Bill of Fare for
Atlas Shrugged by Ayn Rand

Complete the following during our reading of Atlas Shrugged by Ayn Rand. Make sure you read each section individually and complete it as instructed. Due dates will be assigned throughout the reading of the novel so write them on the lines provided when they are dispersed.

CHARGE IT

No Choice you have to sacrifice and do this – whatever the cost!

A. You will complete all of the following for the novel:
   $ Cornell Notes/Annotations
   $ Summaries
   $ List of Themes/Motifs/Symbols
   $ Character Sheet
   $ Open-ended questions
   $ Find 20 (or more) current events that correlate with the events in the novel

B. 2 Vocabulary words from every chapter (60 total)
   $ Definitions – all of them
   $ Synonym and antonym (one) in your own words
   $ Sentence from the book and page number where the word was found

A and B are Due__________

C. Go onto Edline and read The Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx and Fredrich Engels. Due__________

DEBIT CARD

You get to choose in this portion but it’s still mandatory.

A. Choose one of the following poems to create a TPCASTT, SOAPSTONE, Poetry Drill, or 9 Questions over and then write a full essay discussing what the poem means (both surface meaning and deeper meanings) and what literary devices the author used to get you to that deeper meaning. Then make a connection to what you’ve read in The Communist Manifesto and thus far in Atlas Shrugged. Remember to use proper essay writing – we’ve been working on all year please dazzle me with your brilliance. (see attached) Due__________
   $ “Communism” by Ella Wheeler Wilcox
   $ “When serpents bargain” by ee cummings
   $ “Of Ever-Ever Land i speak ‘ by ee cummings

COLD HARD CASH

Dazzle me with your creativity and put your personal flare on this assignment. Choose one of the following to complete with a partner (or if you prefer by yourself) as the delicious final course to our Atlas Shrugged unit. You may choose a theme/motif/symbol, event, or character to create these over. Focus it down from the entire novel and let me know what you decide. (see attached) Due__________
   $ Comparison/Contrast Mini-Books
   $ Trading Cards
   $ Goofy Greeting Cards
Atlas Shrugged Poll

1. What is socialism?

2. What is communism?

3. What is capitalism?

4. How are a democracy and a republic different?

5. Have you ever read The Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx? (If no go to #7)

6. What was the basic argument from Karl Marx?

7. How do you feel when people say, “Oh it’s easy for you, you’re smart.”

8. In your opinion, what is morality?

9. In mythology, who was Atlas and Prometheus? What did they do and what was their punishment?

10. What is the city of Atlantis? What does it represent in mythology?
Anticipation Guide—*Atlas Shrugged*

Answer the following situations or questions to the best of your ability based on your opinions, beliefs, or general understanding of the concept.

1. Describe a situation when you felt your intelligence was used by somebody for their own gain and you received no “payment” for it. How did this make you feel? What would you have changed?

2. Have you ever created or invented something and then someone else took credit for it? If so explain the situation and express the way it made you feel.

3. What is the difference between a communist society and a capitalist society?

4. Strong women are often viewed in a negative light make a list of both positive and negative statements you have heard about intelligent, strong women.

5. Who in your life are you dependent on? What would happen to your world if they disappeared tomorrow (not died or in any way injured, just mysteriously went missing)?

6. Make a list of 15 ways people in our society who are mentally inferior (not slow but not as smart as you) make a living, earn money, or basically survive?

7. Discuss your knowledge of the following currently going on in America cover all of the following and add others that you can think of.
   a. Fannie Mae and Freddy Mac
   b. Automotive companies (unions, pay, subsidizing)
   c. Chrysler (Fiat)
   d. GM
   e. Bailouts ($700 Billion dollars left to your generation)
   f. Banks
   g. Car companies
   h. Raising Taxes
   i. Cutting salaries
   j. $250,000 (people making this amount or more are considered rich)
   k. Stock market
   
   These can stem from National Government to local. Give as many details as you can think of on each.

8. Those who work harder than others should be paid more.

9. When someone is unable to work, s/he should be supported by the government.

10. Power eventually corrupts those who have it.

11. People are generally motivated by self-interest.
12. Have you ever dealt with people who will, “obey anybody who expects obedience”? What were they like (describe) and what was that like for you?
**Dagny Taggart** - The novel's protagonist and vice president in charge of operations of Taggart Transcontinental. Dagny is Galt's greatest love and worst enemy. Her brilliant management style and unwavering commitment to the railroad enable her to remain in the world of the “looters”—Rand's word for the people and government agencies that seize property from capitalists—and to keep her railroad running despite the growing chaos. In so doing, she continues to provide the looters with transportation that sustains their system. She mistakenly believes the looters are capable of reason and will understand their mistakes before it is too late. When she realizes the looters are in fact agents of death, she withdraws and is the last to join the strike.

