to destroy it. Analysis of works by leading environmentalists will expose the movement's corrupt conceptual roots (intrinsic value, altruism, collectivism, egalitarianism, and primitivism). Discussion of selected environmental issues, such as ozone, DDT, global warming, recycling, wetlands, endangered species, and dioxin, will demonstrate the abuse of scientific method for the sake of preserving nature at man's expense. Illustrated with slides.

Darryl Wright, *The Mind-Body Dichotomy in the History of Philosophy*

From Plato forward, Western philosophy has been beset by the idea of a fundamental dualism in human nature—an inescapable conflict between mind and body, reason and emotion, the moral and the practical. This course will examine influential versions of this idea in the writings of Plato, Descartes, Kant, and Marx, with special attention to the issue of the role of reason in human life. Enrollees will receive a list of suggested readings in advance of the conference.

Darryl Wright, *The Philosophy of William James*

The philosophy of pragmatism has had an extraordinary impact upon 20th century American culture. This course will explore the thought of one of pragmatism's originators, William James. Emphasis will be given to James's theory of consciousness, his moral philosophy, his theory of volition, and the influence of James's thought on 20th century intellectual life. Enrollees will receive a list of suggested readings in advance of the conference.

CONCERNING THE MINI-COURSE OFFERINGS

The great majority of courses are offered in two sections, with the first section in the first week, and the second section in the second week, in the same lecture period. The exceptions are the courses of Profs. Locke and Ridpath, only one section of which is offered in each instance. Also, in the case of Dr. Binswanger, who is offering two distinct courses in a suggested progression, both sections are offered in the same week, in order to give all of his students the opportunity of taking his first course before his second course.

Every class section will have a maximum enrollment of 50. The exceptions are Prof. Ridpath's one section, which will have a maximum enrollment of 100, and Dr. Packer's psychology seminars, which will have a maximum enrollment of 75 each.

Since it is possible that one or more of the courses you choose will be full, unless you register early, it is strongly suggested that you indicate your second and even third choices for every course you choose. (See the enrollment form, below.)

In the event of insufficient enrollment for a course, TJS and the instructor reserve the right to cancel the course, in which case, those enrolled will be transferred to their next choice that is compatible with the rest of their selections.

All mini-courses will be scheduled in the afternoon, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, from approximately 2 pm to 5:30 pm. Each class will be one hour long. There will be a ten-minute break between classes.

Only individuals enrolled in the conference's core program are eligible to enroll in the mini-courses.

NOTICE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 1993, ALL PRICES INCREASE BY 10 PERCENT.

FACULTY

Andrew Bernstein holds a Ph.D. in Philosophy from the Graduate School of the City University of New York. He is Adjunct Professor of Philosophy at Pace University and has taught at numerous New York area colleges, including Long Island University, Hunter College, S.U.N.Y. Purchase, and others. He has taught Objectivism at the New School for Social Research in New York City and is the author of the *Teacher's Guide to The Fountainhead*, published by New American Library. He is a member of the Ayn Rand Institute's Speakers Bureau and is a frequent lecturer at Objectivist conferences.

Gary Hull is adjunct professor of philosophy at California State University, Fullerton, and the Claremont Graduate School. At Claremont, he teaches ethics in the MBA program at the Peter F. Drucker Graduate Management Center. He has previously lectured for TJS and is a graduate of the Ayn Rand Institute's Graduate Training Program. He has written for *The Intellectual Activist* and is currently completing his doctoral dissertation in philosophy.

Steve Jolivette is a Doctoral Candidate in History at the University of California, Irvine, specializing in America's early national period. His Ph.D. thesis is an intellectual and political biography of James Monroe.

Ellen Kenner, Ph.D., obtained her doctorate in Clinical Psychology from the University of Rhode Island, where she is currently an instructor teaching courses in abnormal psychology and theories of personality. She has given workshops on a wide variety of psychological problems. Her special interests include marital and family therapy.

Jerry Kirkpatrick, Ph.D. is Professor of Marketing at California Polytechnic University, Pomona. Currently, he is completing a book entitled *Advertising: Beacon of Capitalism, A Philosophic and Economic Defense of One of Our Culture's Most Maligned Institutions*.

Robert Klein is a Senior Financial Consultant at Merrill Lynch. His articles have appeared in newspapers across the country, and he has appeared on CNN's "Crossfire." He is a candidate in the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) program.

Edwin Locke, Ph.D., is Professor of Business and Management and of Psychology at the University of Maryland, where he is also Chairman of the Organizational Behavior and Industrial Relations Faculty. In addition, he is in private practice as a psychotherapist and serves as a consultant to business firms. He is internationally known in the field of Industrial/Organizational Psychology, especially for his work in the areas of goal setting and job attitudes.

