

For Teachers: Please have the students read the sentences one at a time and correct their pronunciation of each sentence then have them repeat after you. Wait until after they read the sentence (use the number in place of the missing word) to have the students choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. When the students finish the article, move on to the further questions.

日本語訳なしタイプ B もございます。スクロールダウンするとございますので好きな方をご利用下さい。

3[B] – The Revival of Ayn Rand

Version3 G1 12-1

- The 20th century American novelist and philosopher Ayn Rand originated the theory of 客観主義 (きゃっかんしゅぎ) Objectivism ほめたたえる, an ideology that celebrates free-market 資本主義 (しほんしゅぎ) capitalism as the best form of society and condemns 非難 (ひなん) する 利他主義 (りたしゅぎ) altruism as a 破壊的 (はかいてき) な力 (ちから) destructive force にぎりつぶす that threatens to smother human progress.
- Rand believed individuals had a right to pursue wealth and their own personal happiness before all else; indeed, she believes that if they did not do so, they were likely to become mere slaves to society.
- “Until and unless you discover that money is the root of all good,” she wrote, “you ask for your own destruction.
- When money ceases to become the means by which men deal with one another, then men become the tools of other men.”
- Rand’s views were shaped by her early history.
- She was born in Russia in 1905 to a wealthy business family.
- After the Russian Revolution of 1917, her father’s 繁盛 (はんじょう) している thriving pharmacy was 差 (さ) し押 (お) さえられる confiscated ボルシェビキ by the Bolsheviks.
- Hating life in the new Soviet Union, she moved to the United States in 1925, becoming a citizen in 1931.

Further Questions*Ask student to answer the question on their own at first. If the student can't answer correctly, have him look at the last page and read the "example answer" for the question. Have the student try to memorize the answer, if it's too long or difficult, you should divide the sentence into 2 or 3 parts to make it easier to remember. Once they have memorized the answer, the teacher should ask the question one last time so that the student can practice answering. Also if you find any mistakes, please mark the page and let me know ASAP.

- 1) What is the theory of Objectivism?**
客観主義 (きゃっかんしゅぎ) の理論 (りろん) はどのようなものですか。
It is an ideology that celebrates free-market capitalism as the best form of society and condemns altruism as a destructive force that threatens to smother human progress.
- 2) What happened to Ayn Rand’s father’s pharmacy?**
Ayn Rand の父親 (ちちおや) の薬局 (やっきょく) に何が (なに) 起こり (お) ましたか。
It was confiscated by the Bolsheviks.
- Objectivism 主張 (しゅちょう) する contends 無秩序 (むちつじょ) な that only unregulated capitalism can guarantee individual freedom.
- This means individuals must be allowed to succeed to the best of their abilities without 干渉 (かんじょう) interference from society.
- To succeed and maximize their profits, individuals must rely on their knowledge of objective reality, which they gain through perception and reason.

16. In contrast to a widely held view of capitalism as a system that unfairly favors the wealthy and privileged, Objectivism holds that capitalism rewards the most creative, productive individuals and only penalizes the lazy and incompetent.
17. Although the unchecked—and untaxed—productivity of creative individuals ultimately generates material benefits for the entire society, this was a secondary issue for Rand.
18. She felt capitalism was superior not because it was more productive, but because it was morally just. Unsuccessful individuals were fully responsible for their own failure because they were either unproductive or made poor decisions.
19. Successful people, therefore, were under no obligation to be altruistic; equally, no individual had a right to appeal for charity from society at large.

Further Questions

20. **3) What must a person do to succeed and maximize their profits?**
21. 成功し利益を最大に得るために、すべきこととは何ですか。
They must rely on their knowledge of objective reality, which they gain through perception and reason.
22. **4) What was Rand’s primary reason for believing capitalism was superior?**
23. Rand が、資本主義が優れていると信じていた一番の理由はなんですか。
She felt capitalism was superior not because it was more productive, but because it was morally just.
24. The long novels in which Rand dramatized these ideas not only influenced many general readers but also attracted a small circle of disciples who devoted themselves to spreading Objectivism throughout American society.
25. One former Rand follower, *The Atlantic* correspondent James Fallows, has written that he initially bought into Objectivism’s ideas because he grew up in a middle-class California neighborhood where “everyone had an equal chance at the brass ring.”
26. When he moved east to attend university in the late 1960s, however, he quickly learned a simple lesson: “Men do not have equal opportunities, nor any plausible chance of being rewarded in proportion to their merit.”
27. *Washington Post* journalist Susan Jacoby put it more bluntly .
28. Rand claimed that the only choice is between oppression and capitalism: “Blood, whips and guns, or dollars.
29. Take your choice: there is no other.”
30. Jacoby countered, “Rand apparently never heard of systems—say slavery—that depended on blood, whips, guns and dollars.”

