
What is the relationship between democratic government and a capitalist economic system?

American Capitalism - Sven Beckert 2018-02-06 The United States has long epitomized capitalism. From its enterprising shopkeepers, Wildcat banks, violent slave plantations, huge industrial working class, and raucous commodities trade to its world-spanning multinationals, its massive factories, and the centripetal power of New York in the world of finance, America has come to symbolize capitalism for two centuries and more. But an understanding of the history of American capitalism is as elusive as it is urgent. What does it mean to make capitalism a subject of historical inquiry? What is its potential across multiple disciplines, alongside different methodologies, and in a range of geographic and chronological settings? And how does a focus on capitalism change our understanding of American history? American Capitalism presents a sampling of cutting-edge research from prominent scholars. These broad-minded and rigorous essays venture new angles on finance, debt, and credit; women’s rights; slavery and political economy; the racialization of capitalism; labor beyond industrial wage workers, and the production of knowledge, including the idea of the economy, among other topics. Together, the essays suggest emerging themes in the field: a fascination with capitalism as it is made by political authority, how it is claimed and contested by participants, how it spreads across the globe, and how it can be reconceptualized without being universalized. A major statement for a wide-open field, this book demonstrates the breadth and scope of the work that the history of capitalism can provoke.

The Economy as a Polity: The Political Constitution of Contemporary Capitalism - Christian Joerges 2020-09-11 The debate about so-called economic globalization has reached a new phase. The hegemony of neo-liberal thinking has ended, in the face of both the increased and increasingly effective resistance to the social consequences of neo-liberal market-making - rising inequality and insecurity throughout the world - and the visibly dysfunctional effects of lack of regulation - currency and stock market crashes, among others. Thus, the story about ‘the rise and fall of market society’, which was first told in these terms by Karl Polanyi sixty years ago, is about to receive a new chapter. In this light, this volume offers a novel perspective on the interaction between states and markets. In contrast to much of current theoretical wisdom, we hold, with Polanyi, that markets cannot even be consistently thought of as self-regulating. Markets are always constituted by framework conditions that cannot be set by the markets themselves. The range and scope of market rules requires some agreement, or at least acceptance, for economic exchange to be working at all; in democratic societies, these rules are at least theoretically always subject to political debate and decision. To put the issue in theoretical terms: even the most reflexive moment in social and economic development. The argument of the book is pursued both in theoretical methodologies, and in a range of geographic and chronological settings? And how does a focus on capitalism change our understanding of American history? American Capitalism presents a sampling of cutting-edge research from prominent scholars. These broad-minded and rigorous essays venture new angles on finance, debt, and credit; women’s rights; slavery and political economy; the racialization of capitalism; labor beyond industrial wage workers, and the production of knowledge, including the idea of the economy, among other topics. Together, the essays suggest emerging themes in the field: a fascination with capitalism as it is made by political authority, how it is claimed and contested by participants, how it spreads across the globe, and how it can be reconceptualized without being universalized. A major statement for a wide-open field, this book demonstrates the breadth and scope of the work that the history of capitalism can provoke.

Capitalism v. Democracy - Timothy K. Kuhner 2014-06-25 As of the latest national elections, it costs approximately $1 billion to become president, $10 million to become a Senator, and $1 million to become a Member of the House. High-priced campaigns, an elite class of donors and spenders, superPACs, and increasing corporate political power have become the new normal in American politics. In Capitalism v. Democracy, Timothy Kuhner explains how these conditions have corrupted American democracy, turning it into a system where rules favor the wealthy and marginalize ordinary citizens. Kuhner maintains that these conditions have corrupted capitalism as well, routing economic competition through political channels and allowing politically powerful companies to evade market forces. The Supreme Court has brought about both forms of corruption by striking down campaign finance reforms that limited the role of money in politics. Exposing the extreme economic worldview that pollutes constitutional interpretation, Kuhner shows how the Court became the architect of American plutocracy. Capitalism v. Democracy offers the key to understanding why corporations are now citizens, money is political speech, limits on corporate spending are a form of censorship, democracy is a free market, and political equality and democratic integrity are unconstitutional constraints on money in politics. Supreme Court opinions have dictated these conditions in the name of the Constitution, as though the Constitution itself required the privatization of democracy. Kuhner explores the reasons behind these opinions, reveals that they form a blueprint for free market democracy, and demonstrates that this design corrupts both politics and markets. He argues that nothing short of a constitutional amendment can set the necessary boundaries between capitalism and democracy.