**Hank Rearden** - The greatest of the nation's industrialists, Rearden is a steel baron with an astonishing capacity to produce. He is also Dagny's lover for most of the novel. Rearden represents a threat to the strikers because he continues to fight for his mills and inadvertently props up the looters' regime. His main flaw is his willingness to accept the looters' idea that he is obligated to serve others. When he finally gives up this premise, he sees the looters' system for what it is and joins the strike.

**John Galt** - The man around whom the action of the novel revolves, Galt organizes and leads the strike of the mind. He is simultaneously the destroyer, the inventor of the revolutionary motor, Eddie's mysterious friend, and Dagny's greatest love. Brilliant and perceptive, he is the physical and intellectual representation of man's ideal.

**Francisco d'Anconia** - An enormously wealthy and brilliant industrialist, Francisco is the first to join Galt's strike and the man who pays the highest price for it, losing his first and only love, Dagny. Francisco works as the strike's most active recruiter, focusing much of his attention on Rearden. By pretending to be a worthless playboy, Francisco is able to hide his efforts to destroy d'Anconia copper and thereby keep it out of the hands of the looters.

**James Taggart (Jim)** - Dagny's brother and president of Taggart Transcontinental. An inferior businessman, Jim excels at influence peddling and becomes highly skilled at manipulating the system. Though he claims to be motivated by both personal wealth and public service, his true motive is destruction of the productive. Jim carefully represses the nature of his depravity, but his final encounter with John Galt completely shatters his illusions.

**Eddie Willers** - Dagny's assistant at Taggart and a hard worker dedicated to the preservation of the railroad. Through his friendship with the mysterious track worker in the cafeteria, Eddie unwittingly provides the destroyer with valuable information about Dagny and the railroad.

**Lillian Rearden** - Hank Rearden's lifeless, beautiful wife. Lillian is dominated by a hatred of the good, and her purpose in life is to destroy her husband. Unlike Jim, who shares her need for destruction but deludes himself that he has other motivations, Lillian is honest with herself about her goals.

**Ellis Wyatt** - An oil tycoon who sparks the growth of Colorado's industry through his innovations. When the government burdens Colorado with impossible regulations and demands, Wyatt refuses to cooperate and withdraws. Leaving nothing behind for the looters, he sets fire to his wells, creating the spectacular and symbolic Wyatt's Torch.

**Ragnar Danneskjold** - A notorious pirate and one of the first strikers. Danneskjold fights the looters on their own violent terms. A reverse Robin Hood, he steals from the parasites and returns wealth to the productive.
Dr. Robert Stadler - Once a brilliant professor and scientist who taught physics to Galt, Danneskjold, and Francisco at Patrick Henry University, Stadler is the disillusioned head scientist at the State Science Institute. He allows the looters to appropriate his mind.

Hugh Akston - A philosopher who champions reason, Akston taught Galt, Danneskjold, and Francisco at Patrick Henry University. He joins the strike early on, after society proclaims the death of reason. He works as a short-order cook in a diner.

Wesley Mouch - Originally Rearden’s “Washington Man,” Mouch is a mediocre bureaucrat who rises to the role of economic dictator through his betrayal of Rearden and his well-placed connections.

Orren Boyle - The corrupt owner of Associated Steel. Although his product is inferior to Rearden’s, he uses his government connections to protect his business and obtain the rights to make Rearden Metal.

Cherryl Brooks - A young, idealistic hero worshipper who marries Jim, mistakenly believing he is a good man. Jim seeks to destroy her and the good she represents, and is ultimately successful.

The Wet Nurse (Tony) - A young bureaucrat sent by the government to watch over Rearden’s mills. Though he starts out as a cynical follower of the looters’ code, his experience at the mills transforms him, and he comes to respect and admire the producers.

Owen Kellogg - A talented employee of Taggart and one of the first men in the novel to retire mysteriously.

Midas Mulligan - The most successful banker of all time and the owner of the valley where the strikers live. Mulligan withdrew from society after realizing that he cannot thrive in a system that rewards need over ability.

Judge Narrangansett - The legal mind that champions the freedom of individuals to produce and trade free of government intervention. He is one of the strikers who live in the valley.