Further Questions

31. **5) What did Rand do to influence people?**

32. Rand は人々に影響を与えるために何をしましたか。

She wrote long novels in which she dramatized her ideas.

33. **6) What lesson did James Fallows learn that made him change his mind about Rand?**

34. James Fallows は、どんなことを^{まな}んで、Rand についての^{じぶん}の^{かんが}えを変えましたか。

Men do not have equal opportunities, nor any plausible chance of being rewarded in proportion to their merit.

35. If Objectivism’s themes of unregulated capitalism, individualism, minimal taxation, and job creation depending entirely on the wealthy sound familiar to many Americans today, it is because Rand’s ideas have attracted renewed attention with the rise of the conservative political movement known as the ^{ティーパーティー運動 (うんどう)} Tea Party.....

36. Part members quote her, news articles about the Tea Party reference her, and, more importantly, Tea Party-^{～と密接 (みっせつ) に関係 (かんけい) している} affiliated Congress members are turning to her philosophy when creating their policy proposals.

37. Congressman Paul Ryan devised a budget proposal that would ^{民営化 (みんえいか) する} privatize social programs such as health insurance for the poor and elderly, lower taxes on corporations and the wealthy, and drastically cut the government’s operating budget—all policies Ryan admits were inspired by Objectivism.

38. Even before this recent revival, Alan Greenspan, head of the U.S. banking ^{～への道筋 (みちすじ) をつける} system from 1987 to 2006, was paving the way for Objectivism.

39. Greenspan was one of Rand’s closest friends and most faithful disciples.

40. For decades, he promoted Rand’s ideas, helping to ^{規制 (きせい) を撤廃 (てっばい) する} deregulate the banking industry, reduce the federal government’s role in regulating business, and arguing against CEO pay limits.

Further Questions

41. **7) Why might Rand’s ideas sound familiar?**

42. Rand の^{かんが}えに^き聞^きき^{おぼ}えがあるような^き気がするの^なはなぜですか。

It is because Rand’s ideas have attracted renewed attention with the rise of the conservative political movement known as the Tea Party.

43. **8) What was Alan Greenspan’s relationship to Ayn Rand?**

44. Alan Greenspan と Ayn Rand は^{かんけい}どうい^う関係^でしたか。

He was one of Rand’s closest friends and most faithful disciples.

45. The recent focus on Rand’s ideas has generated controversy.

46. In Objectivism, self-interest ^{～にまざる} takes precedence over all else—including religion, ^{性的慣行 (せいてきかんこう)} sexual mores, and traditional social values.

47. Rand was a ^{筋金入 (すじがねい) りの 無神論者 (むしんろんしゃ)} staunch atheist, believed that ^{中絶 (ちゅうぜつ)} abortion should be a legal right, and often spoke out against traditional ideas of the family.

48. Furthermore, because of her background, Rand denounced any kind of “collective”; she was critical of organized groups, including political parties.

49. Many commentators point out the irony in the fact that the Tea Party, which is often seen as a political arm of conservative religious factions, has become the face of modern Objectivism.
政治団体 (せいじだんたい) 党派 (とうは)
50. Tea Party members embrace economic Objectivism but manage to conveniently ignore Rand's rejection of the traditional moral values they hold dear—a paradox she would surely have found intolerable.
倫理観 (りんりかん) 大切 (たいせつ) にする 耐 (た) えられないくらいの

Further Questions

51. **9) In Objectivism, what does self-interest take precedence over?**
客観主義 (きやくかんしゆぎ) では、利己心 (りこしん) は何 (なに) にまさりますか。
It takes precedence over all else—including religion, sexual mores, and traditional social values.
52. **10) How does the philosophy of the Tea Party differ from Ayn Rand?**
Tea Party の哲学 (ていぶく) は、Ayn Rand とは (と) どう違 (ちが) いますか。
Tea Party ignores Rand's rejection of the traditional moral values they hold dear.

