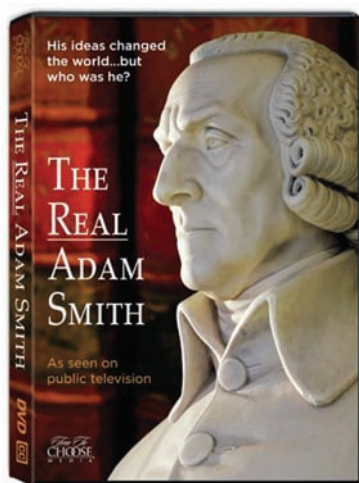


Documentary airs on public TV

## The Real Adam Smith

Adam Smith’s ideas about morality and the market changed the world—but what do we really know about the man considered by many to be the “father of economics”? What was his life like, and how did it influence his writings? What did he really think about morality and self-interest? And whatever he did think—is it still relevant today?

In *The Real Adam Smith*, a new documentary from Free to Choose Media, Cato senior fellow Johan Norberg takes viewers on a worldwide journey exploring Smith, his life, his writings, his influence, and how his ideas apply to our world today. He travels to Smith’s birthplace, the small Scottish town of Kirkcaldy, to learn how Smith got his start in academics. He visits Paris, where Smith would have discussed the ideas of the Scottish Enlightenment with other academics in Parisian salons, and the University of Glasgow’s Roman



artifacts collection, where Smith spent many happy hours as a professor tending to the ancient relics. To see firsthand the power of the division of labor, which Smith praises in *The Wealth of Nations*, Norberg travels to Toulouse, France, to watch the assembly of a new Airbus A380. He interviews scholars of Smith, as well as the leaders of modern companies like Whole Foods and eBay, who owe their success to the flourishing of Smith’s ideas.

Norberg wonders at the fact that Smith somehow anticipated and imagined the great wealth and prosperity a free market could produce, despite living centuries ago—long before the global trade and mass production abilities we have today. “Perhaps more than any other person, Adam Smith’s ideas have led directly to the first real, broad-based advancements in mankind’s quality of life in thousands of years,” says Norberg. “He was a proponent of free markets and morality. His writings and ideas have spread around the globe—and in spite of the progress we have yet to make, his ideas truly changed our world.” ■

**THE REAL ADAM SMITH IS AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE ON AMAZON.COM, OR TO STREAM FREE ONLINE AT THEREALADAMSMITHFILM.COM. IT IS ALSO PLAYING ON SELECT LOCAL TV STATIONS NATIONWIDE—CHECK LOCAL LISTINGS OR THE DOCUMENTARY WEBSITE FOR TIMES.**

### O’DRISCOLL TO HEAD APEE

Gerald O’Driscoll, a senior fellow at the Cato Institute, has been named president this year of the Association of Private Enterprise Education (APEE), an association of teachers and scholars dedicated to furthering individual liberty. O’Driscoll, who studies international monetary and financial issues, was also the recipient of APEE’s 2015 Distinguished Scholar Award.

### ASHFORD JOINS CATO

Emma Ashford has joined the Cato Institute as a research fellow, focusing on the politics and foreign policies of petrostates, particularly in Russia and the



Middle East. Ashford previously worked with Cato as a visiting fellow, where she came to be frequently consulted by national media as an expert on international security issues. Her work has been published in *Foreign*

*Affairs*, the *New York Times*, the *Los Angeles Times*, *Foreign Policy*, and *National Interest*, among others. She holds a PhD in foreign affairs from the University of Virginia, and an MA from American University’s School of International Service.

### EKINS SELECTED FOR PLURIBUS PROJECT

Emily Ekins’s research on persuasion was selected from over 120 projects to be part of the Pluribus Project, a special initiative with the Aspen Institute. She will research whether framing a fact-based op-ed using language that demonstrates a shared moral concern with the expected audience is more effective than the same op-ed without that frame.

### NOWRASTEH ADDRESSES GMU GRADS

On May 13 Cato immigration policy analyst Alex Nowrasteh delivered the convocation speech for his alma mater, the George Mason University College of Humanities and Social Sciences. Nowrasteh stressed the importance of maintaining intellectual diversity in the classroom, rather than succumbing to a “bland, boring, uninspired intellectual monoculture” as too many universities have today. Citing the adage that “everybody wants to save the earth; nobody wants to help mom do the dishes,” he advised students not to forget, in their youthful enthusiasm for abstract and lofty goals, to also attend to the small practical acts of goodness that make the world better.