The Constitution of the City - Allen J. Scott 2017-08-17 This book presents an exploratory account of the origins and dynamics of cities. The author recounts how the essential foundations of the urbanization process reside in two interrelated forces. These are the tendency for many different kinds of human activity to gather together to form functional complexes on the landscape, and the multifaceted intra-urban space-sorting crosscurrents set in motion by this primary urge. From these basic points of departure, the city in all its fullness emerges as a reflexive moment in social and economic development. The argument of the book is pursued both in theoretical and in empirical terms, devoting attention to the changing character of urbanization in the capitalist era. A point of particular emphasis concerns the peculiar patterns of resurgent urbanization that are making their historical and geographical appearance in the currently emerging phase of cognitive-cultural capitalism and that are now rapidly diffusing across the globe.

Justice in the United States - Judith R. Blau 2006 Justice in the U.S. is a sequel to Human Rights: Beyond the Liberal Vision, and the second in a trilogy on human rights. The Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution explicitly clarifies the personal political and civil rights of persons, and by court interpretation, the rights of corporations. Yet in the twentieth century, following World War II, most world leaders reached the conclusion that political and civil rights were not sufficient and they had to be supplemented with additional rights that would protect their citizens and create more robust societies. By the end of the century, most countries had amended their constitutions to include many other rights, notably those pertaining to social security, health care, housing, and education.
The Constitution of the City—Allen J. Scott 2017-08-01 This book presents an exploratory account of the origins and dynamics of cities. The author recounts how the essential foundations of the urbanization process reside in two interrelated forces. These are the tendency for many different kinds of human activity to gather together to form functional complexes on the landscape, and the multifaceted intra-urban space-sorting currents set in motion by this primary urge. From these basic points of departure, the city in all its fullness emerges as a reflexive moment in social and economic development. The argument of the book is pursued both in theoretical and in empirical terms, devoting attention to the changing character of urbanization in the capitalist era. A point of particular emphasis concerns the peculiar patterns of resurgent urbanization that are making their historical and geographical appearance in the currently emerging phase of cognitive-cultural capitalism and that are now rapidly diffusing across the globe.

A Short Study of State Capitalism, Proposing State Capitalism as a Democratic, Constitutional Alternative to Russian, Minority-dictated Communism, and Outlining a New American Party to Absorb the Coming Surge of Old-party Voters Demanding a Genuine Radical Change, Free from Fanaticism and with Unfettered American Leadership—Irving F. Kott 1933

The Constitutional Protection of Capitalism—Danny Nicol 2010-01-29 In 1945 a Labour government deployed Britain's national autonomy and parliamentary sovereignty to nationalise key industries and services such as coal, rail, gas and electricity, and to establish a publicly-owned National Health Service. This monograph argues that constitutional constraints stemming from economic and legal globalisation would now preclude such a programme. It contends that whilst no state has ever, or could ever, possess complete freedom of action, nonetheless the rise of the transnational corporation means that national autonomy is now significantly restricted. The book focuses in particular on the way in which these economic constraints have been nurtured, reinforced and legitimised by the creation on the part of world leaders of a globalised constitutional law of trade and competition. This has been brought into existence by the adoption of effective enforcement machinery, sometimes embedded within the nation states, sometimes formed at transnational level. With Britain enmeshed in supranational economic and legal structures from which it is difficult to extricate itself, the British polity no longer enjoys the range and freedom of policymaking once open to it. Transnational legal obligations constitute not just law but in effect a de facto supreme law entrancing a predominantly neoliberal political settlement in which the freedom of the individual is identified with the freedom of the market. The book analyses the key provisions of WTO, EU and ECHR law which provide constitutional protection for private enterprise. It dwells on the law of services liberalisation, public monopolies, state aid, public procurement and the fundamental right of property ownership, arguing that the new constitutional order compromises the traditional ideals of British democracy.

War Against the Federal Government—Gerald Marcus Savage 2011-02-15 I wrote this book in the hopes that people everywhere, of all races, political groups, and religions would see and realize that our constitution and capitalist system are being destroyed and that if we (the American people) don’t wake up and stand up for what’s right our country will soon be lost.