Dr. Floyd Ferris - The head of the State Science Institute and author of Why Do You Think You Think? Ferris rejects the mind and recognizes only bald power. He leads the faction that seeks to kill John Galt instead of working with him and jeopardizing its own power.

Mr. Thompson - The Head of State, Thompson is pragmatic and driven only by the immediacy of the moment. He cynically believes that everyone, including Galt, is willing to cut a deal in exchange for power. He is genuinely stunned when Galt rejects his offer.

Richard Halley - A brilliant composer who joins the strike after his work is praised only for having been borne of suffering. His fifth concerto is played throughout the strikers’ valley.

Dan Conway - The owner of the Phoenix-Durango Line in Colorado, who disappears after Taggart uses his influence to destroy his railroad with the Anti-dog-eat-dog Rule.

Ken Dannager - A self-made Pennsylvania coal producer and friend of Rearden’s. He recognizes the irrationality of the looters’ laws and breaks them. He joins the strike after he is arrested for making illegal deals with Rearden.

Philip Rearden - Hank Rearden’s parasitic brother. He lives off of Rearden’s accomplishments while simultaneously criticizing him for pursuing them.
### Reading Schedule for *Atlas Shrugged*

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<td>Chapter 4 791-831</td>
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**Final Exams are January 20, 21 and 22**
Atlas Shrugged Chapter title explanations:

**Part 1. Non-Contradiction**
Ch. I: The Theme

Ch. II: The Chain

Ch. III: The Top and The Bottom

Ch. IV: The Immovable Movers

Ch. V: The Climax of the d’Anconias

Ch. VI: Non-Commercial

Ch. VII: The Exploiters and the Exploited

Ch. VIII: The John Galt Line

Ch. IX: The Sacred and The Profane (pp. 241-78)

Ch. X: Wyatt’s Torch

**Part 2. Either-Or**
Ch. I: The Man Who Belonged on Earth
Ch. II: The Aristocracy of Pull

Ch. III: White Blackmail

Ch. IV: Sanction of the Victim

Ch. V: Account Overdrawn

Ch. VI: Miracle Metal

Ch. VII: The Moratorium on Brains

Ch. VIII: By Our Love

Ch. IX: The Face Without Pain Or Fear Or Guilt

Ch. X: The Sign of the Dollar

Part 3. A is A
  Ch. I: Atlantis

  Ch. II: Utopia of Greed

  Ch. III: Anti-Greed

  Ch. IV: Anti-Life
Ch. V: Their Brother’s Keepers

Ch. VI: The Concerto of Deliverance

Ch. VII: “This is John Galt Speaking”

Ch. VIII: The Egoist

Ch. IX: The Generator

Ch. X: In the Name of the Best Within Us
Communism

When my blood flows calm as a purling river,
When my heart is asleep and my brain has sway,
It is then that I vow we must part for ever,
That I will forget you, and put you away
Out of my life, as a dream is banished
Out of the mind when the dreamer awakes;
That I know it will be when the spell has vanished,
Better for both of our sakes.

When the court of the mind is ruled by Reason,
I know it wiser for us to part;
But Love is a spy who is plotting treason,
In league with that warm, red rebel, the Heart.
They whisper to me that the King is cruel,
That his reign is wicked, his law a sin,
And every word they utter is fuel
To the flame that smoulders within.

And on nights like this, when my blood runs riot
With the fever of youth and its mad desires,
When my brain in vain bids my heart be quiet,
When my breast seems the centre of lava-fires,
Oh, then is when most I miss you,
And I swear by the stars and my soul and say
That I will have you, and hold you, and kiss you,
Though the whole world stands in the way.

And like Communists, as mad, as disloyal,
My fierce emotions roam out of their lair;
They hate King Reason for being royal –
They would fire his castle, and burn him there.
O Love! They would clasp you, and crush you and kill you,
In the insurrection of uncontrol.
Across the miles, does this wild war thrill you
That is raging in my soul?

