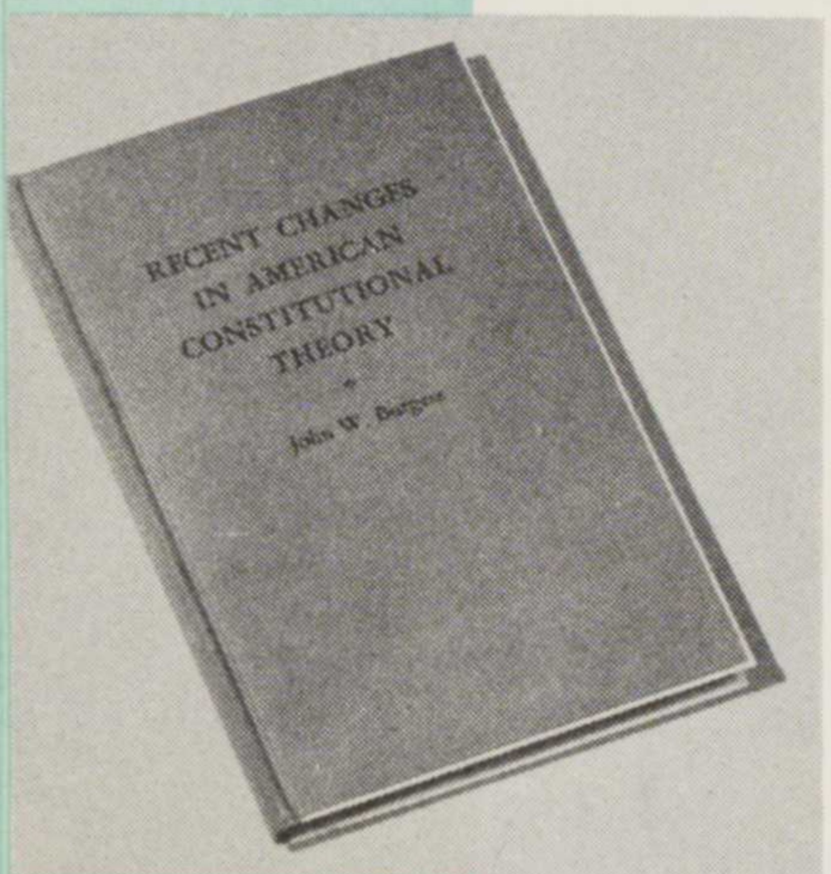
Recent Changes in American Constitutional Theory

By JOHN W. BURGESS

It is apparent that the American people are becoming more and more afraid of and are running away from their own revolution. When and how this ideological race began is an interesting study, developed in this little-known book. *Recent Changes in American Constitutional Theory* was published in 1923, written by the founder and for years head of the Department of Political Science and Constitutional Law, Columbia University.



Dr. Burgess shows the break as beginning in 1898. One event led to another, culminating in adoption of the Sixteenth Amendment in 1913—"a very long step in advance towards governmental despotism and the extinction of the original constitutional immunity of the individual against governmental power in the realm not only of his property, but of his culture."

Tracing the development of constitutional law between 1898 and 1918, Dr. Burgess takes the position that any movement contrary to limiting the powers of government and defining and guaranteeing individual liberty is in the wrong direction.

115 pages, 1923. $1.00 paper.

The Roots of Capitalism

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

Capitalism is a system that can stand on its own attainments, believes John Chamberlain, noted critic, journalist, and editor. He offers here a fast-paced, provocative survey of the intellectual forces and practical accomplishments that have created American capitalism. In clear, unequivocal language, he discusses the ideas responsible for our economic institutions, the originators of these ideas, and the times in which they first became important. The political theories of the men who hammered out the Magna Carta and the Declaration of Independence, the thinking of John Locke, James Madison, and Adam Smith, the deeds and discoveries of the James Watts, Eli Whitneys, and Henry Fords—all part of the tradition of a free society in which American capitalism has flourished.

Mr. Chamberlain insists on his own bias—"a mature preference for the uncoerced man"—and to this end his running critique reveals the weaknesses of thinkers from Robert Owen and Marx to Keynes, who theorized about planned or dictatorial economic systems.

A unique blend of political and economic theory and the practical accomplishments of business and shop innovators, this incisive view of the ideas underlying our free economy provides an impressive dialectic for capitalists.

222 pages, indexed. Van Nostrand, 1959. $5.50 cloth.