Constitution, Law, and Rights -- in Capitalist Society and in the Future Socialist Society—Bob Avakian 2015-03-31 Selections from the writings of Bob Avakian and excerpts from the Constitution for the New Socialist Republic in North America (Draft Proposal) from the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA
Our Dishonest Constitution - Allan Louis Benson 1914

What is WRon with the Constitution for the Divided States of United Lies? - Worldwide People's Revolution! 2021-03-28 Some Abused People, in this World of Woes, might Rightly Ask: What is NOT WRon with the Constitution for “The Divided States of United Lies!” (The so-called “United States of North America” in Disguise!) Book 058? BeCause, they have been Murdered in Various Ways, Drugged with Poisons, and Fed all Kinds of Abominations, which was Surely NOT the Intentions of our Founding Fathers, whose Words are Still Breathing Down the Backs of our Necks, you might say, as if they were Watching Over us, just to Discover what their Spiritual Children might Do with Freedom, Liberty, and Justice for NONE! Yes, we are Sure that many of them would have been Happy to Write the Words of GOD, if only he had Spoken to them with a LOUD Clear Voice, or even with a Still Small Voice, as he Spoke to Elijah the Prophet, whose Goal in Life was to get RID of those Deceived BAAL Worshipers, who were the Possession Worshipers, who Thou more Highly of their Vain Things, than their Soul with GOD. Indeed, All that this Vain Worship was, was a Grand UPCOMING of a Country, which was Actually NOT their Own: beCause, they Robbed it, and took it by Force of Arms, by Deceptions and Lies, whose Treasures were as Worthless as their own Dung, to them. However, they Paved a Way for the Baby Truth to be Born, and he Finally Grew Up into a Strong Young Man, who put all of them to Open Shame: beCause of Listening to the Voice of the Holy Spirit, who Knew all along what is RIIT and Good for Mankind. But, would People Listen to them? Would they Obey their own Consciences? Would they Lie to see the Second Coming of the Supreme Ruler and Divine Lawmaker, who Intends to Establish “The New RIGHTEOUS One-World Government!” (HOW to Establish a Righteous One-World Government without Going to WAR!) By The Worldwide People's Revolution! (R) Book 056? Well, this Inspired Book Reveals HOW, if anyone is Interested in it. Most People are NOT: beCause, they have Sold their Souls Down the River into Eternal Slavery, to the Chief Liar and Slave Master, called Satan, the Devil, who no more Cares for their Welfare nor Happiness, than the Fake Trumpeter Cared for the Welfare of the Poor Refugees at the Southern Border, who were only Begging for some Useful Tools, whereby they could Build their own Beautiful Planned City States in their own Countries, which would Naturally Require a few Dollars; but, not much more than the Trump Tower in New York City, which Rich Capitalists Managed to Afford for the Sake of Ungodly Gain, who could have also Invested their Money in those “GLORIOUS Swanky Hotels Castles and Fortresses!” (Beautiful Planned City States for WISE Intelligent Well-Educated People with Common Sense and Good Understanding!) Book 019B, had they been Filled with Love and Compassion for their Naabzer, whom they are Supposed to Love just as much as themselves. After all, what else is Money Good for, if it cannot be Used Wisely for making everyone Moderately RICH, and without Selling any Capitalist Trash, nor Telling any Outlandish LIES? Would they Teach any such Provable Truths in “The Public School of IGNERUNT FQLZ!” (HOW we have been GRAATLEE DESEED by Capitalism!) Book 024B? NO, never! Because, it would be Profitable for those Greedy Selfish HOGS! Therefore, Elijah came to get RID of them with “The Swanky Sword of Divine Truths!” (The Most-Powerful Weapon in the Whole Universe!) Book 057. Therefore, will you Readers Help him to Accomplish his God-given Task, as you should, O Righteous Men, O Lovers of Provable Truths; or, will you Fight Against that Sharp Sword of Divine Truths, and Find yourself at the Far End of your own Rope of Hopelessness? We, the People of an EVIL Capitalist Empire, BEG you to Study this Inspired Book, whereby you can be Liberated from the Prison of Lies, and Delivered into your own “Beautiful Swanky PALACES!” (A New Concept in Living Habits - Swanky Palaces for Poor People!) By The Worldwide People's Revolution! (R) Book 066. Amen! Let it be So!

A Constitution for the Socialist Commonwealth of Great Britain - Sidney Webb 1920

Global Economic Crisis as Social Hieroglyphic - Christos Memos 2021-04-15 This book examines the 2008 global economic crisis as a complex social phenomenon or “social hieroglyphic”, arguing that the crisis is not fundamentally economic, despite presenting itself as such. Instead, it is considered to be a symptom of a long-standing, multifaceted, and endemic crisis of capitalism which has effectively become permanent, leading contemporary capitalist societies into a state of social regression, manifest in new forms of barbarism. The author offers a qualitative understanding of the economic crisis as the perversion, or inversion, of the capitalistically organized social relations. The genesis of the current crisis is traced back to the unresolved world crisis surrounding the Great Depression in order to map the course and different “inverted forms” of the continuous global crisis of capitalism, and to reveal their inner connections as derivative of the same social constitution. From a historical and interdisciplinary perspective, the book expounds critical social theory, elaborating on the intersection between the early critical theory of the Frankfurt School – mainly Adorno, Horkheimer, and Marcuse – and the “social form” analysis of the Open Marxism school. Global Economic Crisis as Social Hieroglyphic critically addresses the permanent character of the 1920s-1930s crisis and the “crisis theory” debates; the political crisis in Eastern Europe (1953-1968); the crisis of Keynesianism; the crisis of subversive reason; the crisis, negative anthropology and transformations of the bourgeois individual; the state of social regression and the destructive tendencies after the rise of neoliberalism; and finally, the 2008 financial crisis and its ongoing aftermath.