Ella Wheeler Wilcox (1850-1919)
When serpents bargain
when serpents bargain for the right to squirm
and the sun strikes to gain a living wage
when thorns regard their roses with alarm
and rainbows are insured against old age

when every thrush may sing no new moon in
if all screech-owls have not okayed his voice
- and any wave signs on the dotted line
or else an ocean is compelled to close

when the oak begs permission of the birch
to make an acorn - valleys accuse their
mountains of having altitude - and march
denounces april as a saboteur

then we'll believe in that incredible
unanimal mankind (and not until)
--ee cummings (1894-1962)

Of Ever-Ever Land i speak
(of Ever-Ever Land i speak
sweet morons gather roun'
who does not dare to stand or sit
may take it lying down)

down with the human soul
and anything else uncanned
for everyone carries canopeners
in Ever-Ever Land

(for Ever-Ever Land is a place
that's as simple as simple can be
and was built that way on purpose
by simple people like we)

down with hell and heaven
and all the religious fuss
infinity pleased our parents
one inch looks good to us

(and Ever-Ever Land is a place
that's measured and safe and known
where it's lucky to be unlucky
and the hitler lies down with the cohn)

down above all with love
and everything perverse
or which makes some feel more better
when all ought to feel less worse

(but only sameness is normal
in Ever-Ever Land
for a bad cigar is a woman
but a gland is only a gland)
--ee cummings (1894-1962)
A similar movement is going on before our own eyes. Modern bourgeois society with its relations of production, of exchange and of property, a society that has conjured up such gigantic means of production and of exchange, is like the sorcerer, who is no longer able to control the powers of the nether world whom he has called up by his spells. For many a decade past the history of industry and commerce is but the history of the revolt of modern productive forces against modern conditions of production, against the property relations that are the conditions for the existence of the bourgeoisie and of its rule. It is enough to mention the commercial crises that by their periodical return put on its trial, each time more threateningly, the existence of the entire bourgeois society. In these crises a great part not only of the existing products, but also of the previously created productive forces, are periodically destroyed. In these crises there breaks out an epidemic that, in all earlier epochs, would have seemed an absurdity -- the epidemic of over-production. Society suddenly finds itself put back into a state of momentary barbarism; it appears as if a famine, a universal war of devastation had cut off the supply of every means of subsistence; industry and commerce seem to be destroyed; and why? Because there is too much civilisation, too much means of subsistence, too much industry, too much commerce. The productive forces at the disposal of society no longer tend to further the development of the conditions of bourgeois property; on the contrary, they have become too powerful for these conditions, by which they are fettered, and so soon as they overcome these fetters, they bring disorder into the whole of bourgeois society, endanger the existence of bourgeois property. The conditions of bourgeois society are too narrow to comprise the wealth created by them. And how does the bourgeoisie get over these crises? On the one hand enforced destruction of a mass of productive forces; on the other, by the conquest of new markets, and by the more thorough exploitation of the old ones. That is to say, by paving the way for more extensive and more destructive crises, and by diminishing the means whereby crises are prevented.”
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<tr>
<th>Part One: The Importance of the Mind and Body Connection</th>
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Part Two

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You will create a Mini-Book comparing and contrasting the society in *Atlas Shrugged* by Ayn Rand and current events from our society. In comparison and contrast essays, you usually have the choice of discussing the information on one topic fully and then switching to the other and arguing it fully; for this book, you will need to do the comparison and contrast for each at the same time. For example if you are discussing the government's manipulation and use of newspapers from *Atlas Shrugged*, you should immediately converse about the government's manipulation and use of newspapers and media today.

If you can think of something else you want to compare and contrast (other than the current events) inspired by the novel please come discuss it with me prior to beginning the activity.

**SET UP:**
Look back at all of your notes you took and the 20 current events you found for class while reading *Atlas Shrugged*. What 10 events correspond best to the events in the novel that you believe you can write intelligently and even humorously? How will you organize your book? Will you have drawings and pictures to drive home the similarity or differences?

**PUNCH:**
Be creative with how you organize this book. Will you be completely serious? Will you attempt to make fun of either society? Will you attempt to be satirical? Serious, humorous or satirical you must make sure the written portions completely convey the connections you found. (Did you catch the alliteration?) Make sure you support them with quotes from the book and the current event article you located. I have a couple of ways to organize books that I would be happy to share with you if you come see me.
Goofy Greeting Cards

Greeting cards are a billion-dollar business that started with simple ideas. There are wedding cards, birthday cards, sympathy cards, get-well cards, and so on. Goofy Greeting Cards might include spawning cards for salmon, or egg laying cards for sea turtles, or decimal cards (given to fractions after they convert). Have fun creating your greeting cards by “what if-ing” ideas for cards. Your greeting cards will stem from one character to another. (Ideas: from a current striker to a new arrival, a romantic card from Dagny to one of her three romantic involvements or visa-versa, Thank you card from John Galt to all who have joined him, etc…). You need to have three cards for an “A” (lack of quality and effort can bring the grade down for any of these options), two cards for a “B”, one card for a “C”.