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

55. **(38) According to Ayn Rand, the primary benefit of capitalism is that it**
Ayn Rand によると、資本主義 (しほんしゆぎ) の一番 (いちばん) の利益 (りえき) とはそれが
56. 1. obliges people to measure their own personal happiness in terms of factors unrelated to financial success.
57. 2. does not restrict, on moral grounds, the freedom of capable people to act in their own self-interest.
58. 3. ensures the profits of all money-making enterprises are taxed equally, regardless of whether or not they are 慈善 (じぜん) の charitable organizations.
59. 4. guarantees the positive effects resulting from the increased productivity of successful people also reach the poorest people in society.
60. **(39) What is implied by both James Fallows and Susan Jacoby?**
James Fallows と Susan Jacoby が暗示 (あんじ) していることは何 (なん) ですか。
61. 1. Rand's ideas are more likely to hold appeal for those individuals who come from lower-income or politically 抑圧 (よくあつ) された repressed communities.
62. 2. Rand's observations about human nature make sense, but her economic philosophy contains significant 矛盾 (むじゆん) contradictions.
63. 3. Rand's conclusions regarding capitalism are not an accurate reflection of the way the world actually works.
64. 4. Rand's philosophy has been exploited by wealthy individuals who want to justify the advantages they were born with.
65. **(40) The influence Objectivism has had on U.S. politics can be seen in the fact that**
客観主義 (きやくかんしゆぎ) がアメリカの政治 (せいじ) に与 (あた) えた影響 (えいきやう) は〜という事実 (じじつ) に見 (み) ることができる。

69. 1. Policymakers are attempting to strengthen regulations in order to make it more difficult for certain corporations to expand their businesses.
70. 2. Many voters have admitted Rand's ideas enable them to more 合理的 (ごうりてき) に rationally consider solutions to 論争 (ろんそう) の的 (まと) になる controversial political issues.
71. 3. Politicians who adhere to Rand's philosophy have worked hard to make the banking system stronger and more transparent.
72. 4. Legislation has been proposed in Congress that would limit the financial burden on businesses and take away the need for government-funded welfare programs.

73. (41) What is true of Tea Party members' promotion of Objectivism?

74. Tea Party のメンバーによる 客観主義 (きゃくかんしゆぎ) の推進 (すいしん) に関して (かんして) 真実 (しんじつ) はどれですか。

75. 1. Although they believe self-interest should be prioritized over religion, they emphasize that their views on social values are different from Rand's.
76. 2. They tend to support Rand's position on faith, 信用 (しんよう) して 倫理的 (りんりてき) な ethical standards, and morality, but they remain silent on her economic ideas.
77. 3. Although they agree that organized movements should be avoided, they have been willing to align with existing political parties to further their agenda.
78. 4. They are vocal about their support of Rand's economic philosophy despite the fact that many of her ideals are in opposition to their own beliefs.

Answers for "Further Questions"

79. 1) What is the theory of Objectivism?

It is an ideology that celebrates free-market capitalism as the best form of society and condemns altruism as a destructive force that threatens to smother human progress.

80. 2) What happened to Ayn Rand's father's pharmacy?

It was confiscated by the Bolsheviks.

81. 3) What must a person do to succeed and maximize their profits?

They must rely on their knowledge of objective reality, which they gain through perception and reason.

82. 4) What was Rand's primary reason for believing capitalism was superior?

She felt capitalism was superior not because it was more productive, but because it was morally just.

83. 5) What did Rand do to influence people?

She wrote long novels in which she dramatized her ideas.

84. 6) What lesson did James Fallows learn that made him change his mind about Rand?

Men do not have equal opportunities, nor any plausible chance of being rewarded in proportion to their merit.

85. 7) Why might Rand's ideas sound familiar?

It is because Rand's ideas have attracted renewed attention with the rise of the conservative political movement known as the Tea Party.

86. 8) What was Alan Greenspan's relationship to Ayn Rand?

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Type B 日本語訳なし

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91. Rand believed individuals had a right to pursue wealth and their own personal happiness before all else; indeed, she believes that if they did not do so, they were likely to become mere slaves to society.

92. “Until and unless you discover that money is the root of all good,” she wrote, “you ask for your own destruction.

93. When money ceases to become the means by which men deal with one another, then men become the tools of other men.”

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109. The long novels in which Rand dramatized these ideas not only influenced many general readers but also attracted a small circle of disciples who devoted themselves to spreading Objectivism throughout American society.
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English Teachers On Call