Glenn Marcus is Assistant Professor of Mathematics at LaGuardia Community College in New York City. He was a founder and Headmaster of American Renaissance School in White Plains, New York. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Connecticut in Electrical Engineering, and has taught electrical engineering at Manhattan College, and mathematics at Fordham University.

Robert Mayhew received his Ph.D. in philosophy from Georgetown University, in 1991, with a specialization in Aristotle. He is currently a Visiting Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Virginia Tech.

Arthur Mode, M.D., is a psychiatrist in private practice in Falls Church, Virginia. His avocation is eighteenth and early nineteenth century American history. His articles supporting individual rights and the free market have appeared in publications such as *Private Practice, The Intellectual Activist*, and *The Freeman*.

Edith Packer holds a J.D. from New York University School of Law and a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Florida Institute of Technology. She has been in private practice as a psychologist for over twenty years. She has lectured on psychology and psychotherapy in the United States and Canada and has been published on these subjects in *The Objectivist Forum*.

Leonard Peikoff, Ph.D., is an outstanding author and lecturer. His most important works are *Objectivism: The Philosophy of Ayn Rand*, the definitive, systematic presentation of Ayn Rand's ideas, and *The Ominous Parallels*, a masterful history which makes intelligible the rise of Nazism in Weimar Germany and the ominous signs of a similar development in this country. For 30 years he was a close associate of Ayn Rand, and is now Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Directors of the Ayn Rand Institute. As Miss Rand's intellectual heir, he wrote the Introduction to her posthumously published collection of essays *Philosophy: Who Needs It*; and has also edited several other objectivist anthologies. He is in the process of preparing for publication Miss Rand's unpublished lectures, correspondence, and journals. Dr. Peikoff's lectures on philosophy have been given regularly in New York City and played on tape to audiences in over 100 cities in North America and abroad. Dr. Peikoff taught philosophy for many years at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, where he was Associate Professor, and before that at the University of Denver, Hunter College, Long Island University, and New York University. His essay "The Analytic-Synthetic Dichotomy" was reprinted in Ayn Rand's *Introduction to Objectivist Epistemology* as a companion piece to her own essay.

Linda Reardan teaches philosophy at California State University, Fullerton, and is Editor of *The Intellectual Activist*. She received her master's degree in philosophy from Harvard University and is currently a Ph.D. student at the Claremont Graduate School. She has written for TIA and has taught an Ayn Rand Institute sponsored seminar on the Objectivist ethics.

George Reisman, Ph.D., is a leading advocate of *laissez-faire* capitalism. He is best known as the author of *The Government Against the Economy*, an exposition of free-market price theory and critique of price controls and socialism. He was originally a student of the late Ludwig von Mises, under whom he obtained his doctorate in economics at New York University. He is the translator of von Mises' *Epistemological Problems of Economics* and of Heinrich Rickert's *Science and History*, and has authored over thirty articles on economics. He is internationally known as a lecturer. Currently, Dr. Reisman is completing his major work *Capitalism: A Treatise on Economics*. He is Professor of Economics at Pepperdine University's School of Business and Management in Los Angeles.

John Ridpath, Ph.D., is Associate Professor of Economics and Intellectual History at York University in Toronto, Canada. Widely recognized for his lecturing skills, and for his public speaking and debating in defense of capitalism, he is a recipient of the prestigious award given by the Ontario Council of University Faculty Associations for outstanding contribution to university teaching. His research interests lie in the history of basic ideas and their impact on social change. Articles by Dr. Ridpath have appeared in *The Objectivist Forum* and *The Intellectual Activist*.

Jonathan P. Rosman, M.D., is a psychiatrist in private practice in Pasadena, California. He is a Diplomate of The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology. He completed Fellowship training in Forensic (legal) Psychiatry at Case Western Reserve University (CWRU). Prior to entering private practice, he was an Assistant Professor of Psychiatry at CWRU. Dr. Rosman lectured at The Jefferson School in 1989 and 1991. He is the editor of the *Newsletter of the Objectivist Health Care Professionals Network*.

Richard F. Sanford, Ph.D., obtained his doctorate in geology from Harvard University in 1978. Since that time, he has been employed at the U.S. Geological Survey, where he conducts research in geology and hydrology. He has authored over 50 publications, including "Environmentalism and the Assault on Reason," an invited introductory essay for *Rational Readings on Environmental Concerns*, a volume of 81 papers refuting the claims of environmentalists (edited by Jay Lehr, 1992). He has lectured on

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