Set up:
To create wacky greeting cards you must first go to the store and look at the greeting cards there. Notice all the categories: birthday, father’s day, mother’s day, get well, sympathy, I miss you, etc... After you observe the categories, look at the different types of cards. Some are funny, others are serious, some are mushy, others are just plain dumb. Have fun looking at all the different possibilities.

Next, look at the way cards are put together. They start with an opening setup line on the cover and then the punch line comes when you open the card. Here’s an example:

**Set up line:** some people think you are getting old

**Punch line:** I say you’re ancient

Happy Birthday!

Punch:
Make your own wacky greeting cards. Start by looking at your notes and deciding who the audience will be and what the message will be. Are you sending a think-you card, or a birthday card, a get well soon card, a romantic card or sympathy card? Is it going to be a funny card or a serious card? Just because it is a serious card, it may end up being funny.

Funny Tip:
To create irony, try to make your greeting card contradict the message you want to say. Maybe Hank Rearden writes a thank you letter to Wesley Mouch for implementing all of the directives, which led to his inability to run his business, and therefore he joins the strikers. An example from my *Wacky We Search* book that I took this from is, a Chinese person, might write a thank you card to Genghis Khan, the marauding conqueror who terrorized and robbed millions. This will be deeply ironic but also a good premise for creating dark humor. This is the kind of humor that might not seem funny at all if it is too truthful. The following goofy greeting card is a good example of how dark humor can hold a mirror up to the brutality of war.

**To the Mongol Hordes**

You killed my Dad
And sacked our home
And no I sit here all alone

It’s hard to know
Just what to say
Since you took my life away.

**So thanks for coming**

To our town,

Too Bad you burned
The whole place down.

Warmest greetings

Ming Tao
Wacky We Search: Trading Cards

When I was a kid, people collected baseball, football, and basketball cards. On the front were action poses and on the back were statistics, interesting facts, or little stories about the subject. Creating your own trading cards is a fun way to display your most interesting facts about your subject or character. You should create cards for seven characters/topics for an “A” (lack of quality and effort can bring the grade down for any of these options), five characters/topics for a “B”, three characters/topics for a “C”, two characters/topics for a “D”.

Set up:
Look at the characters, themes, motifs, and symbols, found in *Atlas Shrugged* and make a list about them. Pick the seven most interesting facts off your list and circle them.

Punch:
Now it is time to make your cards. On the front put images of your subject (hand drawn or pictures you have found will suffice), on the back list statistics or create profiles or tell short stories. Have fun picking your most intriguing, surprising, or strange facts to dazzle and confound the reader. Look for peculiar or fascinating events in the life of your subject and find ways to incorporate them into your card.

When you create a profile for the back of your trading card, have fun coming up with offbeat categories of information. Remember, the more you use your specific notes and information, the funnier your cards will be.

Funny Tip:
Come up with specific offbeat categories for all of your cards. For example: Amazing One-celled Organism cards, Famous Equation cards, Where they sleep cards, Pagan Religion cards, collectives cards, vs. Objectivist cards. Again, these do not have to be cards of only characters they could stem from themes, symbols or motifs as well.

Finally:
Create seven (7) trading cards for *Atlas Shrugged* (again see above for the grade desired) with the current event situation that correlates with them stipulated on the bottom. If you choose a character that does not really have a current event connection think about what person in our society could correlate to the *Atlas Shrugged* character.

Example: (my drawing bites so here the verbiage I would use for the back – picture Johnny Depp in full Jack Sparrow garb on the front.☺)
Ragnar Danneskjold:
Nickname: Raggie
Favorite place to eat: prefers the Personal Choice dining option aboard his cruise ships.
Favorite saying: “Pardon me I think you are driving my ship”
Ideal date: Ocean cruise
Least favorite food: “Argh, me hates veggies.”
Most favorite food: “Me hardy I love mahi, mahi.”
Favorite color: green and gold
Desert island book: Ayn Rand's *The Virtue of Selfishness*
Greatest achievement: assisted in bring down collectivism and helping America to “Go Galt”.
Most embarrassing moment: “Well, we were so busy conquering those collectivists that we boarded a cargo ship, ‘The big ship with the relief supplies we were sending to the People’s State of France.’” (pg 152)
Current Event from 2009: Somalia Pirates stealing humanitarian relief being sent by all of the “civilized” countries of the world.
**Essential Understanding(s):** Connecting Question:
Since November 2008, what economical changes have happened to the stock market, mortgage companies, employment?