Capitalism - Bruce R. Scott 2011-10-02 Two systems of governance, capitalism and democracy, prevail in the world today. Operating simultaneously in partially distinct domains, these systems rely on indirect governance through regulated competition to coordinate actors; inevitably, these systems influence and transform each other. This book rejects the simple equation of capitalism with markets in favor of a three-level system, a model which recognizes that markets are administered by regulators through institutions and governed by a political authority with the power to regulate behavior, punish transgressors, and redesign institutions. This system’s emergence required the sovereign to relinquish some power in order to release the energies of economic actors. Rather than spreading through an unguided natural process like trade, capitalism emerged where competitive pressures forced political authorities to take risks in order to achieve increased revenues by permitting markets for land, labor, and capital.

The Constitution of Capital-R. Bellofiore 2004-03-25 The essays in this collection address specific themes in Volume 1 of Marx's Capital. Although the essays can be read independently, they present complementary perspectives on issues at the cutting edge of recent scholarship on Marx's work. While all parts of Capital I are discussed, the book is not intended to be a textbook. It will be read by specialists in the field as well as graduate students in the history of economic thought, political economy and philosophy.

The Constitution of Poverty-Mitchell Dean 1991 Provides a critical historical framework for the understanding of the contribution of poor policies from the 17th century onwards to the rise of capitalism both as an economic system and as a form of political and social organization.

Cognitive Capitalism and Its Reflections in South-Eastern Europe - Vladimir Cvijanović 2010 Cognitive capitalism is considered to be a new stage in the historical evolution of capitalism which is undergoing a metamorphosis affecting most of the laws and tendencies characteristic of industrial capitalism. This series of issues tackled in the theoretical part, especially regarding the increased importance of cognitive work and the new composition of the labour market that influence the determinants of the value of goods, the structure of welfare, and the forms of income distribution. A historical analysis is applied to describe the evolution of cognitive capitalism and its endogenous, potentially destabilising, dynamics. The empirical part analyses the diffusion of cognitive capitalism in the former socialist countries of South-Eastern Europe and elsewhere.

Liberty, Property, and the Foundations of the American Constitution - Ellen Frankel Paul 1989-01-01 Cover
No Treason the *Constitution of No Authority* - Lysander Spooner 2010-08 2010 Reprint of the original 1870 edition. Paperback 55pp. Lysander Spooner (January 19, 1808 - May 14, 1887) was an American anarchist, entrepreneur, political philosopher, abolitionist, supporter of the labor movement, and legal theorist of the nineteenth century. He is also known for competing with the U.S. Post Office with his American Letter Mail Company, which was forced out of business by the United States government. He has been identified by some contemporary writers as an anarcho-capitalist, while other writers and activists are convinced by his advocacy of self-employment over working for an employer for wages, that he was an anti-capitalist or a socialist, notwithstanding his support for private ownership of the means of production and a free-market economy. No Treason has its origins in the Union government’s actions during the Civil War. In response, Spooner published one of his most famous political tracts, No Treason. In this lengthy essay, Spooner argued that the Constitution was a contract of government which had been irreparably violated during the war and was thus void.

Furthermore, since the government now existing under the Constitution pursued coercive policies that were contrary to the Natural Law and to the consent of the governed, it had been demonstrated that document was unable to adequately stop many abuses against liberty or to prevent tyranny from taking hold. Spooner bolstered his argument by noting that the Federal government, as established by a legal contract, could not legally bind all persons living in the nation since none had ever signed their names or given their consent to it - that consent had always been assumed, which fails the most basic burdens of proof for a valid contract in the courtroom. Spooner widely circulated the No Treason pamphlets, which also contained a legal defense against the crime of treason itself intended for former Confederate soldiers (hence the name of the pamphlet, arguing that “no treason” had been committed in the war by the south). These excerpts were published in DeBow’s Review and some other well known southern periodicals of the time.