The Foundation for Economic Education, Inc.
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AUDIO CASSETTES

The spoken word, by means of audio-cassette recording, adds a lively dimension to the message of freedom. These tapes of lectures at various seminars and conferences at The Foundation for Economic Education offer some excellent ideas on liberty, enhanced by the personality, force, wit and humor of each speaker. Those who have been unable to attend a FEE seminar may be especially interested in this opportunity.

Robert G. Anderson

The Barriers to Freedom

What is the contrast between socialism and capitalism? FEE's Vice President and popular seminar lecturer discusses the importance of the system of social organization for individual liberty, economic well-being, and the moral character of the citizenry.

Richard Ebeling

Macroeconomics: The Rise and Fall of Keynesianism

A young articulate economist of the "Austrian School" demonstrates the fallacies of macroeconomics and Keynes' theory of aggregate demand. What is Say's law of the market? What is the danger of deficit spending and "macro" management by a government of special interests?

Perry E. Gresham

Natural Liberty: A New Version

The President Emeritus of Bethany College discusses "natural liberty," a term used by Adam Smith to describe economic liberalism in the sense of free markets. Conventional liberal thought, however, has allowed government to manage all aspects of economic affairs by "interest-group interventionism." Yet, are there signs of reviving natural liberty?

Friedrich Hayek

Professor Hayek, an internationally renowned economist and co-recipient of the Nobel Prize in economics in 1974, presented these two lectures at a FEE seminar in Texas in 1962.

The Constitution of Liberty

Hayek touches upon the theme from his monumental book of the same title. A distinction must be made between "law" in the classical sense and "legislation." Laws must apply equally to everyone. Legislative acts, however, have become directives partial to particular groups and places. Does majority approval mean "law"?

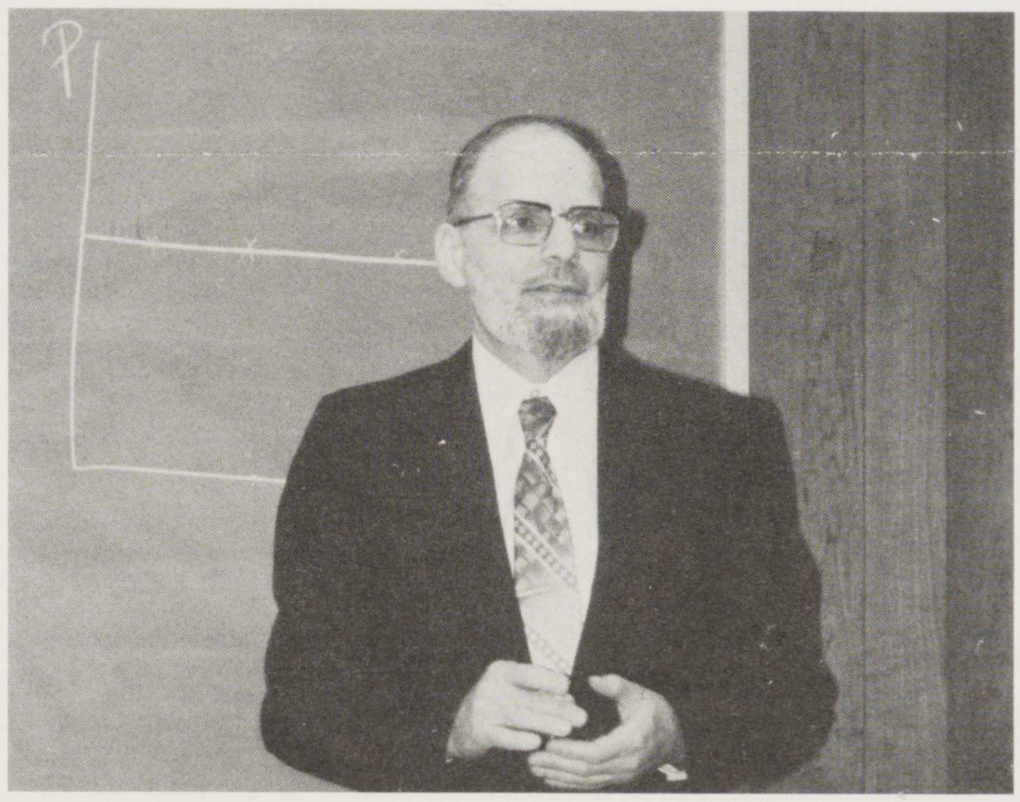
The Intellectuals and Socialism

Those people who deal in ideas (teachers, writers, ministers, professionals, and other intellectuals) determine the course of history. What is peculiar to the American intellectual climate that engenders collectivist thought? How does the term "conservative" mislabel ideas of limited government and economic freedom?

Henry Hazlitt

Economics in One Lesson

This perceptive economist and journalist, well known for his lucid explanations, says that the art of economics consists in looking not merely at the immediate but at the longer effects of any act or policy; it consists in tracing the consequences of that policy not merely for one group but for all groups.



Israel Kirzner

Israel M. Kirzner

What Does Competition Really Mean?

A leading scholar of the Austrian School of economics dissects the notion of "competition" as used by mainstream economists, who with a bizarre twist employ the term opposite to everyday language. Competition is a discovery process.

The Openendedness of Knowledge

"Knowlege is open-ended in the sense that no matter how much we know, this is as nothing compared with what we know that we do not know." Foundation Trustee Israel Kirzner links this view of knowledge to the FEE methodology initiated by Leonard Read.

Gary North

Statist Bureaucracy in the Modern Economy

A noted economist draws the precise distinction between bureaucratic and profit-loss management so fundamentally important for understanding the free society. Bureaucratic management does serve a purpose but, if unbounded, paralyzes the market.

Edmund A. Opitz

The Market Economy and Its Life-Support System

A respected scholar and FEE staff member argues that voluntary arrangements for the production and distribution of goods and services (capitalism) must be set within the proper legal, moral, and philosophical framework.

See reverse side for additional selections, prices, and order form.