- What is the definition of collectivism?
- What is the definition of objectivism?
- Compare and contrast collectivism and objectivism.
- How do authors use allusions through common knowledge of the Bible, Shakespeare, mythology and history in their works?
- **Processing Question:**
  Which theme best connected the plot of the novel for you? Why/How?
  What is the overall tone or mood of the novel in Part I?
  What is the overall tone or mood of the novel in Part II?
  What is the overall tone or mood of the novel in Part III?
  How does Rand’s characterization manipulate the reader?
  What is the significance of the Atlantis allusion to the entire novel?
  Which character had the most strength throughout the novel? Explain
  How does Rand’s use of language clarify her themes?
  How is Dagny Taggert, the protagonist, representative of the connectivity of mind and body theme in the novel?
  What are bridges (literal and metaphorical) representative in the novel?
  How does Ayn Rand use rhetorical questions to drive themes in the novel?
  How are the names of the characters in the novel important to the depiction of them in the novel?
  What is the definition of objectivism?
  What is the definition of collectivism?
  Since November 2008, what economical changes have happened to the stock market, mortgage companies, employment?
  **Transforming Question:**
  How would “going Galt” affect our country today?
  What is morality? (as discussed in the novel)
  **Summative Assessment:**
  Answer the following in a complete essay:
  One of the strongest human drives seems to be a desire for power. Write an essay in which you discuss how a character in a novel or dram struggles to free himself or herself from the power of others or seeks to gain power over others. Be sure to demonstrate in your essay how the author uses this power struggle to enhance the meaning of the work.
  **Wacky We Search:** Trading Cards, Mini-books, Goofy Greeting Cards

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<th>Standard: Vocabulary Development (1.12.4)</th>
<th>Comprehend, build, and extend vocabulary using homographs, homophones, syntax, parts of speech, synonyms, antonyms, context clues &amp; structural analysis; Use resources to find and/or confirm meaning of unknown words. Evaluate author’s use of connotation and denotation in text; Fluency and Comprehension (1.12.5) Apply knowledge of content-specific vocabulary in text to build comprehension. 1.12.5 Apply knowledge of syntax and literary allusions to acquire an understanding of new words and to comprehend text; 2.12.1 Refine pre-reading strategies such as accessing prior knowledge, predicting, previewing, and setting a purpose to ensure comprehension; 2.12.2 Use specific repair strategies such as summarizing, clarifying ambiguities, and consulting other sources; Characterization (3.12.2) Evaluate methods of characterization used by the author. Describe the motivation for character’s actions Analyze author’s development of characters. Make inferences and draw conclusions about a character(s) based on evidence; Theme (3.12.3) Analyze a theme based on evidence Compare themes generated by a single topic. Explain a lesson learned based on events and/or character’s actions. Responding to Literature (6.12.4) Write literary analysis; Persuasive Writing (6.12.6) Write persuasive essays and compositions that include: a thesis statement, supporting evidence, relevant evidence, cause/effect structure, problem/solution structure, &amp; rhetorical strategies; Group Discussions (8.12.4) Respond to questions with specific evidence in support of an opinion. Participate in conversations to solve problems by identifying synthesizing, and evaluating data. Ask relevant questions to generate possible solutions to a problem. Take a leadership role in discussions and conversations. Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information. Negotiate to arrive at consensus by proposing and examining possible options. Tone, Mood, and Irony (3.12.6) Evaluate the use of stylistic devices to create tone and mood.; Compare uses of stylistic devices to create mood.; Analyze the uses of various types of irony.; Language- Expository Text (4.12.2) Explain how language clarifies ideas and concepts;</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Formative Assessment</strong></td>
<td><strong>Differentiated Instruction Activities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading Quizzes (roughly every 3 chapters)</td>
<td>Communist poetry analytical essay. Wacky cards final activity.</td>
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<td>Exit tickets.</td>
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<td>The Important Thing…</td>
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<td>Postcard from one who has disappeared to one who is still there.</td>
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<td>Collective Brain vs. Objective Brain</td>
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<td>Metaphor Cards describing characters, themes, motifs, and events from Atlas Shrugged.</td>
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<td>Smaller Group discussion via Brain Carousels.</td>
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You will be filling in the space provided with what the brain that adheres to the Collective ideology is thinking, feeling, perceiving, and doing as well as the same for one that adheres to Objectivism. You should be able to come up with 15-20 for each brain. Be creative, funny, serious, and any thing in between.